Greene County District Library (Ohio)
0 53 85 03646 07 6

O Greene Co. Room 974.8 Lan-
caster 1m
Ellis, Franklin, 1828-1885.

History of Lancaster County,
Pennsylvania : (1883)
Closson, 1986. v. 2

Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2025

https://archive.org/details/historyoflancast0002vari

years the church was supplied by ministers from neighboring charges until 1857, when the Rev. John Nailla became pastor. During his pastorate the congregation recovered much of its former strength; the church was modernized at considerable expense. For some reason, however, the latter half of the pastorate witnessed a serious decline in prosperity. He resigned in 1868, and was followed by Rev. J. G. Fritchey as supply. He labored faithfully and successfully for six years, during which time the church was roused into new life. He was instrumental in erecting a fine parsonage. In 1874, Rev. J. H. Pannebecker, the present incumbent, became pastor. During his pastorate the congregation prospered greatly. The membership rose from sixty to one hundred and forty, the church was renovated and beautified, and the congregation may once more be ranked among the leading ecclesiastical organizations in the community.

St. Peter's Roman Catholic Church.[1]—Among the first Catholics who settled near Elizabethtown of whom we have certain knowledge were Henry Eckenroth and family, Conrad and Andrew Gross, George Witman, Peter and Anthony Youtz, John Kauffman, and others, who came here in or about the year 1752. Almost contemporaneous with these were the Eckels (now called Eagles), Allwines, Wades, Myers, Mastersons, Ovendorfs, Wilsons, and others. The first regular divine services were held in the house of Mr. Henry Eckenroth, and as most of the people were Germans, so the priests who at that time attended this mission were German missionaries, whose headquarters were with the Jesuit Fathers at Conewago, a station near Hanover, York Co., Pa. In or about the year 1768 a log church was erected near the present site of St. Peter's, and named St. Mary's of the Assumption. This building was in use until the year 1799, when the new stone church was ready for divine worship and called St. Peter's. Father Louis Barth, who lived and was associated with the Rev. Michael Egan (afterwards the first Bishop of Philadelphia) at Lancaster, had charge of this then growing congregation in the year 1795, and to his zeal and energy this present old church is mainly due, and his memory is still warmly cherished by the children whose parents dearly loved Father Barth.

On the 10th day of July, 1798, the congregation was visited by the Right Rev. Bishop John Carroll, the first and at that time the only bishop in the United States. The church continued to be in charge of the parish priests of Lancaster, notably among whom was the venerable and well-known Father Bernard Keenan, who took charge of this mission in the year 1825, and continued its pastor until 1832, when the Rev. Michael Curran, who resides at Harrisburg, became pastor, under whose administration the rear portion was added to the church, which gives it its present cruciform shape. Father Curran was succeeded in 1835 by the Very Rev. W. Steinbacker, S.J., who in turn was followed by the popular Father Pierce Maher, of Harrisburg, Pa. In the year 1840, the Rev. F. X. Marshall was appointed resident pastor. Besides making many improvements in the church, Father Marshall directed the building of the parsonage which adjoins the church. Father Marshall was succeeded in 1853 by the Rev. M. Filan, at present the honored pastor of the Church of the Annunciation, in Philadelphia, who in turn was followed by the lamented Father John McCosker, who at the opening of the late Rebellion entered the army as chaplain, and after the war the good and patriotic Father John lingered a short time in the hospital at Philadelphia, where he died in 1865. At this time the principal members of the congregation consisted of Messrs. James Ferry, Henry Shitz, Joseph Strauss, J. Lynch, J. Halbleib, Henry Boll, Andrew Wade, Anthony Herkenroether, H. A. Wade, Daniel O'Donnell, John and Francis Eagle, James Boyle, Edward Sweeny, Paul Witman, Conrad Shaffer, S. Ulrick, and others, all well-known families of Elizabethtown and vicinity at the present time. The priest who succeeded Father McCosker was the Rev. Hugh Magorien, who died and was buried here in 1864. Father John J. McIlvaine then took charge, who in turn was followed by the Rev. Charles McMonigle, under whose pastorate an important addition was made to the parsonage. Father Neal McMenamin followed in the year 1877, and to his zeal and energy is especially due the opening of a way leading from the main street to the church, called St. Peter's Avenue, an improvement useful as it is beautiful.

Father McMenamin was succeeded in the year 1879 by the present pastor, Rev. J. C. Foin, who has been very successful in making many new and necessary improvements in and about the church. During his pastorate stained-glass windows of beautiful design and figures were put in the church; also a tower and bell were added. The bell, the largest in town, was presented by Mr. Henry Boll. Other improvements, such as paintings and statuary of rare beauty, were recently added, so that the church is one of the handsomest as well as one of the oldest in the county.

The Church of God (Winebrennarian) was organized in 1837 at the house of Michael Cramer, and originally consisted of just six members,—Abram Brenneman, Michael Cramer, Mrs. M. Cramer, Martha Kopp, Hannah Kopp, and Margaret Cramer. The first preaching to which these people and a limited congregation listened was in the brick schoolhouse. This and other places of worship served the little church as a place for weekly meetings until July, 1853, when their present church was finished and appropriately dedicated, Rev. John Winebrenner preaching the sermon on that occasion. The first settled pastor of the church was Rev. Jacob Keller, who located in Elizabethtown in 1838. Following him, in 1840, came Rev. E. H. Thomas. Since his time the succession has been as follows, the pastors usually serving two years: Revs. Joseph Ross, 1842; E. H. Thomas, 1844; Joseph H. Bambarger, George U. Horn, Thomas Strom, 1845; David Kaylor, 1847; Abram Snider, William Mullenix, Jesse Hafleigh, Jacob Keller, 1849; Carlton Price, 1850; Abram Swartz, 1852; Jacob Keller, 1853; J. Hafleigh, 1855; George Zeigler, 1857; Carlton Price, 1861; J. S. Staum, 1863; E. H. Thomas, 1864; A. Swartz, 1865; W. O. Owen, 1866; Thomas Beam, 1868; J. W. Deshong, 1869; J. C. Seabroks, 1872; J. W. Felix, 1873; D. S. Shook, 1874; J. M. Speese, 1877; Joseph B. Lockwood, 1879; S. B. Howard, 1881; S. W. Naill, 1882. The church has a membership of about seventy-five, is in a flourishing condition both spiritually and temporally, and has in the past year given indication of the latter by the erection of a fine parsonage at a cost of twelve hundred dollars.

---

[1] By Rev. J. C. Foin.

The United Brethren Church was organized in or prior to 1852. The present house of worship was purchased in the year mentioned from the Winebrennarians, or Church of God. The congregation is small, and is ministered to at present by the Rev. L. R. Kramer, who has three or four other appointments in the county.

Post-Office.—It is probable that the Elizabethtown post-office was established as early as 1781, and that George Redsecker was the first postmaster. The mail was received and dispensed at his tavern, the "Black Horse," for many years. The names of the postmasters prior to the last half-century cannot be obtained, but the succession since 1832 has been as follows: 1832, James McLaughlin; 1836, Jacob Redsecker; 1840, Samuel Redsecker; 1848, John Lynch; 1852, B. F. Baer; 1855, John A. Gross; 1860, William Wagoner; 1866, Miss Annie Wieland; 1878, Miss Rosa Raudabush. The office has been kept successively in the Black Horse tavern, J. Dyers' building, the stone dwelling of Robert Ross, in Andrew Dissenger's store-room, and in that of J. A. & A. G. Gross, in Lewin's building.

Financial—Borough Scrip—A Bank.—During the period of depression following the financial panic of 1837 the borough, like several others in the county, issued promissory notes, or, as they were afterwards contemptuously called, "shinplasters," in denominations of 6¼ cents ("fips"), 12½ cents ("levies"), 25 and 50 cents, and probably some for larger amounts. These were quite a convenience to the business community. They were roughly engraved and printed on an old Franklin hand-press in this place by a German printer named Lieth, as were also those issued by the borough of Marietta. When the burgess of the latter place came to foot up his accounts after redeeming in specie the notes that were presented, he found that he had redeemed about six hundred dollars' worth more than had been issued. It was then discovered that many of the notes were counterfeits, and suspicion pointing to the printer steps were taken towards his arrest. Lieth doubtless suspected that he was watched, for a fire occurred in the chimney of his printing-office one morning, which the citizens were very sure destroyed the blocks and other articles which would have criminated him, and he soon after left town.

It was not until 1869 that the people were given the benefit of a regular financial institution. In that year the present Farmers' Bank was organized, with the following officers, viz.: President, Abraham Collins; Cashier, Samuel Eby; Clerk, John Hertzler.

Samuel Eby.—The progenitor of the Eby family in America, if tradition be correct, is Theodore Eby, a Swiss Mennonite, who, having suffered religious persecution, left his native place, and about the year 1700 settled for a brief time in the Palatinate, or Pfaltz, in Germany. About the year 1716, Theodore Eby, with several others of kindred belief, came to the United States under the auspices of William Penn, and settled on Mill Creek, in what is now Leacock township. He had six sons, all of whom were industrious mechanics or farmers. A few years later Peter Eby, a relative of Theodore, followed him to America. The sons of Theodore settled in various portions of Lancaster County, one named Christian locating on Hammer Creek, another (probably Peter) choosing a home on Pequea Creek, these two forming the branches of the family known as the Mill Creek, Hammer Creek, and Pequea Ebys. Peter, a grandson of Theodore, was a farmer, and probably the first Mennonite bishop in the county. He was ordained about the year 1800, and creditably filled the position both in the United States and Canada for many years. Peter was a positive man, of clear, native mind, a natural orator, and, though making no pretense to a thorough scholastic training, commanded, both in temporal and spiritual matters, the deference of his brethren. His death occurred April 6, 1843, in his eightieth year.

The great-grandfather of Samuel, the subject of this biographical sketch, was Peter Eby, who settled in what is now Upper Leacock township, on a farm of three hundred acres.

He had sons, Peter, Samuel, Andrew, Henry, David, Christian, and John, all of whom followed farming employments, and one daughter, Ann.

These sons, in accordance with their religious faith, were non-resistants, though during the period of the Revolution, when Washington was hard pressed by the British forces, Peter and Samuel, the eldest sons, voluntarily shouldered their own guns and joined the Continental troops, and were at New York when the city was captured. After the seizure of a quantity of wheat in the barn of Samuel Eby, four of his sons joined the army at Valley Forge during the winter, and, having served as volunteers under Washington, returned in the spring to their farm labor.

Samuel and Peter lived and died upon the mansion farm. John and Christian settled in Dauphin County, Pa., where their lives were spent. Henry and David died in Cumberland County, Pa., and Andrew removed to North Carolina, where he reared a family and spent his declining years.

Samuel, the grandfather of Samuel above named, resided in what is now Upper Leacock township. His children were Samuel, Jonas, Elizabeth, and Barbara, of whom Jonas became possessor of the family property. He married Salome Line, daughter of a neighboring farmer, and had four children. Their son Samuel was born at the ancestral home in Leacock township in 1833. His early youth was spent on the farm, after which he received an academic education, and studied surveying and conveyancing under Israel Carpenter, of Lancaster. In 1853 he engaged in the pursuit of his profession in the borough of Elizabethtown, and after an extended business, in 1870 entered the Farmers' Bank of that place as cashier. He was in 1858 elected director of the Middletown Bank, which office he held for a period of six years. Mr. Eby was elected justice of the peace of the borough of Elizabethtown, and administered the duties of his office with marked discretion and judgment, no appeal having been taken from the decisions on his docket during his period of service. The office, however, not proving congenial to his tastes, he declined a further incumbency. He was chosen president of the Reading, Marietta and Hanover Railroad Company, but, owing to onerous demands upon his time, tendered his resignation, which was laid over for further action. Mr. Eby was married in 1865 to Miss Elizabeth, daughter of Abram Collins. Their children are a son, Abram, and a daughter, Mary. Mr. Eby was reared in the faith of his ancestors, that of the Mennonite Church.

Manufacturing.—Elizabethtown has never attained note as a place for the encouragement of manufacturing. During the thirties the silk-worm excitement was quite prevalent in the country, and Elizabethtown did not escape the fever of speculative investment. The building now owned by William Fletcher was at one time literally filled with silkworms, and the farmers in the surrounding country raised large quantities of *Morus multicaulis*. The project of silk production was soon abandoned, and the building which we have mentioned was then used for a time as a starch-factory.

The oldest of the present manufacturing establishments is the large steam tannery carried on by A. G. Redsecker & Son, and started forty years since by Isaac Redsecker.

The foundry and agricultural implement manufactory owned by Buch & Heisey was established on a small scale by the senior member of the present firm in 1868. A partnership was formed, one year later, between Mr. Buch and a Mr. Groff, and the present one was formed in 1876. In this year the shop was burned down, but it was immediately rebuilt on a much larger scale, and has been constantly carried on and prosperously since that time. The works are run by steam-power and employ about fifteen men.

In 1876, Joseph Groff built a steam flouring-mill in the lower end of the borough, adjoining the agricultural implement factory, which he sold in 1877 to Jacob G. Stauffer, the present proprietor, who enlarged and improved it, and now has four sets or runs of stones in constant operation making flour. Mr. Stauffer also carries on a large warehouse and ships grain quite extensively. Two other warehouses, owned respectively by B. G. Groff and Pierce & Keener, are open to the farmers who seek a market for their grain.

Newspapers.—*The Trumpet*, started by B. F. Lehman in 1864, is the earliest Elizabethtown newspaper of which we have trustworthy information, although report gives credit to the existence of a newspaper in or before 1833, and it is remembered that several small publications—*The Gospel Banner*, *The Owl*, and *The Comet*—led ephemeral lives subsequently. For all practical purposes *The Trumpet* may be considered the beginning of newspaper printing in Elizabethtown. The name of this paper was changed to *The Gazette* soon after it was established, and in 1869 Mr. Lehman, suspending publication here, removed to Mount Union, where he issued *The News*.

The Chronicle, at present the only journal published in the borough, was established in December, 1869, by Messrs. Westafer & McCord. The former is now the sole proprietor, Mr. McCord having withdrawn in 1872. *The Chronicle* has been from time to time improved in various ways, and in 1882 was enlarged to an eight-column sheet, twenty-six by forty inches. It has a circulation of upwards of one thousand in Lancaster, Dauphin, and Lebanon Counties, and is a sprightly local news journal. In politics it is independent.

The Thespian Society.—In 1842 the young men of the borough organized a Thespian Society, which remained in existence for a number of years and was a notable institution of the town. A frame hall was built on the lot now owned by Col. N. H. Brenneman, and a number of amateur dramatic entertainments were given there to good audiences. After a flourishing holiday season the structure was crushed by a heavy snowfall, and the society, having attained a good financial condition, immediately built another hall larger and more substantial than the first. This had seating capacity for over three hundred persons, and during the next holiday season it was repeatedly crowded to its utmost capacity. The performances given were of a good order of merit, and the company achieved a reputation which made it possible for them to visit other places and play before large audiences. Occasionally they were assisted by some strolling actor from Philadelphia or New York, and on those occasions the company was able to produce such plays as "Pizarro," "The School for Scandal," and "The Stranger." The company had an extremely good comedian in Mr. Frederick Leader. The society flourished for several seasons, and doubtless would have done so a considerable time longer but for the damper that was thrown upon their ardor by the absconding of their dishonest treasurer with a fund of several hundred dollars belonging to them.

The Friendship Fire-Engine and Hose Company, No. 1.—This company was organized in the year 1836, and had in use a small Vulcan engine, costing five hundred dollars, bought by subscription and an appropriation of Councils. Isaac Kauffman, Henry Smith, and Michael Kauffman were appointed to take care of and keep in repair the engine, which is yet in possession of the company.

The company was reorganized April 3, 1859, at a meeting of the citizens of the borough of Elizabethtown at the house of Col. A. Greenawalt, and the following members were enrolled, viz.: D. W. Balmer, Gabriel Young, Reuben Bender, Uriah Frank, Jacob A. Coble, Frank S. Andrews, Rufus Frank, Ambrose Shrode, Samuel Hoster, H. A. Wade, John W. Shaffer, Jacob H. Bletz, John Oldweiler, H. M. Breneman, Harrison T. Shultz, Christ. Ebersole, Christ. Foltz, Christ. Mickey, George F. Wagner.

At a meeting held April 26, 1859, a constitution was adopted, of which the following was the preamble:

> "Whereas, The citizens of the borough of Elizabethtown, Pa., seeing the necessity of more amply securing and protecting their buildings, have deemed it advisable to provide a fire-engine for the protection of their property from the devouring and destructive element of fire, therefore we do hereby organize and form ourselves into a body politic, and adopt the following constitution for the government of the Friendship Fire Company of Elizabethtown, Pa."

At the same meeting the following officers were elected, viz.:

President, Col. A. Greenawalt; Vice-President, John A. Gross; Secretary, Jacob H. Bletz; Treasurer, James Wilson; Chief Engineer, Christian Foltz.

A Rogers engine was purchased from the Friendship Fire Company, of Baltimore, at a cost of eight hundred dollars, during this year, which was in service for twenty years. During the rebel raid into Pennsylvania it was loaned to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, for the purpose of pumping water for their engines at the depot, their water supply not being sufficient, owing to the running of all their trains of this branch of the road.

Monday evening, May 7, 1860, the following officers were elected: A. Dissinger, president; John A. Gross, vice-president; J. H. Bletz, secretary; James Wilson, treasurer.

Monday evening, Dec. 3, 1860, the company met in their new engine-house for the first time. It is yet used for that purpose, and in the mean time has been used for Council chamber and school-house. It was built at a cost of four hundred and eighty-nine dollars and twenty-two cents, and Col. A. Greenawalt, Samuel Eby, Peter Hoffer, Jacob Felix, and F. S. Bryans were appointed trustees; Samuel Eby, president; Jacob Felix, vice-president; George F. Wilson, secretary; H. M. Breneman, treasurer. These officers were re-elected for the following year.

The company disbanded in 1862, many of its members having enlisted in the Union army, and the Friendship was reorganized July 26, 1867, by the following gentlemen: S. H. Brubaker, A. Breneman, F. G. Sayler, A. B. Rult, Henry Boll, Reuben Coble, J. W. Shaffer, Reuben Betz, C. Brinser, Charles Hoster, J. F. Rothermal, George Weber, Samuel Foltz, Abram Balmer, Ellis Haldeman, Emanuel Hippard, John Wiegand, John H. Steiner. Samuel Brubaker was elected president; Amos Gantz, vice-president; Abram Balmer, secretary; A. Breneman, treasurer; Harry White, chief engineer. This organization continued but one year.

The last and present organization was effected July 14, 1876, when Samuel Eby was elected president; A. Eby, vice-president; J. G. Westafer, secretary; Joseph Heise, treasurer; Tobias Nissley, chief engineer.

Aug. 8, 1878, the following officers were elected: President, D. D. Courtney; Vice-President, J. G. Westafer; Secretary, Milton Wealand; Assistant Secretary, H. C. Lewis; Treasurer, Tobias Kehlor; Engineer, Tobias Nissley; Assistant Engineers, George W. Redsecker, Sebastian Keller, Jr.

A meeting was held Dec. 19, 1878, in the engine-house by citizens and members of the company, when some able remarks were made by Mr. A. Dissinger and others in regard to the purchasing of a steam fire-engine. A committee consisting of J. H. Brubaker, George Bynd, E. Hoffman, Tobias Kehlor, B. G. Groff was appointed to solicit petitioners for a new steam fire-engine, and to present the same to the Council for their consideration.

The Friendship Fire-Engine and Hose Company was chartered Dec. 30, 1878.

The new steam fire-engine manufactured by Clapp & Jones, Hudson, N. Y., arrived in June, 1879, when it was thoroughly tested and accepted by the Council.

The following officers were elected for 1880: President, D. D. Courtney; Vice-President, J. C. Redsecker; Secretary, H. C. Lewis; Assistant Secretary, W. A. Laird; Treasurer, Tobias Kehlor; Foreman, Harry Starlach; Assistant Foreman, William M. Barttels; Chief Engineer, T. W. Nissley; Chief Hose Director, R. S. Ross.

The first inspection of the company with their steam-engine and apparatus took place on Jan. 1, 1880, being conducted by the Burgess and Council.

Speeches were made by J. H. Brubaker, Burgess, and Councilmen H. A. Wade, B. G. Groff, and M. Hess, expressing themselves as well pleased with the condition of the company and its apparatus. Speeches in response were made by President D. D. Courtney, R. S. Ross, J. G. Westofer, and others.

The first fire that the company were at with their steamer was at Mr. Sweeny's, on May 29, 1880, when they did efficient service in keeping the fire under control and saving the large warehouse opposite.

In January, 1881, the company elected officers as follows: President, D. D. Courtney; Vice-President, J. C. Redsecker; Secretary, H. C. Lewis.

Sept. 5, 1881, D. D. Courtney was elected delegate to Fireman's Association, held in Maennerchor Hall, city of Reading.

The company elected officers for 1882, as follows: President, D. D. Courtney; Vice-President, J. C. Redsecker; Secretary, R. J. Seitz.

In January, 1882, the company held a ladies' fair, from which they realized nine hundred and forty-two dollars and ninety-six cents, with which it is intended at some time to build an engine-house.

The following are the officers of the company at the present time: President, D. D. Courtney; Vice-President, J. C. Redsecker; Secretary, J. D. Weigand; Assistant Secretary, Harry Huntsberger; Treasurer, Tobias Kehlor; Foreman, J. R. Dickr; Assistant Foreman, J. D. Weigand; Chief Engineer, G. W. Redsecker; Assistant Engineers, J. D. Weigand, R. J. Seitz, J. B. Buch, E. E. Coble, J. G. Stauffer; Chief Hose Director, J. S. Groff; Assistant Hose Directors, Tobias Kehlor, S. Y. Heisey, D. D. Courtney, H. H. Brubaker, R. S. Ross; Firemen, H. C. Bryan, H. U. Coble; Finance Committee, A. Dissinger, R. S. Ross; Property Protectors, J. G. Stauffer, A. Dissinger, Tobias Kehlor; Janitor, George W. Redsecker.

The company at the present time has forty-five men on the roll as active members, and is in a flourishing condition, with the prospect of increasing its strength.

Cornet Band.—As early as 1840 there was a brass band in the borough which had been organized by Dr. S. Keller, an effective instructor, whose activity in musical matters has extended through a period of nearly half a century. The band had much to do in the famous Harrison campaign of 1840, but became more meritorious by 1848, and from that time to 1856 had a reputation that extended to other towns. At this time the band had a uniform and a full line of fine brass instruments. The present Elizabethtown Cornet Band was organized July 19, 1867, and the body comprised Dr. S. Keller, Sr., as president; S. L. Yetter, vice-president; W. K. Jeffries, secretary; Jacob Buch, treasurer; and S. Keller, Jr., leader. The band was uniformed in the following year. In 1876 it was incorporated with the following charter members, viz., S. Keller, Jr., W. H. Duhling, Henry Sharlock, John C. Redsecker, J. P. Oeschgan, J. W. Murray, E. Greiser, H. J. Greenwalt, Philip Singer, J. D. Weigand, B. F. Dohner, J. A. Goble, L. Scheetz, J. C. Stambaugh, G. A. Schwan, C. B. Sherbahn, H. Louer, Frank Rutherford, H. J. Seitz, and R. J. Seitz.

Elizabethtown Lodge, No. 128, I. O. O. F., was instituted Sept. 29, 1845, with Jacob Redsecker, Jackson Sheaffer, Sebastian Keller, Benjamin Sheffer, and Joseph Buchanan as charter members. Jacob Redsecker was elected Noble Grand; Jackson Sheaffer, Vice Grand; Joseph Buchanan, Secretary; and Sebastian Keller, Treasurer. The lodge has now forty members, and owns the building, valued at three thousand dollars, in which is its hall.

Fidelity Beneficial Society.—This organization was chartered and opened business on the 17th of September, 1879. The following were the original officers: President, Col. H. M. Brenneman; Vice-President, Daniel S. Will; Secretary, E. B. Bierman; Treasurer, A. Dissinger; General Agent, S. R. Hackenberger; Medical Director, J. W. Coble, M.D.; Solicitor, William A. Wilson, Esq.; Directors, David W. Crider, York; B. B. Brenneman, Elizabethtown; George W. Hoverter, Harrisburg; S. Hackenberger, Sr., Bainbridge; A. Dissinger, E. B. Bierman, H. M. Breneman, J. W. Coble, M.D., S. R. Hackenberger, of Elizabethtown; Clerks, Daniel Will, Bainbridge; B. F. Baer and H. H. Brubaker, of Elizabethtown.

CHAPTER XXXIV.

BOROUGH OF MARIETTA.

MARIETTA is located on the left bank of the Susquehanna River, forty-eight miles from its mouth, and twenty-five miles below Harrisburg, the capital of the State. It is two miles long and one-fourth of a mile in width. In population it is the third town in the county.

Along the river shore the ground is level, extending back from four to six hundred feet, and is sometimes overflowed with water during a freshet. From the first alley, running parallel with Front Street, the ground in Waterford, or the western half of the town, rises gradually for a distance of two hundred feet to a terrace three hundred feet wide, when another and more abrupt ascent commences, and runs for a distance of four hundred feet to level ground. The ground in the lower half of the town ascends more abruptly, and continues to the level ground along the northern boundary of the town. The turnpike, or Second Street, was cut and leveled along the side of the sloping hill.

Through the centre there runs from north to south a stream of water, which rises upon the farm now owned by Abraham N. Cassel, and passes through the farms of James Duffy; it passes the borough line at a point between the lands formerly owned by James Anderson and David Cook, and thence through the land of the latter to the Pennsylvania Canal, into which it now empties.

The Town Laid Out.—Waterford was laid out upon land, containing three hundred acres, taken up by Robert Wilkins, an Indian trader, in the year

1719. In the year 1727 he sold it to James Anderson, the minister of Donegal Church, who, in 1740, by will gave it to his sons James and Thomas. Thomas and Mr. Anderson's widow released their interest to James, who gave the same to his son James, who gave it to his son James, who laid out the town of Waterford.

In 1719, George Stewart took up several hundred acres of land adjoining Robert Wilkins on the east. He died in January, 1773, and his eldest son, John, came into possession of the land, and in 1738 he took out a patent for three hundred and fifty acres and allowance. On the 25th day of November, 1748, John Stewart and his wife, Ann, sold the land to David Cook, who gave his son David two hundred and twelve acres adjoining Mr. Anderson's land, who gave the same to his son David, who laid out the town of New Haven.

David Cook also gave to his son James one hundred and fifty-nine acres adjoining his son David's tract on the east. On the 1st day of May, 1786, James sold his farm to Jacob Neff, of Hempfield township, who died in the year 1798, leaving several children, among whom was a daughter, Catharine, who married Henry Cassel after her father's death. On the 17th day of April, 1806, Henry Acher, the executor of Jacob Neff's estate, sold to Henry Cassel one hundred and sixty-two acres of the Stewart land, which was probably his wife's share in Mr. Neff's estate. On the 1st day of January, 1814, Mr. Cassel sold off forty-five acres of this farm, fronting on the river, to Jacob Grosh, for fifty-eight thousand five hundred dollars. Grosh laid the same out into building lots, which now constitute the eastern section of the borough, which he called Moravian Town, but it was nicknamed Bungletown, which latter name it retained for many years.

By reference to the plan of the borough, it will be seen that the boundary lines of the farms belonging to Mr. Anderson, Cook, and Cassel formed an acute angle with the river front. The surveyor, Isaac Taylor, commenced to lay out lands for the Indian traders in 1719, at a point a short distance below Conoy Creek, and ran his lines at right angles with the river front. The several farms to the south of that line were surveyed in the same week and year, and the side lines were made parallel to each other. Where the river approached the lower surveys, now embraced in Marietta, its course turned suddenly and ran in an easterly direction, which made the river front an acute angle with these division lines. Thus much in explanation of what seems to have been a very awkwardly drawn plan of the town.

Additions.—On Nov. 19, 1803, David Cook gave public notice that he was the proprietor of a "tract of land adjoining Mr. Anderson's plantation at Anderson's Ferry, and that he had laid out a town, to be named New Haven, containing one hundred and one lots, which he intended to dispose of by lottery, each ticket commanding a prize; the price of each ticket to be fifty dollars, and the titles to the lots were to be in fee simple and free from ground rents."

This plan extended to Lumber Alley, a few hundred feet east of the "run" spoken of. This alley was laid out at right angles with the river shore, and extended north until it intersected the line of James Anderson's land, forming a triangle.

A few years later Mr. Cook laid out forty-eight building-lots adjoining his first town plan upon the east side, which he called "New Haven Continued."

At the time this town was projected measures had been taken to construct a turnpike leading from Anderson's Ferry to Lancaster, for the river business had increased wonderfully. Lots sold rapidly, and we find in the first year (1805) the following lot-holders: Shews Baugh, Adam Bahn, Barlin English, Martin Crider, John Coble, Henry Conn, John Longenecker, Lewis Leader, Jacob Bitner, Henry Sharer, John Smith, Henry Witmer, John White.

The following is a list of taxables for the year 1807, in addition to the other list, which indicates the rapid growth of the place: Philip Giesey, Widow Hyland, Alexander McCullough, Christian Longenecker, Frederick Heinselman, James Mehaffey, James Walton, James Agnew, John Hess, William Hamilton, Reuben Armstrong (colored), Thomas Clark.

Following is a list of taxables in New Haven for the year 1812:

Widow of Reuben Armstrong.
Samuel Armstrong, carter.
James Agnew.
Andrew Brooks.
Peter Buzzard, cooper.
Henry Clark, cooper.
George Christine, saddler.
Henry Conn, inn.
Henry Cassel.
Widow English.
Jacob Garst, tailor.
Alexander Humbler, joiner.
Joseph Hopkins, mason.
William Hinkle, inn.
William Hamilton.
John Harney, cooper.
Hieoronymus Perry, mason.
John Hain.
Abraham Hertzler.
Mathias Heffer, cooper.
Joseph Keesey.
Lewis Leader, joiner.
Daniel Longsderf, joiner.
Samuel McKinney, inn.
James Mehaffey, storekeeper.
Marsh & McKain.
Alexander McCullough.
David Mumma, inn.
Charles Nagle, stiller.
Jacob Berkley.
John Roberts, inn.
Richard Robison, wheelwright
Mathias Rank, lumber merchant.
Widow Ralston.
Henry Sharer.
John Steel, joiner.
Hironymus Sailor, blacksmith.
John Sutton.
John White.
Abraham Zublin.

On the 16th day of November, 1804, James Anderson announced that he had "appropriated a tract of land on the north side of the Susquehanna River, at Anderson's Ferry, for a new town to be called Waterford, and wished to dispose of the same by a lottery." He also announced that the drawing of the lottery was expected to commence in the month of February or early in the month of March; tickets at sixty dollars each. And on the 14th day of June, 1805, he gave public notice that the deeds were all executed and ready for delivery. The water lots were forty by one hundred and thirty-two feet, and upper lots fifty by two hundred and six feet. "The bank of the river was to be kept open for the use of the town lots, clear of ground-rent."

Although Mr. Anderson started his town one year later than Mr. Cook, from the start it grew more rapidly, and kept ahead of New Haven until the two were consolidated.

The taxables in Waterford for the year 1807 were:

Jacob Bitner.
Henry Barranee.
John McGlaughlin.
Oliver Cochran.
Jacob Grosh.
George Hayslop.
John Long.
John Lever.
David Mumma.
Frederick Nagel.
Peter Nagel.
Jacob Nicholous.
Jacob Reimer.
James Mehaffey.
Philip Rank.
John Sheaffer.
Christian Sherick.
William Smith.
John Whitehill.

The taxables for the year 1812:

James Anderson.
Robert Aslom, joiner.
I. Brenneman, innkeeper.
John Berance, innkeeper.
John Burns, joiner.
Peter Bowman, storekeeper.
John Bidler, innkeeper.
John Bealer.
Samuel Bailey, cordwainer.
John Bryans, joiner.
Daniel Bryans, joiner.
John C. Creamer, storekeeper.
Oliver Cochran, joiner.
William Childs, hatter.
Thomas Clark.
Conrad Crim, cordwainer.
Abraham Cassel.
William Cameron.
Simeon Christine, joiner.
Stephen Edwards, joiner.
Thomas Falkner, plasterer.
John Fullweiler, potter.
Henry Flory.
Henry Foringer, storekeeper.
Matthew Garner, cordwainer.
Thomas Dickey, clockmaker.
Jacob Grosh, lumber merchant and storekeeper.
Jacob Graybill, innkeeper.
Henry Grove.
John Glaiken.
Hannes Hoffman.
James Henderson, plasterer.
John Hoyer, joiner.
John Heart, cooper.
Widow Hiestand.
James Humes.
John Heckrode, hatter.
John Jackson, cabinet-maker.
James Johnson, carpenter.
James Kain, nailer.
Martin Kindig, teacher and druggist.
Michael Keller, blue-dyer.
Christian Keesey, innkeeper.
Frederick Klare.
George Kneisley.
Michael Lanius.
James Lowe, negro.
Frederick Long, tailor.
John Law, joiner.
Jacob Ludwig, storekeeper.
Benjamin Long, millwright.
John Ludwig, innkeeper.
John Long, tailor.
John Lever.
James McClelland, tailor.
William McClure, joiner.
James Morris, tailor.
Randal McClure, joiner.
John Miller, storekeeper.
James McGinley.
H. Musser & Miller.
James Mehaffey, storekeeper.
Frederick Nagle, butcher.
Jacob Nicholas, blacksmith.
Henry Nicholas.
James Patterson.
Matthias Rusht.
William Reckenbaugh.
Jacob Radfang, gunsmith.
Hironemous Saylor, blacksmith.
George Snyder, innkeeper.
Hugh Spear.
David Sands, millwright and lumber merchant.
Christian Sherick, joiner and innkeeper.
Christian Stewart, mason.
Henry Smith.
Philip Snider.
Francis Shupp.
Ulrich Sharer.
Jacob Wallack.
John Watson.
Oliver Watson.
Conrad Ziegler.

A few of these lot-owners resided in the neighborhood. There were also a few "tenants" and "freemen" not in the above list.

In November, 1813, David Cook (who then resided in Lancaster, with his son-in-law, Hugh Wilson) sold eighteen acres and eight perches for twenty-nine thousand six hundred and fifty dollars, fronting on the river, to John Myers, who laid it out into eighty-three building lots, and called it "J. Myers' Addition." This land extended from the eastern line of "Cook's Addition to New Haven," and to the land sold by Henry Cassel to Jacob Grosh.

When James Anderson laid out Waterford he did not include the ferry-house and about twenty acres of land adjoining the ferry. He afterwards sold his ferry right and the land adjoining to Henry Sharer, Matthias Rank, James Mehaffey, John Pedan, James Duffy, and —— Haines for one hundred and ten thousand dollars. This purchase also included a bridge charter. They laid this tract out into one hundred and six building lots, and named it "Henry Sharer & Co.'s Addition."

"Irishtown," although not within the corporate limits of the borough, is practically a part of Marietta, and is so regarded generally. On the 2d day of April, 1813, John Pedan, James Mehaffey, and James Duffy purchased from Mrs. Frances Evans one hundred and sixty-one acres of land adjoining the Anderson farm on the west, and laid out the entire tract into five hundred and sixty-two building lots. The town plan was distinct and separate from Waterford, and the streets did not connect in a straight line with those of the latter place. In the centre of the plat ground was reserved for a "market-house," and also for public buildings. In their advertisement to the public announcing that they had laid out a town they designated the place as "Marietta."

When the charter of the borough of Marietta was granted it did not include that part laid out by James Mehaffey and his associates. This was not an accidental omission. The place was never incorporated, and up to the present time the citizens have resolutely resisted the extension of the borough line to include their property.

Mr. Anderson laid out "High Street" along the edge of a terrace, which is and probably will ever remain the principal street in the borough. Mr. Cook called the street which is a continuation of High, Second Street. In order to get level ground for this street he was compelled to cut into the side of the hill.

Benjamin Long purchased about thirty acres of the Anderson farm, upon the top of the hill and down its southern slope, which he laid out into two hundred and eighty-two building lots, and called the same "B. Long's Addition."

At the time these towns were laid out the river trade had assumed large proportions, and the principal business for many years was carried on along the river shore. This fact probably was the principal reason which induced Mr. Anderson and Cook to take up the entire river front in their "plans," and in depth only about one-fourth of the distance.

After procuring a charter for the erection of a bridge over the river, Mr. Anderson expended several thousand dollars in grading a road from the south side of his ferry over the hills. The bridge was not built, and he became greatly embarrassed, and removed to the borough of York.

Mr. Anderson and Mr. Cook finally agreed to procure a charter from the Legislature, which was granted, and the name agreed upon by them was Marietta. The town was said to be so named in honor of their wives.

Taxables in 1814.—The year 1814, being one of great prosperity, I herewith give a list of taxables for that year, which, when compared with the other lists, shows a large gain in two years:

James Anderson.
James Agnew.
John Armen, cooper.
Widow Armstrong, colored.
Ezekiel Allen, blacksmith.
David Abbot, joiner.
John Armer, cooper.
George Ash, joiner.
Christian Bucher, Jr.
Peter Bassett, carpenter.
Edward Bell, carpenter.
John Beats, brickmaker.
William Boyd, weaver.
George Briscoe, schoolmaster.
Abraham Bellows, cooper.
James Bush.
Henry Baker, tanner.
Kelor Boston, distiller.
John Bun, carpenter.
Andrew Boggs.
David Bowman.
Thomas Buchanan, merchant.
Henry Berentz, tailor.
John Brien, carpenter.
Samuel Bailey, cordwainer and postmaster.
John Boggs.
Henry Bartley, painter.
John Beiler, innkeeper.
Widow Brenneman.
Henry Brenneman.
John H. Brenneman & Son.
Francis Boggs.
Israel Cadwalader, innkeeper.
William Childs, conveyancer.
John Cromwell, ferryman.
Henry Clark, cooper.
Samuel Cato, colored.
Henry Conn, inn.
Major Crosier, carpenter.
David Cook, Esq.
Abraham Cassel.
David Cassel, storekeeper.
Simeon Christine, carpenter.
Conrad Crimm, innkeeper.
George Christine, saddler.
Oliver Cochran, carpenter.
John C. Cremer, merchant.
John Charles.
John Cloud, boat-builder.
Henry Cassel, bank director.
George Cummins.
Willis Davis, carpenter.
Charles Dougherty, mason.
Samuel Dunnen, nailer.
William Dinsmore, innkeeper.
Morgan Davis.
Thomas Dickey, clockmaker.
Charles Dugan.
Solomon Deratler.
James Duffy, speculator.
Henry Dunn, constable.
Stephen Edwards, carpenter.
William Ebbel, conveyancer.
Jacob Etter, innkeeper.
Widow English.
Dr. Samuel Fahnistock.
Thomas Faulkner, plasterer.
Frederick Funk, butcher.
John Fullweiler, distiller.
Stephen Fetter, tailor.
Samuel Flory, blacksmith.
William Foulk, carpenter.
Henry Foringer, tailor.
William Fishback, joiner.
John Fondersmith, barkeeper.
James Flint.
Joseph Gettis, ferryman.
Jacob Grosh, Esq., Assemblyman.
Jacob Greybill, magistrate.
John Grider, lumber merchant and stiller.
David Gaish, tailor.
John Graham, butcher.
Matthew Garner, cordwainer.
John Gerrard, painter.
John Gault, cooper.
William Garrett, doctor.
Jacob Hipple.
Heckrate & Darie.
—— Bowman, innkeeper.
Widow Hays.
Rhinler Hawkins, pilot.
John Hiestand, cabinet-maker.
William Hinkle.
James Henderson, plasterer.
Joseph Hopkins, mason.
William Hamilton.
John Henry, carpenter.
John Horn, carpenter.
John Hoyer, carpenter.
Widow Heinselman.
John Heart, cooper.
William Honsegle, innkeeper.
Alexander Hirtzler, brewer.
Alexander Hummel, carpenter.
John Hin.
J. Hunchberger, stiller.
Jacob Hiestand.
Christian Hershey.
J. Hayrock, carpenter.
James Johnson.
Joseph Jeffries, schoolmaster.
Samuel Houston, doctor.
John Huss, printer.
John Hollinger.
Christian Keesey, innkeeper.
Joseph Keesey, gentleman.
Martin Kindig, druggist.
James Kain, nailer.
David Kline, laborer.
Henry Kline, miller.
Michael Lentz, joiner.
Henry Liebhart, merchant.
Henry Liebhart, Jr., tobacconist.
John Lenox.
Frederick Long, lumber merchant.
Jacob Ludwig, storekeeper.
Lewis Leader, carpenter.
John Lever.
J. Loucke, wagon-maker.
Benjamin Long, innkeeper.
John Long, tailor.
Jonas Mumma.
James McGinness, joiner.
Samuel McKinney, innkeeper.
John Myers, lumber merchant.
David Mumma, merchant.
William Magridge, carpenter.
James Mehaffey, lumber merchant.
James McCleary.
Jacob Mumma.
James Morrison, tailor.
Henry Marsh, mason.
James McCellan, tailor.
Zachariah Moore, carpenter.
Henry McKlosky.
Randel McClure, carpenter.
Abraham McCullough.
Andrew Mehaffy, mason.
John Miller.
William Maxwell, merchant.
John Nagle, butcher.
Fred. Nagle, butcher.
Jacob Nicholos, lumber merchant.
Henry Nicholos, saddler.
Peter Nagle.
Robert Osborn, joiner.
Benjamin Osborn, pilot.
Samuel Ostler, tailor.
Charles Odell, pilot.
Jacob Oberly, pilot.
John Plum, whitesmith.
John Peden, gentleman.
Nicholas Peek.
John Plitt.
James Park.
William Pierce, scrivener and printer.
Henry Quest, cabinet-maker.
Matthias Rank, lumber merchant.
John Roberts, innkeeper.
Richard Robinson, wagon-maker.
John Robinson, hatter.
Jacob Radfang, gunsmith.
Jacob Rigler, butcher.
George W. Ross, innkeeper.
Jacob Rohrer, Esq., cashier of bank.
Samuel Ross, schoolmaster.
Stephen St. John, storekeeper.
Owen Robinson (drowned in river).
Ulrich Sharer.
Christian Sharer.
Henry Stauffer, trader.
George Snyder, ferryman.
David Sandal, lumber merchant.
John Swolky, merchant.
John Shank, cooper.
Isaac Stein, joiner.
Jacob Sticis, nailer.
Christian Sherrick, innkeeper.
Christian Stewart, mason.
Henry Sherer & Co., ferry.
Hieronimous Sailor, blacksmith.
John Sprecher, cordwainer.
George Shell, cordwainer.
Peter Sailor, blacksmith.
Peter Seese.
—— Sherrick, carpenter.
Pretricious Smith, doctor.
Henry Sultzbach, tanner.
Leonard Shields, cordwainer.
Henry B. Schaffner, minister of Reformed Church.
John Frederick, millwright.
James Townsen, schoolmaster.
Abraham Varley, coppersmith.
Oliver Watson.
John White.
Archibald Warner, colored.
David Whitehill, storekeeper.
George Weitzel, cedar-cooper.
Joseph Wise, cooper.

Single Men.

F. Ackworth, joiner.
Walker Able, joiner.
Robert Agnew, plasterer.
Francis Burge.
Charles Bells, joiner.
Henry Best, joiner.
William Curry, joiner.
James Cannadey, joiner.
Adam Deero, joiner.
William Dicks.
William Davis, joiner.
Eli Dil, joiner.
Samuel Druckamiller, tailor.
Michael Dugan, blacksmith.
Edward Danderson, scrivener.
Henry Diffenderfer, merchant.
John Eckers, cooper.
John Evans, joiner.
Henry Frue, joiner.
Elisha Finne, chainmaker.
John Fondersmith.
Peter Funk, butcher.
John Greider, lumber merchant.
Godfried Greider, lumber merchant.
John Graeff, bank cashier.
James Griffin.
Daniel Goodyard, joiner.
John Gedick, joiner.
John Haldy, blacksmith.
Frederick Heverling, cordwainer.
Isaac Hatborough, plasterer.
Henry Heckrote, hatter.
Edward Hand, clerk in bank.
John Huss, printer.
Jacob Honeberger, distiller.
Joseph Irvin, plasterer.
Joseph Jeffries, brickmaker.
Isaiah Jeffries, painter.
Jacob Johnson.
Charles Kelley.
Henry Ludgen, nailer.
Patrick Logan.
Henry Liebhart.
John McCreegor.
David Marlin, joiner.
John McCullough, nailer.
Randel McClure, joiner.
John Ort.
William Pierce, scrivener and printer.
John Robinson, wagon-maker.
David Rinehart, joiner.

In this list there are the names of thirty-eight carpenters, which indicates that buildings were being erected very rapidly. The list of taverns, storekeepers, merchants, and tradespeople was large also.

The first half of the second decade of this century was one of speculation, succeeded by disaster in every branch of business throughout the country.

The State Legislature was kept busy chartering banks, turnpikes, bridges, and trading companies of various kinds.

This extraordinary stimulation of business ran through the country like "wildfire." One of the outgrowths of this craze was the desire to lay out towns and speculate in building lots. By reference to the township histories may be seen a number of "lost towns," besides many that have an existence which they owe to this speculative era.

The extraordinary increase in the river business started a number of towns along the river a few years before the war of 1812, and each became the rival of the other and hoped to get the bulk of the business. Columbia had the start of Marietta by eighteen years, but the latter sprang into existence as if by magic, and commenced to crowd the heels of their Quaker neighbors, and for a few years rivaled the former in population. The place grew too fast; a large class of disreputable persons followed the stream of speculators who overflowed the place, and, like birds of prey, lived off the earnings of others. When the final crash came but few were able to weather the storm. The recovery of business prosperity was gradual but assured.

Civil Organization.—The records of Marietta borough previous to 1854 not being accessible, we can give only such officers' names as can be gleaned from the "ordinance book," and only a partial list can thus be given:

1830.—Chief Burgess, Abraham Zublin; Town Clerk, William McElroy.

1831.—Chief Burgess, John Spangler; Town Clerk, William McElroy.

1832.—Chief Burgess, Samuel D. Miller; Town Clerk, Samuel S. Grash.

1833.—Chief Burgess, Samuel D. Miller; Town Clerk, William McElroy.

1834.—President of Town Council, Abraham Warley; Town Clerk, A. N. Cassel.

1835–36.—No record.

1837.—President of Council, John J. Libhart; Town Clerk, A. N. Cassel.

1838.—No record.

1839.—President of Council, John J. Libhart; Town Clerk, I. Huss.

1840.—President of Council, Jacob Stohl; Town Clerk, William Childs.

1841.—President of Council, John W. Goodman; Town Clerk, William Childs.

1842.—President of Council, Henry Sultzbach; Town Clerk, William Childs.

1843.—President of Council, John Kline; Town Clerk, William Childs.

1844.—No record.

1845.—President of Council, Peter Longenecker; Town Clerk, John Huston.

1846–47.—No record.

1848–49.—President of Council, Henry Sultzbach; Town Clerk, William Childs.

1850.—President of Council, James Mehaffy, Jr.; Town Clerk, William Childs.

1851.—President of Council, Samuel Oberlin; Town Clerk, William Childs.

1852–53.—President of Council, Henry Sultzbach; Town Clerk, William Childs.

1854.—Chief Burgess, Jonathan Lazerlier; Town Council, Benjamin F. Hiestand, Thomas Zell, Henry Sultzbach, Simon S. Nagle, John Stibgen; Clerks, William Childs, Jr., Israel Goodman.

1855.—Chief Burgess, Nicholas Chapman; Town Council, Samuel Oberlin, Henry S. Libhart, Jacob Songmaster, Michael Gable, Aaron H. Summy; Clerks, William Chapman, John Naylor.

1856.—Chief Burgess, Charles Kelly; Town Council, John W. Clark, John J. Libhart, Christian Stibgen, Frederick Mehling, Benjamin F. Hiestand; Clerks, Edward J. Trainer, Franklin R. Mosey.

1857.—Chief Burgess, Charles Kelly; Town Council, John W. Clark, John J. Libhart, Frederick Mehling, Benjamin F. Hiestand, Thomas Stense.

1858.—Chief Burgess, Samuel D. Miller; Town Council, Thomas Stense, John Crull, Barr Spangler, Edward P. Trainer, Aaron H. Summy; Clerks, Melchor Herline, Franklin K. Mosey.

1859.—Chief Burgess, Samuel D. Miller; Town Council, Barr Spangler, Thomas Stense, John Crull, Aaron H. Summy, E. P. Trainer; Clerks, William Chapman, Samuel Stense.

1860.—Chief Burgess, Samuel D. Miller; Town Council, Barr Spangler, John Crull, Thomas Stense, E. P. Trainer, Henry S. Libhart; Clerks, Israel Goodman, Theodore Hiestand.

1861.—Chief Burgess, James Park; Town Council, Barr Spangler, H. S. Libhart, John Fulks, Frederick Mehling, Samuel Hipple, Sr.; Clerks, James M. Anderson, Jefferson Thompson.

1862.—Chief Burgess, Henry S. Libhart; Town Council, C. C. P. Grosh, Frank Hipple, John Kline, Alexander Lindsay, Samuel C. Hiestand; Clerks, Abram Erisman, Theodore Hiestand.

1863.—Chief Burgess, Samuel Hipple; Town Council, C. C. P. Grosh, S. C. Hiestand, Alexander Lindsay, Franklin Hipple, John Kline; Clerks, Theodore Hiestand, J. M. Anderson.

1864.—Chief Burgess, George W. Mehaffy; Town Council, John J. Libhart, Benjamin F. Hiestand, J. P. Walter, H. S. Libhart, Girard Roath; Clerks, Abram Alsted, Theodore Hiestand.

1865.—Chief Burgess, Thomas Stense; Town Council, Barr Spangler, H. D. Benjamin, George A. Mayling, J. J. Libhart, A. H. Summy; Clerks, J. M. Anderson, T. Hiestand.

1866.—Chief Burgess, Thomas Stense; Town Council, H. D. Benjamin, G. A. Mayling, J. J. Libhart, S. C. Hiestand, Barr Spangler; Clerks, John L. Weaver, Jefferson Thompson.

1867.—Chief Burgess Thomas Stense; Town Council, S. C. Hiestand, George U. Goodman, Louis Honseal, F. Walter, Alexander Lindsay; Clerks, T. Hiestand, James W. Fidler.

1868.—Chief Burgess, James B. Clark; Town Council, G. U. Goodman, Frank Hipple, John Barr, Christian Bucher, Samuel Lindsay; Clerks, Phil. M. Kline, Melchor Herline.

1869.—Chief Burgess, Thomas Stense; Town Council, Jacob Songmaster, Simon H. Mutch, P. M. Kline, A. Summy, Robert Carroll, Jr.; Clerks, Jacob R. Windolph, David Mattis.

1870.—Chief Burgess, George Shriner; Town Council, David Roth, J. Songmaster, Robert Carroll, Jr., Frank Hipple, S. Mutch; Clerk, Theophilus Hiestand.

1871.—Chief Burgess, George Shriner; Town Council, B. Spangler, A. N. Cassill, Dr. H. S. Trout, S. Mutch, Frederick Walter; Clerk, Jacob Windolph.

1872.—Chief Burgess, Samuel Hipple, Sr.: Town Council, B. Spangler, S. Hiestand, Jerome Hipple, David W. Coble, John Shillow, Lewis Lindermuth; Clerk, M. M. Caracher.

1873.—Chief Burgess, J. M. Larzalere; Town Council, John Z. Lindermuth, Walter Fryberger; Clerks, A. K. Ersman, M. M. Caracher.

1874.—Chief Burgess, J. M. Larzelere; Town Council, Jerome Hipple: Town Clerk, M. M. Caracher.

1875.—Chief Burgess, George Schriner: Town Council, C. M. Bucher, George F. Stibgin; Town Clerk, M. M. Caracher.

1876.—Chief Burgess, George Schriner; Town Council, A. N. Cassel, David Dennison; Clerk, J. R. Windolph.

1877.—Chief Burgess, Walter Fryberger; Town Council, Israel Goodman, Adam Bahn; Town Clerk, J. R. Windolph.

1878.—Chief Burgess, Walter Fryberger: Town Council, C. A. Schaffner, Onitus Hipple; Clerk, J. R. Windolph.

1879.—Chief Burgess, Walter Fryberger: Town Council, A. N. Cassil, David Dennison; Town Clerk, J. R. Windolph.

1880.—Chief Burgess, H. S. Trout, M.D.: Town Council, A. Bahn, Christopher Hauer; Town Clerk, J. R. Windolph.

1881.—Chief Burgess, H. S. Trout, M.D.; Town Council, Oristus Hipple, John Shillow; Town Clerk, J. R. Windolph.

1882.—Chief Burgess, Edward Rusing; Town Council, A. N. Cassil, Franklin Hipple; Clerk, J. R. Windolph.

1883.—The officers for the borough for 1883 are: Chief Burgess, Girard Roth; Assistant Burgess, Benjamin Ohmit; Councilmen, Oristus Hipple, John Shillow, A. N. Cassil, Franklin Hipple, Arthur Bennett, and Jacob Songmaster; High Constable, Allen R. Ruby; Town Clerk, Theophilus Hiestand.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

John Auxer, April 14, 1840.
Joseph T. Anderson, April 14, 1840.
Joseph T. Anderson, April 15, 1845.
John Auxer, April 15, 1845.
J. T. Anderson, April 9, 1850.
Emanuel D. Roath, April 11, 1854.
John Auxer, Nov. 10, 1855.
Robert Dunn, April 13, 1858.
E. D. Roath, April 10, 1860.
John Auxer, April 10, 1860.
C. C. P. Grosh, April 12, 1864.
E. D. Roath, May 8, 1865.
John Auxer, April, 1866.
F. R. Mosey, April, 1867.
Frederick L. Baker, April, 1869.
E. D. Roath, April, 1870.
F. L. Baker, April, 1874.
E. D. Roath, April, 1875.
F. L. Baker, April, 1879.
E. D. Roath, 1880.

Market-Houses.—The old market-house that once stood in the public square was built at a date to which the memory of man runneth not back. However, it was one of those quaint old structures standing on stilts that in after-years became an eye-sore to the more sensitive and progressive citizens of the borough, and in due time the old, unsightly thing was removed.

In 1874 a stock company was formed, a lot purchased on Walnut Street, and the present neat and commodious brick building erected at a cost of five thousand five hundred dollars, and first occupied in May, 1875. The stalls are rented to farmers and truck-raisers in the vicinity of Marietta, and are bountifully supplied twice each week with the best of everything in the market line that the surrounding country affords. The officers of the company are: President, B. F. Hiestand; Treasurer, John Spangler; Secretary, George F. Stibgen.

Town Halls.—For many years the upper part or room of the old market-house was occupied as a town hall. In 1847 the borough of Marietta purchased the diamond-shaped lot between or at the intersection of Walnut Street and Elbow Lane, and erected thereon what is now the old town hall. The two lower or first stories were built by the borough, and the third story by the Sons of Temperance, who at that time had a flourishing division in Marietta. The third story is now owned and occupied by the Knights of Pythias, the second story by the borough and Marietta Lyceum, and the lower story by the Marietta School Board. The new or Central Hall was built in 1874, and is located on Second. The lower story was built by the borough of Marietta, and is occupied by the post-office, E. D. Roath (justice's office), the fire department, and the Town Council, each having ample accommodations for each of their departments. The second story was built by the Central Hall Association, and contains one of the finest halls in the county for all purposes for which it was intended, being fitted up with a capacious stage and stage properties. The third story was built by the Odd-Fellows, and contains, besides their fine hall, another society hall, with all the necessary rooms for lodge purposes. The building is of brick, and built in the most substantial manner and heated throughout by steam, and lighted by gas.

Financial.—The First National Bank of Marietta was organized and chartered in 1863, and opened for the transaction of business July 21st of that year. Its original number was twenty-five. The first directors and officers were elected April 28, 1863, as follows: Directors, John Hollinger, S. F. Eagle, John Haldeman, John Musser, J. E. Kreybill, Abram H. Musselman, James Mehaffy, B. F. Hiestand, and Barr Spangler; President, John Hollinger; Vice-President, James Mehaffy; Cashier, Amos Bowman. The present substantial banking-house, located on Market Street, which for comfort and convenience in all its appointments is not surpassed by any in the county, was built in the summer and fall of 1875, and occupied in the spring of 1876. The old charter having expired, the bank was rechartered May 27, 1882, as No. 2710, with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, and a surplus of one hundred thousand dollars. The present directors are John Musser, S. F. Eagle, Henry S. Musser, John Zeigler, John Corell, Paris Haldeman, H. L. Haldeman, John S. Garber, and Barr Spangler; President, John Musser; Vice-President, P. Haldeman; Cashier, Amos Bowman.

The Exchange Bank was established in 1874, by several residents of Marietta and vicinity, and chartered by State authority in the same year, with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars. The first officers of the bank were B. F. Hiestand, president; J. J. Gilbert, vice-president; Joseph Clarkson, cashier. The banking-house is located on Second Street, a few doors west from Central Hall. The present officers are: President, B. F. Hiestand; Vice-President, Joseph Miller; Cashier, Joseph L. Brandt.

JOSEPH L. BRANDT is a descendant of one of the earliest settlers in the county, the name of Adam Brand being found among a number of Germans who settled in the county previous to 1718.

His great-grandfather, John Brandt, resided in Londonderry township, Lancaster Co., where he was born about 1740, and died 1784. His children were Christian, born 1765; John, born 1767; Barbara, born 1769; Samuel, born 1771; and Michael, born 1774.

His grandfather, John Brandt, was born Feb. 24, 1767, and indentured to George Root in 1784 to learn the joiner and spinning-wheel-maker trade, where he served an apprenticeship of three years and eight months. He was married (1791) to Frena Bucher, born 1772, died 1857, a sister to Anna Bucher, born 1769, the paternal grandmother of Bayard Taylor, the noted traveler, author, and poet, of Chester County, and removed to what has since been known as the "old Brandt homestead," near Maytown. His children were Varonica (born 1792), married to James McGinnis, and after his death to Samuel Bossler, who died 1874; Anna (born 1793), married to Joseph Clepper, and after his death to Jacob S. Haldeman, who died 1880; Christian, born 1795, died 1870; John (born 1797), married to Catharine Hossler, died 1854; Joseph (born 1800), married to Anna Niesley (widow), who died 1845; Elizabeth (born 1803), married to John Hollinger, who died 1829. Mr. Brandt was a house-carpenter during the few years after his marriage, and then became a farmer. He died Dec. 14, 1842.

His father, Christian Brandt, was born Sept. 12, 1795, and married (1827) to Elizabeth Long (born 1808), daughter of Abraham Long, who resided near Donegal Springs. He was a farmer, and resided on the old Brandt homestead during his lifetime. He was a member of the Mennonite Church, and an exemplary Christian. His death occurred Jan. 7, 1870. His eight sons were Jacob, born Oct. 11, 1829, who died from accidental scalding at the age of three years; John, born Jan. 1, 1831, and married to Mary Ann Hossler; Abraham, born Aug. 19, 1833, married to Anna Mary Creider; Christian, born April 19, 1836, married to Susan Rhoads; David, born April 6, 1840, married to Maria Hess; Samuel, born Oct. 16, 1841, married to Mary Stauffer; Solomon, born Feb. 8, 1845; and Joseph, the subject of this article, who was born May 21, 1847, about one and a half miles northwest of Maytown, where his father, brothers, and sisters were born and reared. He worked on his father's farm and attended the public school of the neighborhood until eighteen years of age, when he began teaching school, and continued in the profession until 1878. In 1867 he attended a summer session at the Millersville Normal School, and the following year graduated from Crittenden's Commercial College, Philadelphia. In 1875 he received a teacher's permanent State certificate. In 1876 he was the chosen candidate of the Democratic party for the State Legislature, but the county having been overwhelmingly Republican at that time, he was defeated. The same year Mr. Brandt was married to Miss Agnes May Nissley, oldest daughter of Rev. Joseph Nissley, residing near Hummelstown, Dauphin Co., and removed to Maytown. In 1878 he was elected justice of the peace for his township, East Donegal, and fulfilled the duties of the office, in connection with surveying and conveyancing, until the spring of 1880, when he was appointed cashier of the Exchange Bank of Marietta, which position he still holds.

Industries.—The present Marietta Hollow-Ware and Enameling Company was organized and commenced business in 1876. Their works are located on the north side of Pennsylvania Railroad, a short distance west from the railroad station, and cover one acre of land, donated by Mr. James Duffy, who also subscribed ten thousand dollars towards the original twenty-three thousand dollars stock of the company. The present company secured by purchase at a nominal sum the plant, blocks, machinery, etc., of a former company, whose buildings and property were destroyed by fire, and have also added new machinery, tools, etc., to facilitate work and lessen the cost of production of this kind of goods. Seventy-five men are employed annually by this company in the manufacture of their goods. The officers for 1883 were: President, James Duffy; Treasurer and Secretary, George W. Mehaffy; Manager, George F. Stibgen.

The Marietta Marble-Works were established on Walnut Street in 1842 by M. Gable, who is still engaged in supplying all kinds of marble-work for Marietta and the surrounding country.

The Marietta Machine-Shop and Foundry was established by George Roath, and it is now owned by Spangler & Rich, and operated by Samuel B. Gramm.

In 1807 or 1808, Henry Cassel established the lumber business on the site now occupied by his son, A. N. Cassel, who, in 1848, became identified with the business, and in 1872 built the planing-mill now operated by him. About three acres of ground are covered by the lumber and buildings of Mr. Cassel. His transportation facilities are of the best, being supplied by both canal and railroad. The business office is adjoining his lumber-yard, corner of Bank and Third Streets. This firm gives employment to about fifteen men.

The saw-, planing-mills, and lumber-yard of B. F. Hiestand & Sons was established in 1850 by B. F. Hiestand. The mills are at Chikis, and the machinery driven by water-power, while the lumber-yard and business office is at Bank and Second Streets, Marietta. They also have canal and railroad facilities equal to any other firm, and are connected with Columbia, York, and Lancaster by telephone. They employ about twenty men in their business.

In 1858 a steam saw-mill was built on the site now occupied by the depot of the Pennsylvania Railroad by G. W. Mehaffy, James Duffy, and a Mr. Vandevoort, and subsequently destroyed by fire and never rebuilt.

Klumpp's tannery is located on Locust, between Second Street and Prospect Alley, and was built as early as 1815 or 1816, by P. Moyer, who conducted the tanning business here for several years, when it became the property of Kline & Wolf, who operated it for many years, when it finally passed into the ownership of the present proprietor, John C. Klumpp, who remodeled the tannery and applied steam-power in the process of tanning, and is now able to turn out nearly ten thousand sides of first-class leather per annum.

The Sultzbach tannery is located on the corner of Locust and Walnut Streets, and was built by Henry Sultzbach, who was a native of Switzerland. Just when it was built is not now known, but no doubt as early as 1812 or 1815. It subsequently passed into the hands of his son John, thence to Henry Sultzbach, father of Henry L. Sultzbach, the present owner, who took possession in 1870. Since his occupancy he has added one story to the main building, which is of brick, re-sunk the yard, and added steam to the motive-power. The tannery has at present a capacity of ten thousand sides of leather annually, and employs six men in their manufacture.

The "Lancaster County Vaccine Farm" was established in April, 1882, under the firm-name of Alexander & Grove, consisting of Dr. H. M. Alexander and David M. Grove. In October, 1882, Mr. Grove withdrew, and Dr. H. M. Alexander became sole proprietor. The buildings erected for this special purpose are as well arranged and equipped as any in the country. The stables are the only heated vaccine stables in the United States. Shipments of virus in large orders are made to all surrounding States, as well as to Missouri, New Mexico, Texas, California, Montana, Georgia, Louisiana, Florida, and all New England States. It was sent safely to Canada and South America.

Schools.—Joseph Jeffries, an Irishman, was one of the first teachers in the place. Prior to the time he taught in Marietta he had been teaching at the log school-house at Donegal Church, and he also taught at Brenneman's, near Canoy. He did not stay long in one place. The only scholars now living who went to his school are Dr. Nathaniel Watson, John Paulis, Hon. A. E. Roberts (now of Lancaster), Rev. A. B. Grosh, Mrs. Ann Strickler.

William Pierce taught school for a few seasons, and in its connection was also a scrivener. He gave up teaching, and devoted his whole time to the publication of his newspaper and magazine. He came to Marietta after the war of 1812, and remained there several years.

Samuel Ross was the first person who taught school in the hall over the market-house, about the year 1817. He was also chief burgess, and was a person of some prominence.

James Townsen was contemporaneous with Ross, but taught school only one or two winters.

William Ebbles came from Elizabethtown to Marietta in 1817. He opened a scrivener's office, and also for a short time taught school.

William Hull taught school in 1820. There were several other teachers during the first decade in the history of the town, whose names are not now remembered; none of them, however, are worth particular mention. They belonged to that peripatetic class of teachers who came around in the fall of the year and remained three or four months, and then took up their line of march for some other locality.

During that time no effort was made to establish a classical or higher grade school; that was left for a future and more progressive generation.

A person named Stoner and a Yankee named Whitman also taught in the Bell school-house. Mr. Geary taught school where Brisco was in 1820.

Mr. Stansbury was one of the first teachers in the place. He removed to Columbia sixty years ago, where he opened a school, and taught there a number of years.

John V. Smith taught school in 1822, and remained for two years.

George Briscoe was one of the earliest teachers in the borough. He taught school for a number of years in the one-story brick house east of the market-house, adjoining Maj. Huss' printing-office. The last of his scholars now living is the venerable ex-Judge John J. Libhart.

William Rankin belonged to the old school of teachers. He was an Englishman, and was one of the few classical scholars of his calling. He taught at Maytown some years, and came from that place to Marietta about the year 1822, and opened a school in the large room above the market-house. He believed in corporal punishment, and the writer can bear witness to its practical operation. He is gone, but not forgotten.

Aaron B. Grosh, son of Judge Jacob Grosh, was a bright and talented young man who taught school a few years in the Bell school-house, commencing about the year 1822. A year or two later he and his brother published a newspaper. He also became attached to the Universalist Church, and at different periods of his honorable career preached for that denomination. Of the teachers born in Marietta he was the most brilliant. He was equally distinguished in the realm of letters. He is living in New York State, aged eighty.

William Carter, a young man who had been studying law in the borough of York, came to Marietta about the year 1827, and taught school for several years. He returned to York, and commenced to gather material for a history of York County. He and Mr. Glossbrenner published the history about fifty years ago. It was about as large as the New Testament.

Rev. Abel Charles Thomas, the most accomplished and gifted of all the early teachers, came to Marietta about the year 1828, and taught school in the log building east of the Cross-Keys tavern, on Second Street. He was a Universalist preacher, and a fine elocutionist and writer. His character was above reproach, and he died loved and respected by his friends and neighbors. He moved to Philadelphia about forty-eight years ago. He embraced Universalism probably after he came to Marietta, and became a preacher.

Rev. Thomas Marshall Boggs, the pastor of Donegal and Marietta Presbyterian Churches, was a trained teacher of a number of years' experience. Both in Marietta and Mount Joy he had a class of boys he prepared for college. His brother, John Boggs, who was a graduate of college, started an academy, and taught the higher branches. The school went down for want of patronage. Mr. Boggs was a most excellent and competent teacher, and it was a subject of regret among the citizens that his school was not a success. He entered the ministry of the Presbyterian Church.

Rev. Timothy Simpson, a graduate of Montpelier College, Vt., came to Marietta in 1831, and took charge of the school above the market-house, which

Mr. Rankin left in rather a demoralized condition. He taught there one or two years, when he moved into a new two-story frame school-house built by the late James Wilson, one square northeast from the market-house. His school gradually increased, when he commenced to teach the higher branches.

One other college student, named Graves, came from a Vermont college to assist Mr. Simpson. He had a Latin class, composed of eight or ten students, whom he prepared to enter college. The last two years of his term the school assumed the dignity of an academy. Mr. Simpson became a Presbyterian minister, and was stationed at Harper's Ferry before the war. He was the first teacher in Marietta who introduced into the school at the close of each session what was then called an exhibition. It was a pleasing feature in the exercises, and the boys looked forward with a good deal of trepidation lest there might be some failure on their part. The boys that were ambitious and sharp went through easily.

George M. Clawges came from Clermont, Delaware State, where he had been teaching, to Marietta in 1836, and took charge of Mr. Simpson's academy.

He became a zealous member of the Presbyterian Church, and afterwards of the Methodist Church, in which for twenty-five years he was a local preacher.

He had been a wild young man. He became an ardent friend of the cause of total abstinence. He has been a teacher for fifty years, forty-eight of which was spent in this county in various towns and districts.

G. Washington Baker established a school for advanced scholars in 1847. He first taught in the "St. John's House," and from there he went to the Susquehanna Institute, and had charge of that institution for a short time. He was an accomplished scholar and a brilliant man, but somewhat erratic. He studied law and was admitted to the bar in Lancaster in 1847. He married a niece of President Buchanan. He went to California some years ago.

Marietta Academy.—The academy started by Mr. Baker formed the nucleus for another academy that was destined to longer life and greater success. This also started in the St. John's House, by a young man who had been teaching in the lower end of the county, who was a native of Chester County, and was educated in the Quaker schools of that county, which have always and deservedly stood high in the community. He had but little experience as a teacher, but it was soon demonstrated that he was fully equipped in "each and every particular" to make his school a great success. This young man's name was James P. Wickersham, so well known in school circles throughout the country. His success was phenomenal from the start. He purchased the large three-story brick building on the southwest corner of Market Square, and also erected a two-story brick academy building adjoining it on the east. His academy soon filled up, and many scholars came from a distance. The late Maj. Pyfer, of Lancaster, and Dr. Pugh, ex-member of Congress from New Jersey, were some of his pupils.

The school, under his master management, flourished while he had charge of it. He was called to a larger and wider field of usefulness, and was compelled to give up the school he created and made a grand success.

I need not follow him any further in this connection.

High School.—After Mr. Wickersham left Marietta, the citizens, despairing of securing the services of a successful teacher, turned their attention to a public high school, which was soon erected at the rear end of the old Bell school-house. J. R. Sypher, who had been one of Mr. Wickersham's scholars, and a young man of unusual promise, was called to take charge of the school. He was a successful teacher, but ambition led him to seek a wider field, where there was a better prospect of being advanced in the legal profession.

He was followed by Professor Isaac S. Geist, who took charge of the high school in 1863. He filled the chair of Natural Science at Millersville State Normal School. From thence he took charge of a school in Rohrerstown, and remained there five years. From thence he removed to Magnolia, Putnam Co., Ill., where he took charge of an academy. From thence he came to Marietta, as before stated, where he has continued in charge of the high school to the present time.

The common schools of Marietta are excelled by few in the State. The board of public school directors have wisely selected teachers who are best fitted for their vocation, and not chosen from favoritism. Much more might be said in commendation of her schools, but space will not permit a more extended notice.

A Female Seminary was established in the second story of the school building erected by Mr. Wilson, where Mr. Simpson and Mr. Clawges taught. It lasted about two years, when it became a public school.

Susquehanna Institute.—Judge John J. Libhart, James Mehaffey. A. N. Cassel, and several other public-spirited citizens organized a boarding-school by issuing stock and raising a fund from that source. In the year 1840 the large three-story brick building at the eastern end of the town, built by the late Henry Cassel, was fitted up and arranged for an academy.

Edward A. Seiker and a corps of able teachers were selected. The school started fairly, and was quite successful for some time. The stockholders sold their interest to Mr. Seiker, who reorganized the academy and made an effort to establish it upon a firm basis. Although an accomplished scholar, he was no manager. He became involved financially, and the academy was sold by the sheriff.

Newspapers.—Few towns in the State outside of the cities have been more prolific in the publication of newspapers than Marietta. In the month of November, 1813, John Huss, who had just graduated from the *Journal* office in Lancaster, then under the management of William Hamilton, came to Marietta and established a newspaper called *The Pilot*, which he printed in the long one-story brick house on the south side of High Street, just below the market-house. In September, 1814, he closed his printing-office and marched to Marcus Hook as lieutenant of Capt. Grosh's company of volunteers, and when Capt. Grosh went to Harrisburg to take his seat as a legislator, Lieut. Huss took command of the company.

William Pierce purchased or took charge of the *Pilot* office and published a newspaper called the *Village Chronicle*. In 1816 this publication ceased, and he then commenced the publication of a monthly called the *Ladies' Visitor*, which was continued about two years, when he again embarked in the newspaper business and established the *Pioneer* in the fall of 1826, which he named after a steamboat of that name which worked its way up the river from the bay. In 1827 he sold the paper to Charles Nagle, who in the year 1828 sold it to A. Bayard Grosh and his brother, Rufus K. Grosh, who conducted the paper with great ability. Under their management it became a political paper, and supported the "Adams" party. In the year 1829 they sold the paper and presses to Sheaff & Heinitsh, who had just started the *Courant* in Columbia, who served subscribers of both papers.

The *Marietta Advocate* was started by William R. McKay. Dr. Woodhull, who was an accomplished speaker and writer, took charge of the editorial department. He came from New Jersey, and returned there in the fall of 1833. The paper lived until the following spring, when it was taken to Lewistown, Pa.

The *Ant* was started in 1840 by Thomas Taylor, and was followed in 1841 by the *Orb*, published by Israel Goodman. In 1842, Taylor & Goodman started the *Washingtonian*, a temperance paper. In the year 1844 the *Weekly Argus* was started by Israel Goodman and Frederick L. Baker as a Whig paper.

The *Little Missionary*, published by John F. Weischampel, was contemporaneous with the *Argus*.

The *Mariettian* was established on the 11th day of April, 1854, by a joint-stock company, with the view of advancing the material interests of the borough. It was neutral in politics. It was published by Israel Goodman; James P. Wickersham, late superintendent of the schools of the State, then principal of the Marietta Academy; John Jay Libhart, one of the associate judges of the County Court; Abraham N. Cassel, formerly a member of the Legislature of the State and a prominent business man; and Samuel Patterson, a prominent business man; and in 1856, Dr. William K. Mehaffey became sole editor, and Frederick L. Baker publisher. In 1860, Mr. Baker purchased the outstanding stock and became sole proprietor, and he published it as an Independent Republican journal. Its name was changed to *Marietta Register*. In 1874 he sold the paper to Joseph L. Wolfensberger, who was one of the publishers of the *Columbia Spy*. In 1875 he sold the paper to Percy P. Shrock and Linville Hendrickson, and in 1880 the latter sold to Mr. Schrock, who is now the sole editor and owner.

The *Marietta Times* was established Nov. 25, 1876, by George Gilbert Cameron, by whom it is still published. It was originally a four-page, seven-column paper, twenty-four by thirty-six inches. April 1, 1883, the paper was enlarged to nine columns, and size of sheet twenty-eight by forty-two inches.

Marietta Lyceum.[1]—During the winter of 1836–37, Josiah Holbrook made a scientific missionary tour through parts of Lancaster County, lecturing on the natural sciences, and stimulating the establishment of lyceums and the formation of libraries, and the collection of natural objects. Among other places, he sojourned for a short season at Marietta, Pa., which resulted in the organization of the Marietta Lyceum of Natural Sciences. This association continued for some years, its places of meeting being the old Bell school-house and the Mennonite meeting-house, on Walnut Street, and occasionally the Bazaar Cotillion Hall. It held lectures and discussions on scientific and other subjects, procured a set of philosophical implements, and made a respectable collection of books, minerals, etc. Mr. E. Code, Professor Haldeman, Judge Libhart, A. N. Cassel, Esq., and others, delivered lectures before it. Although it stimulated the pursuit of the natural sciences in a few, yet the general interest in it soon waned, and after an active existence of three or four years it was dissolved, the individual property in it withdrawn, and the remainder either divided or specially deposited elsewhere. It never revived, and therefore became extinct. Its influence, however, so far as it pervaded the minds of its members, never died, and perhaps never will.

The Libhart-Marietta Museum.[1]—John Jay Libhart was an artist by profession, a man of marked scientific attainments and more than ordinary mechanical skill; and, even before the organization of the Lyceum, had commenced a collection of objects of *vertu*. His specialty in natural science was ornithology, and soon after the dissolution of the Lyceum much of the available space in his house was devoted to prepared specimens of birds, mammals, reptiles, fishes, shells, fossils, minerals, etc. These, with the addition of works of art, soon culminated in a museum; and, about 1840, he effected a lease on the large upper room of the market-house, which at that period, and for a long time previous, had occupied a part of the Centre Square of Marietta, and the Libhart Museum accordingly went into active operation.

---

[1] By S. S. Rathvon.

This museum was very artistically arranged in portable cases, and for a period of ten years was the only museum open to the public in the county of Lancaster. The market building had been erected during the "speculation fever," soon after the incorporation of the borough, about 1815, but never had been a very firm structure, and about 1860 it was declared insecure, and under a decree of the Town Council it was torn down and a market-house built on Walnut Street. No other room in the borough at that period being available for the reception of the museum, it became disintegrated, if not obliterated, but perhaps not entirely extinct, except as a whole. Many of the mammals, birds, fishes, reptiles, and minerals were donated specially to the Lancaster Athenæum, and subsequently transferred to the Linnæan Society. Another portion was transferred to the upper rooms of the old town hall, on Walnut Street, and others (drawer specimens) the proprietor retained in his own possession. But, as a living, active, public institution, it has been as thoroughly extinguished as has been the building that once contained it.

The Pioneer Fire Company of Marietta[1] was incorporated by the Legislature May 21, 1840, the incorporators being James Wilson, Samuel M. Yost, Jacob Stibgen, Robert Ramsey, John Bell, John Huston, William A. Spangler, Henry Charles, James T. Anderson, Samuel Algier, David Rinehart, John Park, Samuel Oberlin, John B. Maloney, Simon S. Nagle, John J. Libhart, Samuel D. Miller, Joseph Inhoff, and A. N. Cassel, of whom Simon S. Nagle, Hon. John J. Libhart, Joseph Inhoff, and Hon. A. N. Cassel are living. The first meeting of the company was held at the public-house of John Barr on Tuesday evening, Jan. 19, 1841. John Jay Libhart presided; A. N. Cassel was chosen secretary. The act of incorporation was read. A. N. Cassel, Henry Charles, John Huston, J. T. Anderson, and John Jay Libhart were selected a committee to draft by-laws for the company. Adjourned to meet Saturday evening, 23d, at same place. The second meeting: The company met agreeably to adjournment Saturday evening, Jan. 23, 1841. The committee on by-laws made their report, which was unanimously adopted. The company was then organized by the election of the following officers: John Jay Libhart, president; J. T. Anderson, vice-president; David Rinehart, treasurer; A. N. Cassel, secretary; Robert Ramsey, messenger; John Park, John B. Maloney, Henry Charles, Simon S. Nagle, and William Spangler, directors. The subsequent officers have been as follows:

1842.—John J. Libhart, president; J. T. Anderson, vice-president; A. N. Cassel, secretary; David Rinehart, treasurer.

1843.—John J. Libhart, president; J. T. Anderson, vice-president; A. N. Cassel, secretary; David Rinehart, treasurer.

1844.—John J. Libhart, president; J. T. Anderson, vice-president; A. N. Cassel, secretary; David Rinehart, treasurer.

1845.—William A. Spangler, president; John Park, vice-president; A. N. Cassel, secretary; David Rinehart, treasurer.

1846.—Samuel D. Miller, president; J. T. Anderson, vice-president; William Child, Jr., secretary; David Rinehart, treasurer.

1847.—Robert A. Ramsey, president; J. T. Anderson, vice-president; William Child, Jr., secretary; David Rinehart, treasurer.

1848.—J. T. Anderson, president; Charles Kelly, vice-president; William Child, Jr , secretary; David Rinehart, treasurer.

1849.—William A. Spangler, president; S. S. Nagle, vice-president; William Child, Jr., secretary; J. T. Anderson, treasurer.

1850.—S. S. Nagle, president; S. D. Miller, vice-president; William Child, Jr., secretary; J. T. Anderson, treasurer.

1851.—S. D. Miller, president; J. J. Libhart, vice-president; William Child, Jr., secretary; J. T. Anderson, treasurer.

1852.—James Mehaffey, president; Aaron Gable, vice-president; William Child, Jr., secretary; J. T. Anderson, treasurer.

1853.—John J. Libhart, president; Isaac Reisinger, vice-president; William Child, Jr., secretary; J. T. Anderson, treasurer.

1854.—John J. Libhart, president; Isaac Reisinger, vice-president; William Child, Jr., secretary; Abraham Cassel, treasurer.

1855.—John J. Libhart, president; Isaac Reisinger, vice-president; William Child, Jr., secretary; Abraham Cassel, treasurer.

1856.—John J. Libhart, president; Isaac Reisinger, vice-president; William Child, Jr., secretary; Abraham Cassel, treasurer.

1857.—Charles Kelly, president; Samuel D. Miller, vice-president; William Child, Jr., secretary; Abraham Cassel, treasurer.

1858.—Jacob Songmaster, president; John J. Libhart, vice-president; William Child, Jr., Secretary; Abraham Cassel, treasurer.

1859.—John J. Libhart, president; Jacob Songmaster, vice-president; William Child, Jr., secretary; Abraham Cassel, treasurer.

1860.—J. M. Larzelere, president; John J. Libhart, vice-president; William Child, Jr., secretary; Abraham Cassel, treasurer.

1861.—John J. Libhart, president; Jacob Songmaster, vice-president; William Child, Jr., secretary; Abraham Cassel, treasurer.

1862.—John J. Libhart, president; Jacob Songmaster, vice-president; John Fulks, secretary; Abraham Cassel, treasurer.

1863.—John J. Libhart, president; Jacob Songmaster, vice-president; J. M. Larzelere, secretary; Abraham Cassel, treasurer.

1864.—John J. Libhart, president; Jacob Songmaster, vice-president; J. M. Larzelere, secretary; Abraham Cassel, treasurer.

1865.—Jacob Songmaster, president; Walker Fryberger, vice-president; J. M. Larzelere, secretary; Abraham Cassel, treasurer.

1866.—Jacob Songmaster, president; Walker Fryberger, vice-president; J. M. Larzelere, secretary; Abraham Cassel, treasurer.

1867.—Jacob Songmaster, president; Robert Carroll, Jr., vice-president; M. M. Carracher, secretary; Abraham Cassel, treasurer.

1868.—Jacob Songmaster, president; Frederick Waller, vice-president; M. M. Carracher, secretary; Abraham Cassel, treasurer.

1869.—Jacob Songmaster, president; William B. Allwine, vice-president; M. M. Carracher, secretary; Robert Carroll, Sr., treasurer.

1870.—Jacob Songmaster, president; John Peck, Jr., vice-president; M. M. Carracher, secretary; Robert Carroll, Jr., treasurer.

1871.—Jacob Songmaster, president; Henry Mosey, vice-president; M. M. Carracher, secretary; Robert Carroll, Jr., treasurer.

1872.—Jacob Songmaster, president; Joseph Windolph, vice-president; M. M. Carracher, secretary; Walter Fryberger, treasurer.

1873.—G. H. Ettla, president; Joseph Windolph, Joseph A. Wolfesberger, vice-presidents; M. M. Carracher, secretary; George F. Stibgen, treasurer.

1874.—George H. Ettla, president; J. I. McConnell, George W. Hildebrandt, vice-presidents; M. M. Carracher, secretary; George F. Stibgen, treasurer.

1875.—George H. Ettla, president; Robert Carroll, Jr., Frederick Waller, vice-presidents; Amos Grove, secretary; George F. Stibgen, treasurer.

1876.—George H. Ettla, president; George W. Hildebrandt, Robert Carroll, Jr., vice-presidents; Amos Grove, secretary; George F. Stibgen, treasurer.

1877.—George H. Ettla, president; George W. Hildebrandt, Robert Carroll, Jr., vice-presidents; Amos Grove, secretary; George F. Stibgen, treasurer.

1878.—George H. Ettla, president; Robert Carroll, Jr., Samuel Larzelere, vice-presidents; Amos Grove, secretary; George F. Stibgen, treasurer.

1879.—George H. Ettla, president; J. I. McConnell, Samuel Larzelere, vice-presidents; Amos Grove, secretary; George F. Stibgen, treasurer.

---

[1] By George H. Ettla.

1880.—George H. Ettla, president; George F. Stibgen, H. P. Truitt, vice-presidents; Amos Grove, secretary; George W. Reich, treasurer.

1881.—George H. Ettla, president; George F. Stibgen, H. P. Truitt, vice-presidents; Amos Grove, secretary; George W. Reich, treasurer.

1882.—George H. Ettla, president; Adam Wiseman, James W. Kelly, vice-presidents; Amos Grove, secretary; George W. Reich, treasurer.

1883.—George H. Ettla, president; Jacob Songmaster, Andrew Williams, vice-presidents; Amos Grove, secretary; George W. Reich, treasurer.

In 1872 the borough authorities placed a third-class Silsby steam fire-engine in charge of the company. The chief engineers were Henry W. Wolf and Samuel L. Emswiller. The company has always been a beneficial one, having dispensed for relief to its members nearly eight thousand dollars. Present membership, seventy-three.

Donegal Lodge, No. 129, I. O. of O. F.,[1] was instituted Dec. 23, A.D. 1845, by George Morris, of York, officiating as Grand Master (in St. John Building), assisted by John F. Houston, D. G. M.; P. G. Kilgore, G. W.; George C. Franciscus, G. C.; E. J. Sneeder, G. Sec.; S. D. Young, G. Treas.; M. Neal, G. G.

The charter members were S. S. Rathvon, John Dougherty, F. K. Curran, W. L. Carter, John Carroll, and Frank Flury. The first officers elected and installed were as follows: S. S. Rathvon, N. G.; John Dougherty, V. G.; F. K. Curran, Sec.; William L. Carter, Asst. Sec.; John Carroll, Treas. The lodge continued to meet and prosper in same building until 1874. In the year 1873 its new hall and present place of meeting was built, having joined with the Borough Council and Central Hall Association in erecting a large hall, ninety-five feet long by forty-five feet wide, and three stories high, the Odd-Fellows of Donegal Lodge, No. 129, putting on the third story, which was completed and furnished in July, 1874, when the lodge, by consent of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, moved into the new hall, and on the 11th day of August, 1874, the same was dedicated with imposing ceremony by Isaac A. Sheppard, G. M.; Dr. John Levergood, D. G. M.; Past Grand George Borie, G. W.; and Past Grand Sire James B. Nicholson, G. Sec., with other prominent and distinguished Odd-Fellows assisting. The day will be long remembered in the annals of this lodge.

The lodge-room is excelled by few lodges for neatness and comfort. The frescoing and furnishing of the room all blend in harmony with each other. The size of room is fifty-four feet long and thirty-seven feet wide, and height of story fifteen feet, with mouldings, with two pleasant ante-rooms and one paraphernalia-room, and lighted with gas.

The present number of members is eighty-five. The present officers are Wilford M. Tinsley, N. G.; Dr. George W. Worral, V. G.; John Naylor, Sec.; Harry L. Villee, Asst. Sec.; Oristus A. Hipple, Treas. The lodge is in a flourishing condition, and meets weekly on Tuesday evenings. It also owns a fine lodge-room on same story adjoining, with suitable ante-rooms, for renting purposes, etc.

Marietta Encampment, No. 76, I. O. of O. F.,[2] of Marietta borough, was instituted May 11, A.D. 1848, by District Deputy Grand Patriarch Claiborne officiating as Grand Chief Patriarch, assisted by Thomas Tyrrel, G. H. P.; J. C. Phaler, G. S. W.; J. M. Larzelere, G. J. W.; J. McGlachlin, G. Scribe; J. Strebig, G. Sent., as Grand Encampment officers.

Charter members, viz.: S. S. Rathvon, John Carroll, J. M. Larzelere, Jacob Gilman, N. Maloney, A. Leader, A. Heiser, Samuel G. Miller. The first officers elected and installed were as follows: S. S. Rathvon, C. P.; John Carroll, H. P.; J. M. Larzelere, S. W.; Jacob Gilman, J. W.; Nelson Maloney, Scribe; Andrew Leader, Treas.

The encampment meets semi-monthly, on the first and third Thursdays of every month, in Odd-Fellows' Hall (Central Hall Building). Its present officers are George W. Bucher, C. P.; Oristus A. Hipple, H. P.; Samuel L. Dellinger, S. W.; Isaac B. Kauffman, J. W.; John Naylor, Scribe; E. D. Roath, Treas. The present membership is twenty-five (many have withdrawn and moved to other parts, which greatly reduced the number). Though the membership is small, the encampment is in a healthy condition financially.

Ashara Lodge, No. 398, A. Y. M.—The warrant for this lodge was granted Sept. 5, 1867, A.L. 5867, and the lodge duly instituted Nov. 22, 1867, A.L. 5867, with the following-named charter members: Past Master Robert C. Russel, Henry Landis, David Roth, Past Master William H. Eagle, George H. Ettla, Frederick Baker, John R. Diffenbach.

The first officers were Rev. Robert C. Russell, W. M.; Dr. Henry Landis, S. W.; David Roth, J. W.; William H. Eagle, Treas.; George H. Ettla, Sec.; Rev. Thomas Montgomery, Chap.; John W. Rich, S. D.; Christian Hanlen, J. D.; Fred. L. Baker, S. M. C.; Israel Hanlen, Tyler.

The successive presiding officers were Robert C. Russell, 1868; Henry Landis, 1869; Harry C. Eagle, 1870; E. D. Roath, 1871–72; Christian Hanlen, 1873; John Strickler, 1874; J. Verner Long, 1875; George H. Ettla, 1876; William Jones Bridells, 1877; Arthur Bennett, 1878; George F. Stibgen, 1879; John L. Jacobs, Joseph Fisher, 1880; Calvin A. Schaffner, 1881; Jacob R. Windolph, 1882.

The present officers are: W. M., Jacob Rathvon Windolph; S. W., James W. H. Johnson; J. W., Frank J. Mack; Treas., John Walter Rich; Sec., I. Slater Geist; S. D., Edmund Horn; J. D., Victor M. Haldeman; S. M. C., George Rudisill; J. M. C., Adam Bahn; Pur., Abram Ferey; Chap., Past Master

---

[1] By E. D. Roath, Esq.

[2] By E. D. Roath, Esq.

E. D. Roath; Tyler, John Naylor. The time of meeting is Monday evening, on or before full moon of every month, in Odd-Fellows' Hall. It has sixty-four members.

Waterford Council, No. 72, O. U. A. M.,[1] was instituted and organized Dec. 16, 1867, by J. Kaylor Snyder, Deputy State Councillor, assisted by Ex-C. Jacob Weitzel and Ex.-C. Edward Rusing. The charter members were E. D. Roath, E. Rusing, Henry Ockard, Amos Grove, George Rudisill, John W. Peters, John Cohick, Henry Pickel, Henry Reichard, Samuel Scantling, Jacob Bowers, Isaac Snyder, John Montgomery, H. S. Book, George H. Hipple, A. Emswiller, Samuel Thuma, and others. The first officers elected and installed were Ex-State C. E. D. Roath, C.; John Peck, V. C.; Amos Grove, Rec. Sec.; Henry S. Book, Asst. Rec. Sec.; George Rudisill, Fin. Sec.; Henry Ockard, Treas.; Simon H. Mutch, I.; John W. Peters, Ex.; Samuel R. Hipple, I. P.; John Burger, O. P.; Trustees, Edward Rusing, John Cohick, Simon H. Mutch.

The membership is forty-five. Meetings are held weekly, on Monday evening, in Mechanics' Hall, above Mills & Co.'s hardware-store. The present officers are Frederick Robinson, C.; Alexander Sargen, V. C.; Amos Grove, Rec. Sec.; Frank Thompson, Jr., Asst. Rec. Sec.; David Mattis, Fin. Sec.; Henry Ockard, Treas.; Samuel Boughter, I.; W. S. Simmons, Ex.; John Rial, I. P.; Thomas Marlin, O. P.; Trustees, Thomas Marlin, Edward Rusing, George Rudisill.

All the charter members had belonged to the order before organizing this council. Although the membership is small, the council is in a prosperous financial condition.

Donegal Lodge, No. 108, K. of P.—The order of Knights of Pythias was instituted at Marietta, Pa., under a charter granted by the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, dated Sept. 12, 1868. The first meeting of the order was held in Temperance Hall, Saturday, Sept. 12, 1868, when the following-named became members of the order: George H. Ettla, David Roth, Jacob Songmaster, Henry M. Mosey, Samuel L. Dellinger, F. E. Krouse, Albert Ropp, Peter Gottschall, Isaac B. Kauffman, John Spangler, Jacob A. Wisner, Samuel Gladfelter, H. S. Kauffman, George W. Bucher, Clene Miller, Philip M. Kline, Gotleib Mayer, and I. Hostetter. The following-named elected officers were duly installed: George H. Ettla, W. C.; David Roth, V. C.; Jacob Songmaster, V. P.; Henry M. Mosey, Rec. Scribe; Samuel L. Dellinger, W. B.; Frederick E. Krouse, Fin. Scribe; Albert Ropp, W. G.; Peter Gottschall, I. S.; Isaac B. Kauffman, O. S.

The subsequent officers have been as follows:

1869.—David Roth, W. C.; Albert Ropp, V. C.; George H. Ettla, V. P.; C. C P. Grash, R. S.; S. L. Dellinger, Banker; Amos Bowman, F. S.; A. Ropp, W. C.; C. Gottschall, V. C.

1870.—P. Gottschall, W. C.; Jeff Thompson, V. C.; A. Ropp, V. P.; S. E. Wisner, R. S.; S. L. Dillinger, Banker; David Roth, F. S.; Jeff Thompson, W. C.; John B. Taylor, V. C.

1871.—John B. Taylor, W. C.; John Reiff, V. C.; Jeff Thompson, V. P.; George H. Ettla, R. S.; S. L. Dellinger, Banker; Frank Thompson, F. S.; H. M. Mosey, W. C.; Israel Hanlen, V. C.

1872.—Israel Hanlen, W. C.; William Reid, V. C.; H. M. Mosey, V. P.; William H. Buller, R. S.; S. L. Dellinger, Banker; Frank Thompson, F. S.

1872.—William Reid, W. C.; Aaron Sourbier, V. C.

1873.—A. Sourbier, W. C.; William Strauss, V. C.; William Reid, V. P.; Amos Grove, R. S.; S. L. Dellinger, Banker; David Mattis, F. S.

July 1, 1873, the titles of officers were changed. William Strauss, C. C.; D. H. Mellinger, V. C.

1874.—D. H. Mellinger, C. C.; Joseph G. Heinaman, V. C.; George Miller, Prelate; E. J. Wisner, K. R. and S.; S. L. Dellinger, M. Exc.; D. Mattis, M. F.; George Miller, C. C.; J. G. Heinaman, V. C.; Joseph G. Heinaman, Prelate; J. B. Kauffman, K. R. and S

1875.—J. G. Heinaman, C. C.; Samnel Reinhold, V. C.; Amos Grove, Prelate; J. B. Kauffman, K. R. and S.; S. L. Dellinger, M. Exc.; David Mattis, M. F.; A. Grove, C. C.; F. E. Krouse, V. C.; George Councilman, Prelate; George G. Lindsay, K. R. and S.

1876.—F. E. Krouse, C. C; George Miller, V. C.; Isaac Metzler, Prelate; George G. Lindsay, K. R. and S.; S. L. Dellinger, M. Exc.; D. Mattis, M. F.; A. Ropp, C. C.; J. Metzler, V. C.; S. Reinhold, Prelate.

1877.—J. Metzler, C. C.; H. M. Mosey, V. C.; Andrew Williams, Prelate; G. G. Lindsay, K. R. and S.; S. L. Dellinger, M. Exc.; David Mattis, M. F.; Samuel Reinhold, C. C.; A. Williams, V. C.; George Miller, Prelate.

1878.—A. Williams, C. C.; D. H. Mellinger, V. C.; Absalom Light, Prelate; H. M. Mosey, K. R. and S.; S. L. Dellinger, M. Exc.; David Mattis, M. F.; D. H. Mellinger, C. C.; Absalom Light, V. C.; J. J. McNicholl, Prelate.

1879.—Absalom Light, C. C.; A. Ropp, V. C.; E. J. Wisner, Prelate; H. M. Mosey, K. R. and S.; S. L. Dellinger, M. Exc.; D. Mattis, M. F.; A. Ropp, C. C.; A. Sourbier, V. C.; George Miller, Prelate.

1880.—George H. Ettla, C. C.; George Miller, V. C.; Christ. Wanzel, Prelate; H. M. Mosey, K. R. and S.; S. L. Dellinger, M. Exc.; D. Mattis, M. F.; George Miller, C. C.; C. Wanzel, V. C.; Howard Erisman, Prelate.

1881.—Christ. Wanzel, C. C.; Howard Erisman, V. C.; Peter Raum, Prelate; D. H. Mellinger, K. R. and S.; S. L. Dellinger, M. Exc.; D. Mattis, M. F.; Howard Erisman, C. C.; P. Raum, V. C.; A. Ropp, Prelate.

1882.—Peter Raum, C. C.; A. Light, V. C.; George Remick, Prelate; D. H. Mellinger, K. R. and S.; S. L. Dellinger, M. Exc.; A. Sourbier, M. F.; A. Light, C. C.; George Remick, V. C.; Ellwood P. Bucher, Prelate.

1883.—George Remick, C. C.; E. P. Bucher, V. C.; D. Mattis, Prelate; D. H. Mellinger, K. R. and S.; S. L. Dellinger, M. Exc.; A. Sourbier, M. F.; E. P. Bucher, C. C.; William McNeil, V. C.; Frederick Bruso, Prelate; Samuel B. Gramm, K. R. and S.

The present membership is ninety-one. The lodge now owns Temperance Hall. It also has an invested capital of $3500.

Cassiopeia Lodge, No. 1705, G. U. O. of O. F.,[2] was instituted at Marietta Nov. 8, 1875, with the following-named officers and members: Joseph M. Stafford, P. N. F.; Singleton Willis, N. F.; William F. Sebastian, P. N. G.; Charles Jason, Sr., N. G.; John M. Mallon, V. G.; Charles Jason, Jr., E. S.; Joseph M. Stafford, P. S.; John M. Mallon, Chaplain; Charles Jason, Sr., Treas.; Archer Sales, W.; Andrew Black, G.; William H. Cain, R. S. to N. G.; Jeremiah Miles, L. S. to N. G.; Josiah Fairfax, R. S. to V. G. The growth of the lodge has been gradual from its inception until it now numbers thirty members. The regular meetings of the lodge are held on Tuesday evening of each week, in a building owned and occupied by the lodge on Fairview Street. In the community in which it is located this lodge is acknowledged to be a factor in shaping the morals of its members and leading the van in the field of usefulness. The present officers are William H. Cain, P. N. F.; Joseph Maze, N. F.; John Howard, P. N. G.; Jeremiah Miles, N. G.; William H. Rainbow, V. G.; George Anderson, E. S.; Joseph Fairfax, G.; Daniel McCurdy, W.; S. W. Benson, R. S. to N. G.; William H. Geary, L. S. to N. G.; William Mallon, R. S. to V. G.; Charles W. Jason, Sr., L. S. to V. G.; John W. Mallon, Chaplain; C. W. Jason, Jr., Treas.; Joseph M. Stafford, P. S.

---

[1] By E. D. Roath, Esq.

[2] By Joseph M. Stafford.

Connected with this lodge is the Household of Ruth, No. 123, to whose membership are admitted all members of the G. U. O. of O. F. in America, their wives, mothers, widows, and daughters, and the unmarried daughters and sisters of all Odd-Fellows, who have or do aid the brotherhood. The regular meetings of the Household are held on the first Monday in each month in Odd-Fellows' Hall, Fairview Street. Present membership, forty-three.

Lieut. William Child Post, No. 226, G. A. R., located at Marietta, Pa., was organized on 31st of August, 1881, with twenty-two charter members. The first officers were: P. C., George H. Ettla; S. V. C., Amos Grove; J. V. C., Thomas Marlin; Adjt., J. H. Druckemiller; Q.-M., Horace L. Haldeman; O. of D., J. R. Miller; Chaplain, S. E. Wisner; O. of G., John Kugle; Sergt.-Maj., Lewis Leader; Surg., William Smedley; Q. M.-Sergt., F. J. Mack. The present officers are: P. C., Amos Grove; S. V. C., Thomas Marlin; J. V. C., Absalom Light; Adjt., J. H. Druckemiller; Q.M., Adam Wisnian; O. of D., John W. Riff; Chap., S. E. Wisner; Surg., William Smedley; O. of G., George W. Brooks; Sergt.-Maj., Lewis Leader; Q.M.-Sergt., W. S. Geiter. The post numbers at present seventy-five good-standing members. They meet the first and third Friday evenings of each month in Miller's Hall, Market Street.

The English Presbyterian Church was commenced A.D. 1821, and completed October, 1822. The building here referred to was located on Gay Street, between Walnut and Fairview Streets, nearly opposite the cemetery.

A meeting was held at the church by the appointment of the New Castle Presbytery, present, Rev. Stephen Boyer and Rev. James Latta, committee of said Presbytery for the ordination of elders, when the Rev. Stephen Boyer was called to the chair and David C. Whitehill appointed secretary, and the following persons were nominated and elected elders: John Wilson, Thomas Dickey, Jr., William H. Duffield, James Sterritt, and James Agnew, who were by the said committee regularly ordained and set apart as elders over the English Presbyterian Church in Marietta.

The names of the first pew-holders were James McClelland, James Agnew, Frederick Haines, Abraham Varley, William McColoch, Barnard Brown, John Wilson, Andrew Boner, David Ferree, James Wilson, Joshua King, Samuel Hopkins, James Thompson, George Alstadt, John Heckrotte, Samuel McKinney, John Spangler, A. L. Evans, Samuel Bailie, H. Heckrotte, Alexander Boggs, Esq., James Mehaffy, Andrew Noble, Elijah Russel, William A. Duffield, Francis Boggs, D. C. Whitehill, Mrs. Ann Curran, William Maxwell, Benjamin Garman, James Sterrett, John Shenk, James Noble, Mrs. Jane Porter, Peter Baker, Thomas Dickey, Jacob Stahl, S. Jacobs, Hannah Hays, Henry Cassel, James Steele, John Campbell, John Gault, Mrs. Parks, Robert Jones.

In pursuance of public notice, given from the pulpit by the Rev. Philip Boyer, on 27th of October, 1822, a meeting was held, when James Mehaffy was appointed chairman, Thomas Dickey secretary, when it was unanimously resolved by the pew-holders present that James Mehaffy, Elijah Russel, and William H. Duffield be a committee to make application to the New Castle Presbytery, now sitting in Lancaster, to be received under their care. The said committee reported on the 28th that they had attended to the duty of their appointment, and the church was received as a member of the Presbytery of New Castle on the same footing as the other churches.

A special meeting of the session of the English Presbyterian Church in Marietta was held, according to previous notice from the pulpit, Saturday, April 3, 1824, at which Thomas Dickey was appointed clerk of the session.

In pursuance of previous notice, a meeting of the congregation was held on the same day in the church at eleven o'clock, for the purpose of electing a pastor, when a motion was made by James Wilson that one of the session be appointed moderator. Agreed to after some delay. But few persons being present, it was agreed to adjourn to meet at six o'clock in the evening. Met agreeably to adjournment, when it was unanimously resolved that Orson Doughlass be and he is hereby declared the choice of this congregation as their pastor, and that a regular call be made out to be presented to the Presbytery of New Castle for three-fourths of his time,—on three Sabbath afternoons out of four,—and that James Mehaffy, Elijah Russel, James Sterrett, James Wilson, John Spangler, James Agnew, and Peter Baker be a committee to sign the call, and James Wilson be commissioned to present it to Presbytery.

Agreeably to previous notice, the congregation met on May 5, 1824, and adopted a charter for the government of the church, in which James Mehaffy, Elijah Russel, and James Wilson were made the trustees, to act one, two, and three years, one trustee to be elected annually afterwards. This charter was presented to the Supreme Court May 17th, and approved Oct. 13, 1824.

The call for the services of Orson Doughlass was laid before the Presbytery of New Castle, and being found in order, a committee was appointed to install him on the first Friday in June, services to commence at eleven o'clock in the morning, Samuel Martin to preach the sermon, Rev. James Latta to give the charge to the pastor and congregation. The said committee attended to the duties of their appointment at the time above specified by installing Rev. Orson Doughlass as pastor.

The Rev. Orson Doughlass supplied the pulpits of the Donegal and Marietta Churches principally from the dedication of the Marietta Church, in 1822, till the time of his installation, in 1824, when he became pastor of both churches. The following persons, members of the Donegal Church, were dismissed from said church to become members of the church in Marietta, as follows: Catherine Dickey, Rebecca Dickey, Alexander Rogers, Hannah Rogers, Peter Baker, Mary Baker, Margaret Jones, Mary Jones, Catherine Longnecker, Elizabeth Jack, Mary Balie, David Ferree, Sophia Moulton, Nancy Smith, Ann Davis, Margaret McColoch, James Steele, C. Fitzsimmons, Jacob Stahl, Nancy Stahl, Mary Fishbach, Charlotte Russel, Esther McKinney, Eliza Hertzler, Eleanor Sterrett, Samuel McClelland, Elizabeth McClelland, Martha McClure, James Wilson, Rhoda Burtman, Margaret Johnston, Hannah McClelland. The foregoing persons made application to the session, and were admitted to membership Aug. 24, 1824.

James Steele and James Wilson were elected and installed elders December, 1826. Several elders removed from the neighborhood. Jacob Stahl and Henry Speice were elected elders Feb. 26, 1836, and ordained by Rev. Orson Doughlass.

The Rev. Orson Doughlass resigned as pastor of the church May 12, 1836.

In pursuance of previous public notice from the pulpit, a meeting of the congregation was held in the church on the third Monday of April, 1837, at which an election for pastor was held, which resulted in the unanimous election of the Rev. Thomas Marshall Boggs to preach every other Sabbath afternoon, he also being pastor of Donegal Church. He continued pastor of both churches to the time of his death in Mount Joy, in October, 1850.

The Rev. William A. Rankin was elected and regularly ordained pastor of the English Presbyterian Church in Marietta for his whole time. It was during his pastorate the present church was built in Market Street; the old church on Gay Street was removed, and materials used in part in the construction of the new church. The building committee of the present church, James Whitehill, Jacob Stahl, A. N. Cassel, and Charles Kelly; John H. Goodman, architect. The church was completed and dedicated January, 1854.

The Rev. William A. Rankin resigned as pastor May, 1854.

The church supplied itself with preachers from the time of the resignation of the Rev. Rankin till the time Rev. P. J. Timlow became stated supply on Nov. 20, 1855, in which position he continued till April 4, 1860, when a call was made and accepted. He was regularly installed pastor of the Presbyterian Church in Marietta May 1, 1860, and continued pastor till his resignation April 18, 1865.

The Rev. William A. Fleming was called as pastor Nov. 7, 1865. Samuel Lindsay and A. N. Cassel were elected and ordained elders March 17, 1867, by him. He resigned as pastor December, 1867. James Ab. Anderson and T. Heastand were elected deacons during his pastorate.

Rev. William J. Bridells was installed pastor of the English Presbyterian Church in Marietta Oct. 21, 1868. Rev. George Gamble preached the sermon; Rev. P. J. Timlow gave the charge to the pastor, Rev. John Elliott the charge to the people. William McAffee and Benjamin Ohmit were elected deacons, and ordained Nov. 30, 1870, by him. He resigned as pastor January, 1878.

The church supplied itself by consent of Presbytery from the time of the resignation of Rev. Bridells till Rev. John McElmoyle became stated supply, November, 1878, and received a regular call, and was ordained and installed pastor of the English Presbyterian Church in Marietta, Pa., April 20, 1879. During his pastorate S. P. Sterrett, Theodore Heistand, and Lewis Z. Lindemuth were elected elders, and ordained July 6, 1879. Theodore Heistand's resignation was acccepted November, 1881. Abraham Summy, J. S. Geist, and Daniel Ilgenfritz were also ordained deacons at the same time.

The Rev. John McElmoyle resigned this charge March 1, 1883.

Number of members reported to Westminster Presbytery in regular standing at the last meeting, 170. This church and the Mount Joy Church were originally taken from the Donegal Church.

The Sunday-school connected with the Presbyterian Church in Marietta was one of the first Sunday-schools established in the State, and formed as a Union school, all denominations taking part, in 1819, and was called the Marietta Sunday-School Association.

The following persons were presidents: Rev. William Kerr, 1819-21; Mr. James Mehaffey, 1821-23; Rev. Orson Doughlass, 1823-35; Rev. T. M. Boggs, 1835-50; James Wilson, Samuel Ludwig, and others, from 1850-68; William I. Bridells, 1868-78; and was succeeded by Rev. McElmoyle, 1878-79; Mr. I. S. Geist, 1879 to the present time (1883).

This school was first organized in what was known as the Bell school-house, but afterwards removed to the small building east of Mrs. Eagler, where it remained till the Presbyterian Church was built on Gay Street, when it was taken there. The teachers and managers were then nearly all Presbyterians. It became a Presbyterian Sunday-school in 1823. The following have been elected superintendents of the school: James Parks, 1819–23; John Wilson, 1823–28; James Wilson, 1829; Thomas Dickey, Jr., 1829–30; Lewis Kellog, 1830–33; James Steele, 1833–34; James Wilson, 1834–64; Samuel Lindsay, 1864–77; Theodore Hiestand, 1877–80; superintendent at present, H. B. Cassel, 1880–83.

The school was removed from the Presbyterian Church several years before the removal of the church to the house now on the northeast corner of Gay and Walnut Streets, and in 1854 removed to the room it now occupies in the Presbyterian Church, and that it did not number over twenty since its formation. The Methodist Episcopal, Reformed Lutheran, Catholic, United Brethren, and African have established Sunday-schools, towards which this school contributed a large number of scholars.

The present officers of the church are: Elders, Jacob Stahl, A. N. Cassel, S. P. Sterrett, Louis C. Lindemuth; Trustees, S. P. Sterrett, C. A. Shaffner, B. F. Hiestand; Deacons, William McAfee, Theodore Hiestand, J. S. Griest, Daniel Ilgenfritz.

Methodist Episcopal Church.—Just when the pioneer of Methodism wended his way to what is now the peaceful and quiet borough of Marietta is not definitely known. Neither is it positively known to the writer or any of his informers who he was or how he came, whether on foot, on horseback, or in a canoe. The probabilities are, however, that he came down along the left bank of the noble old Susquehanna, spying out the land as he came, and wherever a pioneer settlement was discovered, there the old-fashioned pioneer itinerant would unfurl the banner of his Master, and in the good old Wesleyan way, without fee or the expectation of reward, urge sinners to flee the wrath to come. The old pioneer preacher was truly a character; dressed in homespun, broad-brim hat, white necktie, if any at all, long, flowing locks of hair, silvered o'er with the frosts of many winters, falling gracefully over his shoulders, he thus appeared the very embodiment of goodness. He always rode his best horse, for he never had but one at a time, and that would last him many years. His outfit for a four or eight weeks' journey around the circuit was an old-fashioned leather portmanteau fastened on behind the saddle, in which was, first, a small Bible and a Methodist hymn-book, next a change of linen (coarse shirt), a small supply of coarse bread and meat, to be eaten in case of necessity, and that necessity came many a time with the old pioneer itinerant on a six or eight hundred mile circuit. To one of these self-sacrificing saints of God, who took their lives in their hand and traversed the then wilds of Pennsylvania, scaling mountains, wandering through valleys, fording rivers, and braving the elements, is due the planting of Methodism as early as 1800 at what is now the town of Marietta. But few inhabitants were here at that time, but it mattered not to the old veteran of the cross, who was simply obeying the divine command, "Go ye into all the world and preach my gospel." He could preach to the poor and lowly in the most unpretentious hut as well or better than to the king in his palace. Like all other places, a "class" was to be formed at Waterford or New Haven as a nucleus around which might grow up a prosperous society, and it is believed that such a class was formed here as early as 1815 or 1820, and possibly earlier. The first class-leader is supposed to have been Benjamin Garman, as he was known to be a leader as early as 1823 or 1825. Preaching services were held at private houses when convenient, and occasionally under the spreading branches of some large tree, and from 1825 to 1830 the Methodists occupied that little long, low brick building on what is now Market Street, and now owned by Barr Spangler. In 1830 the society built a frame meeting-house on what was known for many years as Back Street, now Walnut Street, on the site now occupied by the Evangelical Lutheran Church. Previous to 1830, probably as early as 1825, and no doubt with the view of owning church property, the following trustees were elected for this region of country: Benjamin Garman, Marietta; Henry Haldeman, Locust Grove; and —— Lloyd, Esq., of Columbia.

The Methodists continued to occupy their house of worship on Walnut Street until the building of their new brick meeting-house in 1850. From 1830 to 1865, or a little later, the Methodists had within their congregation or adherents of that faith the wealth and aristocracy of the town, and at present stands more than equal with their sister-churches. The original cost of the present church edifice, located on Second Street, was about five thousand dollars, and in 1874 was remodeled and somewhat beautified at an expense of about three thousand dollars. In 1865 the society was incorporated with the following-named trustees: Benjamin Garman, Jacob A. Wisner, Robert Carroll, George W. Clawgus, Alexander Smith, and George W. Worrell.

Among the early members of the society, or those belonging previous to 1840, we find the names of not only those mentioned previous to that date, but a Mr. Wormly, who was a trustee, Catharine Jamison, Catharine McMichael, Mrs. Kelly, Margaret G. Childs, Robert Carroll, Mary Carroll, Hannah Shill, Mrs. Grosh, John B. Carter, a class-leader in 1839, Rebecca Carroll, Helen Cramer, Anna Shill, Maria Martin, Sarah Trump, and Catharine Souders. No doubt there were many more, but we have no means of obtaining their names. From 1840 to 1860 the following-named persons were and are still some of the membership: Robert Turner, George Roodesill, Jacob Wisner, Abram Musser, Mrs. Kramer, Mrs. Longenecker, James McClure and wife, Rachel Bowman, C. Stibian and wife, Mrs. Rathvon.

Among the pastors who have served this people and congregation previous to 1865 we find the following, who are remembered by the older members: Revs. Sutton, Sumption, Edwards, Reed, Greenbank, Berridge, Kurtze, Librand, Petit, Pancoast, Gillingham. From 1863 we have the following complete list of pastors: 1863–65, Joseph Gregg; 1865–66, William Matthias; 1866–68, John Stringer; 1868–71, J. R. Taylor Gray; 1871–73, S. A. Heilman; 1873–75, C. H. McDermond; 1875–77, J. Lindermuth; 1877–79, J. M. Wheeler; 1879–81, J. Wesley Geiger; 1881–84, J. C. Wood.

Officiary, 1883: Stewards, James McClure, Sr., James McClure, Jr., Harry Graybill, M. M. Caracher, and Aaron Sauerbier.

Class-leaders, Robert Turner, George W. Worrell, and M. M. Caracher.

Trustees, Michael Gabel, Frank Lawrence, Adam Wiseman, Aaron Sauerbier, Amos Bowman, and Harry Graybill.

Zion's Church.—The following is a copy of the original subscription-paper for raising money with which to build this church:

"*To the people of all religious denominations:*

"The building of meeting-houses for religious worship is not only laudable, but a duty which men owe their Creator, for the use of themselves and their posterity. It is therefore presumed that no arguments in favor of the building of a meeting-house are necessary; but means to defray the expense of such a building are absolutely wanted. The number of individuals of each denomination being small, it would be very burdensome for each sect to build a meeting-house of their own; but all Christians joining in building one for the common use and benefit of all, the burden will dwindle into almost nothing. It is therefore proposed to build a meeting-house in the borough of Marietta, for the common use and benefit of all denominations of Protestant Christians, to be regulated, in all respects, in such a manner as a majority of subscribers present at a meeting to be called for the purpose by the five first subscribers may direct; at which meeting there shall be appointed persons to fix on the spot whereon the building shall be erected, the size and dimensions thereof, as also persons to collect the money so subscribed, and to provide the material and superintend the building, etc.

"For the purpose above mentioned, and for no other, we, the subscribers hereunto, do promise to pay, on demand, to such person or persons as above mentioned, or their order, the several sums of money by each of us respectively subscribed and annexed to each of our names.

"Witness our hands July, 1817."

The following is a list of the original contributors: Jacob Grosh, Esq., John Roberts, Abm. Tublin, Jacob Rohrer, Esq., Samuel Hopkins, Peter Longenaker, John Bates, Henry Cassell, David Reinhart, William Child, Esq., Henry Conn, Sr., David Cassell, Sr., George Dyer, George Hambright, Thomas Wentz, F. A. Muhlenberg, John Rupley, John Christ, Jacob Etter, Benjamin Steman, Benjamin Lefever, Samuel D. Miller, John C. Lefever, Frederick Moyer, Frederick Fronk, John H. Goodman, Edward Croft, C. Hershey, John Srimp, John Dimmerman, Henry Sultzbauch, James Buchanan, Esq., William Hinkle, Michael Hoover, Samuel Dale, Esq., B. Grundaker, Abm. Breneman, George B. Porter, Esq., Henry Shan, Esq., Henry Haines, Sr., Henry Bear, Tobias Miller, John Longenaker (River), John Longenaker, Christian Miller, N. Keller, Daniel Grosh, John B. Haldeman, John Panles, Christian Heitzler, Christian Leib, John Greis, Barnabas Yates, David Martin, William Pierce, John Shank, Brice Curran, Valentine Vondersmith, Christian Metz, Jr., E. Allen, William Hamilton, Christian Metz, John Swar, Jacob Shinnig, Joseph Hamacher, George Fisher, Martin Grider, James McClellan, Sr., Valentine Grider, John Grider, Daniel Grider, Isaac Rohrer, Peter Baker, Henry Haldeman, John Zook, James Duffy, Christian Keesey, Jacob Sharer (Lancaster), William Cooper, William McClure, William Ridenbauch, John Welsh, Adam Reinhart, Jacob Strickler, a widow, Jacob Graybill, Joseph Heisey, John Monk, John Huss, Andrew Boggs, Christian Roth, Elijah Russell, John M. Patrick, Stephen St. John, John Myers, Patrick Downey, William Adams, Zachariah Moore, James Mehaffy, Charles Nagle, Abraham Tublin, Henry Leibhart, William Goodyear, John Shirts, Lewis Leader, John Spangler, Benjamin Steman, Jacob Etter, Benjamin Gamin, Henry B. Shaffner, John Folt, John Shisler, John Christy, John Shaffer, Christian Miller, Dr. Muhlenberg, John Shuck, Daniel Schnavely, Peter Hummerickhouse, Christian Haldeman, J. Enyan, L. H. Stevens, Sebastian Kohl, J. Houty, John Gait, C. Snavely, H. Hubley, F. Hains, J. Libhart, F. Evans, Samuel Oberly, Groff & Fisher, C. King, John Sultybauch, Henry Sultybauch, D. Snavely, J. Heckrote, Dr. King, Jr., D. Lankard, A. Cassell, James Steele, John Stoner, J. Welshofer, J. Sheets, M. Whitson, H. B. Shafner, John Loucks, H. Hogman, Dr. Graham, S. Jacobs, Samuel Bairer, Andrew Noble, John Moore, Joseph Landis, M. Danner, M. Gardner, M. Welsh, Z. Spangler, George Small, J. S. Worley, A. Rutter, C. A. Barnitz, William Barber, John Gardner, William McIlvain, Thomas Kelly, John Koons, D. Cassatt, Morris Small, A. Heastand.

The subscriptions reached an aggregate of fourteen hundred and seventy-seven dollars and forty cents, and at a meeting of the subscribers, held in September of the same year, resolutions were adopted prescribing rules for their government, among which it was set forth that no sect or denomination should be excluded, "but each shall have an equal right to said church agreeable to the subscription papers."

The borough authorities gave permission for the erection of the church on "the west corner of the burying-ground," "for the use of all Protestant Christian denominations, none to be excluded." The corner-stone was laid on the 23d of August, 1818, and the memorandum deposited in it repeated the condition that the church to be erected there was "for the use of all Protestant Christians residing in Marietta or its neighborhood, and joining this congregation as pew-holders or otherwise."

The church was consecrated June 15, 1823. It appears from the record that no trustees were elected during twenty years, but on the 4th of December, 1843, Samuel Eberly, Samuel Hopkins, Henry Sultzbauch, John Kline, Samuel D. Miller, Philip Ropp, John Paules, and James B. Shaffner were chosen, and trustees were regularly elected afterwards. In 1854 the German Reformed and Lutheran congregations were allowed by the trustees to place an organ in the church. The burial-ground in which the church stood became so full that it was found necessary in 1857 to restrict the privilege of making interments there. An addition to it was made by the borough, but burials there have long since ceased.

The German Reformed and Lutheran congregations used this house as a place of worship during many years. About four years since the Lutherans ceased to worship here. The Reformed Society became practically extinct many years since, but five years ago it was revived, and it has since occupied this house.

Every religious society or church in the borough, except the Catholic Church, has occupied this house in the early period of its existence. The house has not been greatly changed since its erection. A gallery has been added, a bell-tower has been built, and some changes have been made in its internal arrangements. It is a brick structure, and its seating capacity is four hundred.

St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church, of Marietta,[1] located on the corner of Second and Chestnut Streets (south of Second), was incorporated in 1865 (has a seal). The building is a brick structure, is sixty-seven feet in length, and thirty-two feet in width, with steeple and bell, and large basement. The building was commenced and corner-stone laid in 1866, and finished in 1867. The finishing of the church inside—the pulpit, altar, arches of chancel doors, pews, wainscoting, and church furniture—are walnut. The windows are of stained or colored glass of different colors (figures or representations and mottoes on large chancel windows), with arched ceiling. Robing room and pulpit on east side of chancel, and organ and choir on west side, making a very comfortable and pleasant house for worship. The Sunday-school and reciting rooms are in the basement of the church building. First rector called was the Rev. R. C. Russell. First vestry of the new church was S. F. Eagle, Dr. Edwin Haldeman, C. J. Nourse, E. D. Roath, Henry Wolf, William Kendig, Jacob Roth, and Jacob C. Burkhart.

Jacob C. Burkhart was elected secretary of vestry. The following were appointed the building committee, viz.: Rev. R. C. Russell, Stephen F. Eagle, Dr. E. Haldeman, and E. D. Roath, treasurer; cost of building proper and ground, nine thousand nine hundred dollars. The church was dedicated Nov. 14, 1872, by the Right Rev. Mark Antony De Wolfe Howe, bishop. The corner-stone was laid by the Right Rev. —— Vale, Bishop of the Diocese of Nebraska, Wyoming, and other Territories, composing one diocese.

The church is in good condition and free from debt, and owns a fine brick rectory not far from the church on Second Street. Within the last few years, under the charge of the last rector, Rev. Alonzo Potter Diller, many have been added to the membership. Pews free. The Sunday-school is in a flourishing condition, numbering one hundred and thirty-five pupils, thirteen teachers, and three officers; Albert D. Wike, superintendent. Over two thousand volumes have been purchased since the organization. A number of volumes have become soiled and worn out, and have been replaced by publications of later date.

Names of rectors that have been called and officiated as rectors are, viz.: Revs. Robert C. Russell, Charles H. Meade, William T. Davidson, James O. Drumm, and Alonzo P. Diller. The present vestry consists of the following, viz.: Stephen F. Eagle, rector's warden; E. D. Roath, church warden; George W. Mehaffey, A. D. Wike, H. S. Stauffer, Simon F. Stibgen, Dr. George Reich, George F. Stibgen. A. D. Wike, secretary.

Services were frequently held in Zion's Church prior to building and establishing St. John's parish by Dr. Appleton and others for the membership in this locality.

Zion's German-English Evangelical Lutheran Congregation[2] of the borough of Marietta and vicinity, in Lancaster County, Pa., was organized in the year of our Lord 1855. As early, however, as 1852 the nucleus of the congregation was already formed. Previous to this year the spiritual wants of the Lutherans at Marietta were attended to by the pastors of the Lutheran Church at Columbia, Pa. In 1852 the Lutherans and German Reformed of Marietta organized a so-called union congregation. Rev. —— Doer, a Reformed minister, preached for them every two weeks. This arrangement, however, was continued only a little over a year. During the two years following there was preaching occasionally by individuals, some of whom proved themselves very worthless characters.

In the early part of the summer of 1855, Rev. George M. Merz, a Lutheran minister, came to Marietta, and, making himself known, was asked by the Lutherans to remain with them and become their pastor. A congregation was organized and officers elected. No official written documents relating to the congregation exist, as far as we know, of this period save the record of the ministerial acts of Rev. Merz. His first entry is the baptism of a child, dated July 1, 1855, and the last, also an infant baptism, Sept. 19, 1858.

---

[1] By E. D. Roath, Esq.

[2] By Rev. George Ph. Mueller.

His successor was found in the person of Rev. Joseph Schmalzl, pastor of Salem's German Lutheran Church at Columbia, Pa. His ministration was brief, about one year. Soon after he was elected pastor the congregation adopted a constitution, on the 7th of November, 1858. It is signed by the pastor and fifty-six male members. The following are the names of those who signed it, and are still living and members of the congregation: Ferdinand Zuch, Christopher Kolb, Wilhelm Theisinger, Johann Meister, George Raum, Friedrick Bink, Wilhelm Westenhoefer, Jacob Menge, Dionis Ziegelmeier, and Adam Koehler, Sr. This constitution was superseded by another adopted on the 15th of January, 1860.

In the fall of 1859, Rev. J. A. Darmstaetter, who had completed his studies at the Lutheran Seminary at Gettysburg, Pa., and was called to the pastorate of Salem German Lutheran Church at Columbia, was elected pastor of the congregation. He accepted, and served Marietta in connection with Columbia, residing at the latter place and preaching at the former every two weeks. In 1859 a Sunday-school was organized, of which Mr. Michael Stump has been the efficient superintendent since 1866. Mr. Christian Kolb and Mr. Ferdinand Zuch served in this capacity also. During the long and faithful service of the Rev. Darmstaetter the congregation grew and waxed strong. With great self-denial and sacrifice he earnestly labored to make the congregation self-sustaining, and have it to call a pastor who would reside in Marietta and preach in the German and English language. His labors were crowned with success. After serving the congregation for almost nineteen years, he resigned on the 24th of March, 1878, retaining the congregation at Columbia and Chestnut Hill. He preached his farewell sermon on the 2d of June, 1878.

The congregation, now forming a separate charge, extended a call to its present pastor, Rev. George Ph. Mueller, a graduate of the Lutheran Concordia College at Fort Wayne, Ind., and of the Lutheran Theological Seminary in Philadelphia. He accepted, and was installed on the 14th of July, 1878, by his predecessor, assisted by Rev. F. P. Mayser, of Lancaster, Pa. As one of the conditions of his call was to preach in the German and English language, and also to perform his ministerial acts in either, as might be requested, he reorganized the German congregation into a German-English, when they adopted a new constitution on the 19th of August, 1878. The congregation, not being incorporated, obtained a charter on the 23d of January, 1882.

Until the winter of 1878 the congregation was without a church building of its own. It worshiped in Zion's Church, a building erected by the contribution of the Protestants of this place, and open to all denominations who wish to worship there. Rent was paid for the use of this building. In 1874 the congregation bought a lot on the corner of Walnut Street and Mulberry Alley. Two years later, in 1876, it put in the foundation for a church edifice, but owing to adverse circumstances did not proceed to the building thereof. Thus things stood until the 26th of August, 1878, when a congregational meeting was held and the erection of a church discussed. It was unanimously resolved to build. Matters were now pushed, and on the 15th of September the corner-stone was laid, and three months later the edifice was finished, and dedicated on the 15th of December, 1878. The structure is built of brick, Gothic style, thirty-three by sixty feet, excluding buttresses; walls sixteen feet high. In 1883 the congregation added a tower, and the Women Society presented the bell, in memory of the four-hundredth anniversary of the birth of Dr. Martin Luther, born Nov. 10, 1483. The bell weighs five hundred and eighteen pounds without mountings, which are a present of the Young Folks' Society, and was consecrated on the 15th of July, the fifth anniversary of Rev. Mueller's installation as pastor. The whole property of the congregation is estimated at four thousand dollars, and is free of debt. The congregation numbers one hundred and thirty-six confirmed members, and the Sunday-school one hundred and thirty-nine pupils and nineteen teachers.

From July 1, 1855, to July 27, 1883, the following ministerial acts were performed by the pastors of the congregation, as recorded in the church record: baptisms, 666; confirmations, 201; communions, 2882; marriages, 114; burials, 242.

St. Mary's Catholic Church.—Prior to the year 1870 the Roman Catholics living in Marietta had been obliged to go to Columbia in order to hear mass, except during the time that Father Russell said mass for them in their town hall. For a long time they had manifested an anxiety to have a church in their town, where they might assist at divine service, and with the view of obtaining the erection of the desired church, a suitable site at the intersection of Second and Perry Streets, one hundred and twenty by two hundred and ten feet, was purchased, the deed being made out in the names of the following trustees Prof. S. S. Haldeman, Jno. K. Fidler, and William H. Eagle. A part of the required sum for the purchase was collected and paid to Mr. Henry Ockard, the owner. In 1867 the deed of the lot was transferred by the trustees to the Right Rev. James F. Wood, Bishop of Philadelphia, in trust for the Roman Catholic congregation of Marietta, Pa. The balance —five hundred dollars—owing on the lot was paid to Mr. Ockard, Sept. 23, 1869, by the Rev. James J. Russell, pastor. On Nov. 4, 1869, the rite of the laying of the corner-stone of the church was performed by the Right Rev. J. F. Shanahan, who, in the preceding year, had been consecrated bishop of the new diocese of Harrisburg. The sermon on the occasion was preached by the Right Rev. Thomas A. Becker, of the diocese of Wilmington, Del. On the 7th of May, 1871, the chapel of the church was dedicated by the Right Rev. J. F. Shanahan to the great joy and delight of the people, and on the same day mass was said in it for the first time. The church is fifty by ninety-eight feet.

The next important events in the history of the church were the opening of a mission by the Redemptorist Fathers, and the blessing at its close on the 16th of June, 1872, of a beautiful cross bestowed on the church by Paris Haldeman, Esq., whose generosity in this and in other ways is held in grateful remembrance by the people of St. Mary's parish. This cross surmounts the steeple of the church. The parochial school was opened on the 2d of September, 1873, and placed under the care of the Sisters of Charity, to whom at the same time was assigned the charge of the Sunday-school, which, up to this date, had, for a number of years, been presided over by Miss Margaret Trainor.

Before the numerical loss (written of further on) which the congregation sustained, the average number of pupils in the Sunday-school had been seventy-five; it is now about forty. Lack of employment in Marietta during the panicky times of recent years compelled many of the families of St. Mary's congregation to migrate to other districts where work could be had. In consequence of this diminution of the number of the parishioners, the fine church is only partially completed. While, however, the church proper is unfinished, the edifice possesses a magnificent basement, in which the children of the parochial school are taught, and on Sunday divine services held. With the record here of the liberal pecuniary aid which the non-Catholics of Marietta gave in the erection of the church, this brief history of its infancy closes.

United Brethren.—This church was organized May 26, 1880, by Rev. William S. Lesher, with the following-named persons as the original members, who were also the first trustees: Abram R. Lutz, D. Detweiler, and Samuel Nye. This organization was at first connected with the German Conference, and subsequently transferred to the English Conference. In the fall of 1880, through the means of a special meeting, about forty persons were added to the church. The house of worship, located in West Marietta, was built by the Methodist Society to be occupied as a chapel, and in May, 1880, sold to the United Brethren, and by them was dedicated in June of the same year. Present membership, twenty-six. The trustees for 1883 were A. R. Lutz, Alexander McAfee, Joseph McFarland, George Geiser, and Samuel Staeks. Value of church property, eleven hundred dollars. Present pastor, Rev. Mr. Kramer.

The Sunday-school connected with this church was organized in April, 1883, with Christian Stibgen as superintendent, with thirty-five pupils.

African Churches.—There are also two African churches or congregations in Marietta, of which no reliable information could be obtained as to date of organization, building of churches, names of pioneer members, first preachers, or present condition of the societies. It was stated, however, by persons cognizant of the fact, that both churches were in a flourishing condition, and well supplied with ministerial assistance.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES.

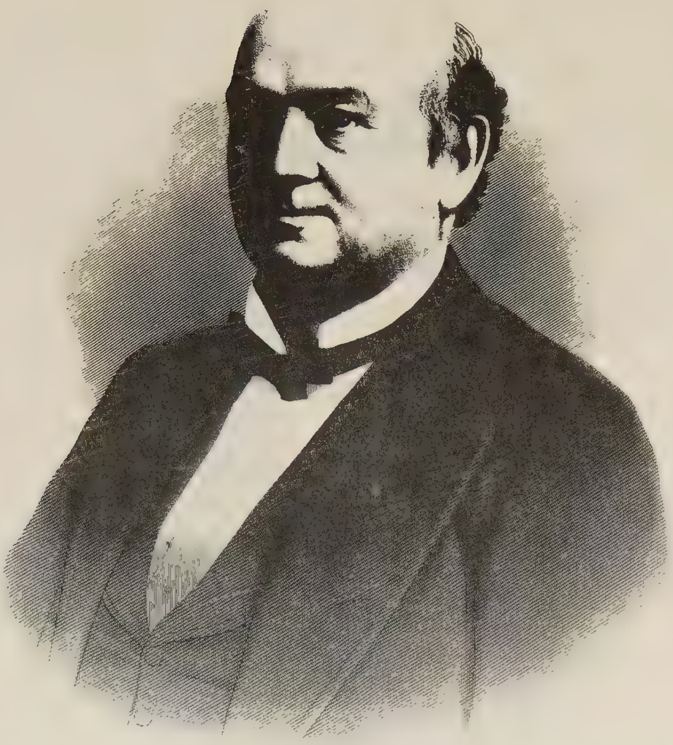
JAMES DUFFY.

John Duffy, the grandfather of James, was born in Newtown, Cunningham County, Donegal, Ireland, where he followed the vocation of leather-dressing. He was married to Miss Ann Bradley, and had one son, James, who was born in the same county and township in Ireland, where he was an extensive contractor. He was a man of large acquirements and exceptional business capacity. He was married to Miss Catharine Sheridan, of the same county, and during the year 1800 emigrated to America, and settled in the city of Lancaster, Lancaster Co., from whence he removed to Marietta in the same county.

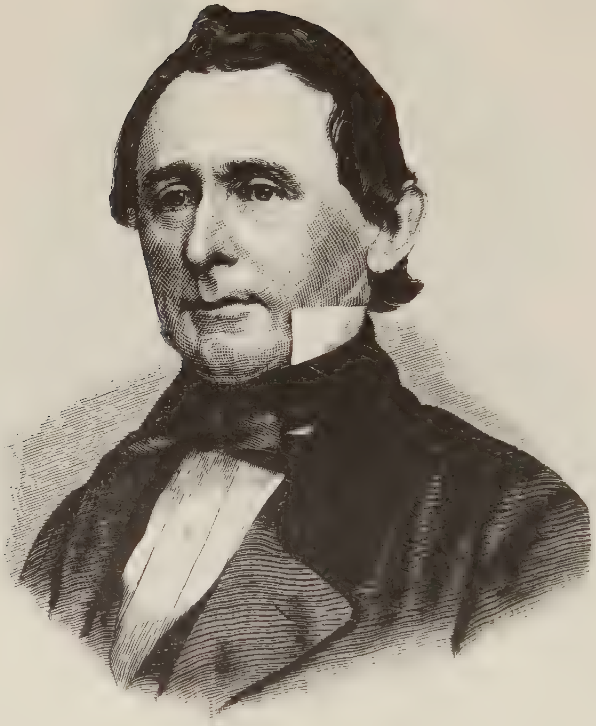
Mr. Duffy, aside from his business occupations in Ireland, was connected with the military service, and a member of the Light Horse Cavalry. He continued his former business in Pennsylvania, constructed the Marietta and Lancaster turnpike, the turnpike from Elizabethtown to the Susquehanna River, and a large portion of the road from Carlisle to Baltimore *via* York Springs and Gettysburg.

He also projected a portion of the borough of Marietta. In politics he was a Democrat, and in his religious predilections a Roman Catholic.

Mr. and Mrs. Duffy had twelve children, of whom seven survived. The death of Mrs. Duffy occurred in 1820, and that of Mr. Duffy in 1836, in his sixty-fifth year. Their son James was born in Marietta, Sept. 16, 1818, where the uneventful years of his childhood were spent, in the enjoyment of such limited educational advantages as the public school of the neighborhood afforded. The boatman's craft on the Susquehanna River at that early day offered the most inviting field to young men residing along its shores, and here the young man sought occupation, first as a hand, next as steersman, from which he rose to the rank of pilot. He continued thus employed until 1846, and the following year made a trip to Europe. In 1848 he established a line of boats for the purpose of transporting coal from Pottsville to New York, in the interests of the Schuylkill Navigation Company. In connection with James Mehaffy, a son



James C Duffy



Henry Musselman

of his father's former partner in his land operations in Marietta, he embarked in the lumber business, which was continued until 1865. Mr. Duffy was married on the 8th of September, 1863, to Miss Martha, daughter of John Park, of Marietta. Their children are Josephine, Catherine (deceased), James, Donald Cameron, Thomas Bayard, John Park (deceased), Martha Park, John Park, 2d (deceased), and one who died in infancy.

In 1861, Mr. Duffy became a member of a firm engaged in the transportation of government supplies to the forts in New Mexico and the West, including Salt Lake, an enterprise involving many millions of dollars a year and the labor of thirty thousand oxen. He was thus actively interested for a period of seven years, after which he retired from business, and has since devoted his attention principally to his landed investments, and won a reputation as the most extensive tobacco-grower in the State. In 1877 he became interested in the Marietta Hollow-ware and Enamelling Company, in which he controls one-half the capital stock. He was, in 1875, appointed one of the Commissioners of Fisheries for the State of Pennsylvania, and has since been one of the chief promoters of fish culture throughout the State.

He has also been largely identified with the growth and development of the township and borough of his residence. He is an earnest sympathizer with all public improvements, and a director of the Bald Eagle Valley Railroad. Mr. Duffy in politics affiliates with the Democracy, though indifferent to the honors which are the reward of party service. His associations are not confined within the limits of his own county, both business and social matters having led to an intimate acquaintance with men eminent in political, financial, and educational circles. His house is the centre of a liberal hospitality, and the resort of men of distinction, irrespective of creed or party.

Mr. Duffy was educated in the Roman Catholic faith, of which he is a supporter, though a willing contributor to other religious denominations.

HENRY MUSSELMAN.

The Musselman family may be classed as Pennsylvania German, its representatives having for generations resided in the State. The parents of Henry were Henry and Magdalena Musselman. Their son, Henry, was born in Lancaster township, where his father was a successful farmer, on the 4th of October, 1798, his early life having been spent within the bounds of the county at Silver Spring. On reaching manhood he removed to Mount Joy, and engaged in mercantile pursuits, and later embarked in the forwarding business in connection with John Patterson. After a residence of several years at Mount Joy he removed to Marietta, and during the year 1848, with Dr. Shoenberger, of Pittsburgh, erected an extensive furnace. On the death of the latter Henry Watts became a partner in the enterprise. In 1849 another furnace was built, and ultimately a third under the auspices of Henry Musselman & Sons, the property having been disposed of on the death of the members of the latter firm. Henry Musselman was first married to a Miss Rohrer, to whom were born three sons, —John, David, and Christian. By a second marriage, on the 23d of December, 1830, to Miss Anna B., daughter of Abram and Barbara Hackman, of Mount Joy, there were five children,—Abram H., whose birth occurred Nov. 30, 1831, in Mount Joy, and his death Feb. 14, 1877; Samuel, who was born Sept. 5, 1835, and died Nov. 14, 1874; Henry S., born Aug. 10, 1843, who died April 6, 1870, in Baden, Germany, where he had gone to perfect himself in the study of medicine; Anna M., born June 12, 1839, and one who died in early life. Abram H. Musselman was one of the most active men in the iron business, and universally esteemed as a genial, kind-hearted, and enterprising gentleman. He aided largely in the improvement of the village, which he made his home, and was especially zealous for the welfare of the workmen in his employ, to whom his death was a sad calamity.

Samuel Musselman was a man of no less energy and public spirit, and contributed largely by his ability to the success of the industry in which he was engaged. In his intercourse with his fellows he was courteous, kind, and generous, and justly won for himself the appellation, "the noblest work of God," an honest man.

The subject of this sketch was in politics formerly an Old-Line Whig, and subsequently a Republican, though rarely interesting himself beyond the casting of his ballot in the political issues of the day. He was a liberal contributor to all worthy religious objects, though not connected with any denomination. Mr. Musselman's death occurred Dec. 6, 1875, in his seventy-eighth year. This portrait and biographical sketch are inserted by his wife as a tribute of affectionate regard.

DAVID COOK.

David Cook was born in 1750, upon the farm upon which he laid out the town of New Haven, and died at Hagerstown, Md., June 12, 1824. His grandfather, James Cook, was one of the pioneer settlers in Donegal township, who died in 1741, leaving a widow, Elizabeth, and the following children: Thomas, David (father of the subject of this sketch), James, Edward, Joseph, John, Catherine, Jean, and Margaret.

David, the second son of James, and the father of the subject of this sketch, owned and resided upon the farm at Marietta. He died in 1787, and left a wife, Martha, and the following-named children: John (who married Elizabeth Tettle, Sept. 5, 1780), David, Samuel, Grace R., Pedan, and James.

David, married Mary (1766–1820), daughter of

Colin McFarquahr, the minister of the Presbyterian Church at Donegal. He was a justice of the peace for many years. He was an amiable and most worthy citizen.

JAMFS MEHAFFY.

James Mehaffy was one of the pioneer settlers, and came to Anderson's Ferry about the year 1804. When David Cook laid out New Haven he purchased a lot, erected a house, and opened a store. He moved to Waterford in 1807, where he also was assessed as a store-keeper, and he also commenced the purchase of lumber until he accumulated a large stock. During his time he was the most successful of all the business men in the place. He was the only prominent person in the town who was not ruined by the financial crash which followed the war of 1812. Although his losses were heavy, he gradually accumulated a large estate. He built and resided in the dwelling now owned by Simon S. Nagle.

HENRY CASSEL.

Henry Cassel was born near the junction of Back Run and Big Chikis Creek, in Rapho township, at the base of the northeastern slope of Sporting Hill, on the 12th of March, 1776. His grandfather, Abraham Cassel, settled at this place in the year 1750, where he built a grist-mill. His son, Abraham, was born there, and on the 18th day of April, 1775, he married Esther Weiss. They had the following children: Henry, born March 12, 1776, the subject of this sketch; Maria, born Dec. 13, 1779; and Abraham, born Dec. 14, 1782.

Henry Cassel, being the oldest son, got the homestead and mill, where he carried on an extensive business for several years. Having married Catharine, daughter of John Neff, Esq., of Hempfield, who obtained by inheritance the farm at the eastern limits of Marietta, removed to that place several years before either Waterford or New Haven were laid out. He was the first person along the river that did a commission business. He received immense quantities of flour, grain, whiskey, lumber, and stone-coal, which he shipped to Port Deposit in arks; thence to Baltimore, which he sold for other parties, charging a commission of five per cent.

WILLIAM CHILDS.

William Childs was a hatter by trade. His inclination led him to follow other pursuits more congenial to his taste, for which his abilities seemed better adapted. He was engaged for some years in the lumber and coal business. He was cashier of the Marietta Bank for two or three years, and after its failure he was appointed a justice of the peace, an office he held for many years. He was one of the best scriveners in the county, and it was safe to accept his opinion upon any law question submitted to him. His dwelling stood where the Marietta Bank is, on Market Street. He died about forty years ago, aged eighty years, leaving a family of several children.

REV. ABRAHAM H. LONG.

Rev. Abraham H. Long was born in East Donegal township, Lancaster Co., April 5, 1823. His parents were Mennonites. His grandfather, Herman Long, was one of the early settlers of Lancaster County. Rev. A. H. Long is a minister in the denomination known as "The Church of God." He entered the ministry in 1853, and has been pastor of the Churches of God in Maytown, Bainbridge, Elizabethtown, Mount Joy, Rohrerstown, and Landisville. He has also served a number of churches in Cumberland and other counties, and preached two years in Wooster, Ohio. He has also published a volume of sermons. The book is entitled "Popular Semons." He has preached nearly five thousand sermons.

SAMUEL HOUSTON.

Dr. Samuel Houston came to the place about the close of the war of 1812, and commenced the practice of medicine. He was an ardent supporter of the war, and opposed the Federal party with great bitterness. He was a candidate for the State Senate, but was defeated. A violent personal warfare was made upon him in the Federal newspapers. He engaged in the river business, and purchased great quantities of stone-coal, provisions, grain, flour, and whiskey, which he stored upon the river-bank and in large warehouses. He shipped these articles in arks which ran down the river to Port Deposit, thence transferred to schooners and taken to Baltimore.

He opposed Jackson's election in 1824 and supported Adams', and when the Anti-Masonic party came into existence he became one of its leading members. That party nominated him for the State Senate when York was attached to Lancaster in the senatorial district, and was defeated by Mr. Caldwell, the Democratic candidate. He was an intimate and warm friend of Thaddeus Stevens, and, like him, hated human slavery, and was a sincere friend of the oppressed. He employed colored men whenever he could, and often he not only gave fugitive slaves employment, but when danger threatened them with a return to bondage, he either concealed them in the neighborhood or sent them on the "Underground Railroad" to a place of safety. He was able and ready at all times to discuss with an opponent the most radical views, and was not only gifted with moral courage but physical also. He built and resided in the large two-story brick dwelling at the northwest corner of Market Square. But one daughter and son survive him.

ELIJAH RUSSELL.

Capt. Elijah Russell was in the war of 1812, and came to Marietta about the year 1812 and embarked in the mercantile business and prospered for some years, but finally lost heavily. He married a daughter of Anthony Haines, who owned the Anderson farm. While on his way to York borough, *via* Vinegar's Ferry, he was thrown from his horse, and died in a few days from the injuries he then received. He left no children surviving him.

DAVID RINEHART.

David Rinehart came from Chester County about the year 1812 and was apprenticed to learn the carpenter trade, and attained his majority about the year 1813. In the following year he enlisted in Capt. Jacob Grosh's company and marched to Marcus Hook. He engaged in the lumber business at Marietta and also at Port Deposit. His residence was situated on Front Street, near Elbow Lane, and adjoining the "Compass and Square," a tavern kept by James Stackhouse, the old river pilot, who had in his employment a young man named Jacob Tome, who attended bar and was always ready and willing to do any kind of work about the hotel in cases of emergency. Mr. Rinehart noticed his industry and discerned qualities of mind which fitted him for a higher sphere in the business walks of life. He took him by the hand and offered him the management of his business at Port Deposit, Md., which he accepted. His success there was phenomenal, and it was but a little while until Mr. Rinehart gave him an interest in the business; and from that small beginning, without any means of his own, he has become a millionaire and one of the most prominent men in Maryland.

Mr. Rinehart was president of the Columbia Bank and Bridge Company for many years, and occupied that honorable position to a period near the close of his earthly career, when he relinquished all business on account of poor health. He married a daughter of Anthony Haines, by whom he had one son, Edwin, who married a daughter of John Kline.

JOHN HUSS.

Maj. John Huss was a member of Assembly for the years 1823 and 1824. He came from Lancaster in 1813 and started the *Pilot*. When the British burned the capitol at Washington and were threatening Philadelphia, he assisted Capt. Grosh to raise a company of volunteers, and as first lieutenant marched with the company to Marcus Hook. He accepted a position in the bank as clerk in 1817, and after the failure of the bank he resumed the publication of the *Pilot*, but changed its name to the *Pioneer*. Mr. Huss never married. He was one of the most intelligent and best-read citizens in the place, and had also a fondness for a military life, and commanded the Donegal Rangers for several years. He was an agreeable and fine conversationalist, and his society was much sought after by those who could appreciate his good qualities. He had many friends, who were warmly attached to him. When a member of the Legislature he was the first person to introduce the name of Andrew Jackson into the politics of the State in connection with the Presidency. He died about forty-five years ago, and was buried with the honors of war.

E. D. ROATH.

Eml. D. Roath was born in the city of Lancaster, Pa., Oct. 4, 1820. When he was about four years of age his father died, leaving a widow and four sons, who moved soon after to the village of Maytown, in what is now East Donegal township. After having qualified himself, young Eml. taught school from 1846 to 1854, and became one of the original members of the Lancaster County Teachers' Institute, the first meeting being held in Lancaster in January, 1853. He subsequently settled in the borough of Marietta, and in 1857 was elected to represent his district in the State Legislature.

At the outbreak of the slaveholders' rebellion in 1861 he received orders from Governor Curtin to raise a company for service in the Union army, which was soon accomplished, when he was assigned to Col. Zeigler's regiment, and became a part of the One Hundred and Seventh Pennsylvania Volunteers, marching to the front with ninety-eight men, and served with distinction nearly four years. He participated in the battles of Cedar Mountain, Rappahannock Station, Thoroughfare Gap, Bull Run (second), Chantilly, where he was in command of the regiment; South Mountain, where for cool bravery he distinguished himself and command; Antietam, where he was slightly wounded; Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Cemetery Hill; commanded right wing at crossing of Rappahannock, Aug. 1, 1863; commanded advance at Mine Run; Spottsylvania Court-House, North Anna, Bethesda, Richmond Road, Tolopotomy, Shady Grove Church, White-Oak Swamp, where he was complimented by commanding general; Norfolk and Petersburg Railroad; Weldon Railroad, where he was taken prisoner, Aug. 19, 1864, and was kept in the prison-pens of Richmond, Salisbury, and Danville for six months, when he was exchanged and sent to Annapolis, Md., where he was discharged by order of the War Department March 5, 1865. While in the army he was brevetted a major, lieutenant-colonel, and colonel for meritorious services. Returning to his home in Marietta, he was in 1866 elected by the Republicans to the State Legislature, and subsequently a justice of the peace, which position he still holds.

GEORGE H. ETTLA.

George H. Ettla, of Marietta, son of Conrad and Anna B. Ettla, was born at Hummelstown, Dauphin Co., Pa., Aug. 15, 1832. He served from 1842 to 1850 as deputy collector in the Union Canal collector's office at Middletown, Pa. Came to Marietta in 1854; has resided there ever since, during which time he served four sessions in the Legislature, 1875–78. During the late war was captain of Company B, Two Hundred and Fifteenth Regiment. Has been engaged, while in Marietta, in the lumber trade, fire and life insurance business; at present is postmaster and conducts a general fire insurance agency. His parents died when he was but two years old.

CHAPTER XXXV.

ADAMSTOWN BOROUGH.[1]

Location, Railroad, Indians, Water, etc.—The borough of Adamstown is situated in the northern part of Lancaster County, adjoining Berks County line, ten miles from Reading and twenty-one miles from Lancaster, on the old stage route, laid out in 1772, formerly traveled by Eastern members of Congress to and from Washington, D. C.

Its nearest railroad stations are Denver (Union), Reinholt's, and Vinemount, from three to five miles distant on the Reading and Columbia Railroad. The mails are served twice daily, by stage arriving from Denver in the morning at seven o'clock, and in the evening at five o'clock from Reading, thus enabling the citizens to have mail communication with Lancaster, Reading, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, and New York.

From old ruins and numerous relics found, in the shape of stone axes, arrow-heads, and ornamental work, it seems to indicate that an Indian village once covered the site of the present town or close by.

The town has always been noted for its abundance of pure sandstone water, which in many places gushes out from the mountain slope on the north side of the town, as also for its general healthfulness, being protected from the cold northwest winds, and unusually free, with rare exceptions, from bronchial or consumptive complaints.

The convenience of and purity of the water makes this place superior to many others for manufacturing purposes. The boilers are kept from sediment, requiring less labor in cleansing, and last much longer.

Pioneer Settlers.—The first settlement dates back prior to the middle of the last century, and in 1761 William Addams, the elder, laid out the town on a general plan, consisting of twenty-eight lots of one acre each, and twenty-nine lots of half an acre each, and then other lots adjacent, with a street of four perches wide running nearly east and west, and a number of alleys to be fifteen feet wide. This territory occupies ground along the present Main Street, so as to take in the lots of the present owners, to wit: on the north side from Andrew Gottshalk's to Samuel Miller's, and on the south side from Cyrus Miller's to Abram Raudenbush, Sr., inclusive.

After Mr. Addams had laid out the town and made a general plot or draft thereof he called it "Adamsburry," and entered into a written agreement on the 4th day of July, 1761, with the following-named persons as purchasers and occupiers of the several lots therein designated: Frederick Fernsler, Jacob Balde, Balthazer Heining, Christopher Smith, Nicholas Fernsler, Nicholas Seltzinger, Abraham Shonauer, Matthias Abber, Matthias Farntzler, Philip Brendel, John Schwartz, Abraham Kern, John Moore, Peter Freisser, Jacob Freisser, Nicholas Yost, Thomas Kern, George Feiser, Philip Heil, Franz Hahn, Isaac and Philip Moyer, Christian Richard, John George Shoup, John Stall, Conrad Carroll, Jacob Betz, Peter Negeley, Abraham Kern, Jr., Lorentz Stephan, Cath. Zwalley, Ludwig Herring, Henry Brendel, Ludwig Twinks, Martin Eicholts, Abraham Addams, Christian Hailing, Philip Breidenstein, Isaac Addams, William Addams, Jr., with whom he stipulated to lay out the town aforesaid into sixty lots, with streets and alleys, subject to a yearly ground-rent of sixteen shillings per acre, Pennsylvania currency.

Lease of Lots in Adamsburry.—Subsequently, in order to carry out the provisions and true intent of the original agreement, and to provide each occupier with proper titles, the said William Addams and Ann, his wife, by indenture, did grant and confirm unto the said purchasers of lots, their heirs and assigns forever, the said certain lot of ground as numbered and described, "situate in (then) Cocalico township, in the county of Lancaster aforesaid, in the town called 'Adamsburry,' with a clause or proviso, called 'Memorandum,' that it is covenanted and agreed upon by and between the two parties hereof that the said (purchaser's name), his heirs and assigns, shall, at his or their own proper cost and charges, make, erect, build, and finish on the said premises, within the term of two years from the date hereof, a good, substantial dwelling-house, twenty by sixteen feet at least, with a good chimney of stone or brick, cemented with lime and sand; and, further, that the said (———), his heirs and assigns, shall pay therefor and thereout unto the said William Addams, his heirs and assigns, at the town of Adamsburry, on the twenty-sixth day of June yearly, forever hereafter, the rent of sixteen shillings (if the lot contained one acre, and eight shillings when it contained but half an acre), lawful money of Pennsylvania: Provided always, nevertheless, that if the said yearly rent, or any part thereof, shall happen to be behind and unpaid by the space of sixty days next after any of the days of payment on which the same ought to be paid as aforesaid, that then it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Addams, his heirs and assigns, or any of them, into the said premises with the appurtenances to enter and distrain for the said yearly rent, and the distress and distresses then and there so found to lead, drive, and carry away and impound, and impounded to detain until the said yearly rent be fully paid and satisfied.

---

[1] By Hon. E. Billingfelt.

"Provided, further, that if no distress can be found upon said premises, that then it shall and may be lawful to and for the said William Addams, his heirs and assigns, into all and singular the hereby granted premises with the appurtenances, or into any part thereof, in the name of the whole, wholly to re-enter, and the same to have again, repossess, and enjoy, as if these presents had never been executed."

The Addams Family.—William Addams, the founder of Adamstown, died in November, 1772, leaving a widow, Anna, and five sons, named Abraham, Samuel, Richard, William, and Isaac, and a daughter married to John Witman. He also left considerable property in and about the vicinity of Adamstown, consisting of a mill and farming lands, as well as the aforesaid town lots. As early as the 1st of August, A.D. 1739, a patent was issued by the commonwealth of Pennsylvania to William Bird, an ironmaster, for three hundred and fifty-six acres of land, including what was then known as "Addams' Mill," then as now supposed to contain iron ore, and on March 26, 1747, the said William Bird and Bridget, his wife, sold the same to Christopher Witman. The latter and Barbara, his wife, on the 27th day of April, 1749, sold two hundred and forty-six acres thereof unto the said William Addams, who lived out of the town on a portion thereof, and gave lots to his four sons,—Abraham, Samuel, Richard, and William. To Isaac, the youngest, he gave lots Nos. 31, 32, and 61. The first-named three sons afterwards transferred their rights and title to said lots unto their brother William for three hundred and thirty pounds. Isaac also got the mansion farm and one hundred and thirty-seven acres adjoining the village of Adamstown.

William Addams, the founder, was of English, and his wife, Anna, of German descent. Their descendants are very numerously found in the counties of Lancaster, Berks, Lebanon, Schuylkill, Dauphin, Cumberland, Perry, and other counties in Pennsylvania, as well as in the States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, and Oregon.

William Addams, one of the five sons, died in 1774, leaving a widow named Barbara, and a son also named William, who was a minor, to whom he bequeathed the whole of his estate, should he arrive at the age of twenty-one years; but in case of his death before arriving at said age, one-half of his estate should go to his said widow, Barbara, and the remainder to his four brothers,—Abraham, Samuel, Richard, and Isaac. William, the younger, died in his minority, and Isaac afterwards married Barbara, the widow of his late brother William.

The said Abraham, Samuel, Isaac, and Barbara, on the 19th day of April, A.D. 1810, conveyed all their right, title, and interest in the same unto the said Richard Addams, who died in 1816, leaving a widow named Susannah and eight children, viz.: Mary, intermarried with Rudolph Heberling; Anna, intermarried with Jacob Flickinger; Margaretta, intermarried with Henry Flickinger; Susanna, intermarried with John Fisher; Magdalena, intermarried with John Bechtel; William, who inherited the farm; Catherine, single woman; Elizabeth, intermarried with Peter Musser. To these named seven daughters was bequeathed all the interests in and to the original ground-rents.

To William Addams descended the Addams farm (formerly owned by his uncle, Isaac), and by him owned and occupied until 1852, when he died and left it to his two sons, the Rev. Jacob Addams, deceased, and his brother, Isaac. The latter is still living near Leesport, Berks Co., Pa. The two brothers partitioned the farm, the latter taking the old mansion and part of the land, the former the balance of farm, added to the dwelling he had formerly built for himself as a residence close by.

But few of the descendants of Richard Addams are now living in the borough, the only ones being Mr. John Musser, retired merchant, who is a grandson, his sister, Susannah Musser, Jonathan Flickinger and John Fisher, great-grandsons, and Maggie Billingfelt (wife of E. Billingfelt), a great-granddaughter.

Isaac Addams, who was the youngest son of the founder of Adamstown, and brother of Richard Addams, left six sons, viz.: William, who represented Berks County in the Nineteenth and Twentieth Congresses; John, who commanded a brigade of the Pennsylvania militia during the war of 1812; Isaac, Samuel, Peter, and Abraham. The latter's daughter, Ann Eliza Addams, married Jacob Beaver, whose son, Gen. James Addams Beaver, the gallant one-legged Union soldier, was the Republican candidate for Governor during the election campaign of 1882. A combination of circumstances brought three candidates into the field (two Republicans) for the same office, thus rendering the defeat of Gen. Beaver inevitable.

Present Owners of Ground-Rents.—The several lots of ground are still sold and held subject to said yearly ground-rent, which is annually collected and paid to the proprietors, successors, or present owners. By will and divers conveyances the proprietary right became vested in Richard Addams, one of the five sons of the founder, and after his decease, which occurred in 1816, his proprietary right was sold at public sale by his executors, William Addams and Henry

Flickinger, and bought by Rudolph Heberling, a son-in-law, and the interest therein divided among heirs or daughters of said deceased in equal shares. The said shares were owned in 1883 by the following parties: The heirs of Magdalena Bechtel, deceased, who was a daughter of the said Richard Addams, one share; the heirs of Anna Flickinger, deceased, also a daughter, one share; Susan Musser, a granddaughter, three shares; estate of Solomon Regar, deceased, purchaser of Mr. Heberling's interest, one share; and Frederick T. Zeigler, purchaser of the share formerly owned by Henry Flickinger, Sr., deceased, one share.

When incorporated its population numbered three hundred, and in 1880, according to the last census, eight hundred and one.

The territory occupied contains about three hundred acres, and was taken mainly from the township of East Cocalico, the balance from Brecknock township, Lancaster Co.

Incorporation of the Borough.—The borough of Adamstown was incorporated by a special act of the Legislature April 2, 1850, and is embraced in the following survey: Beginning at Adams' Spring, in Berks County, and running N. 59½° W. 95.5 perches to Ruth's Spring; thence S. 55½° W. 192 perches to Good's Spring; thence S. 51¾° W. 157 perches to corner of Heft and Regar's land; thence S. 54° E. 113 perches to a willow-tree standing on the bank of Adamstown Branch of Muddy Run; thence N. 60¼° E. 320 perches to Storie and Gehman's line; thence N. 4¾° W. 65.2 perches to place of beginning in Berks County.

The act of the Legislature erecting the borough authorized the election of the following borough officers, viz.: One chief burgess, three councilmen, three school directors, one justice of the peace, one constable, one street commissioner, one assessor, two assistant assessors, one auditor, and a board of election officers. Having secured all the powers and privileges of a borough, the people soon became indifferent about borough matters, the authorities having but limited powers, until the spring of 1875, when a new *régime* was inaugurated; application was made to the proper authorities, when the privileges allowed by the act of the Legislature of 1851, and a supplement in 1871, was extended to Adamstown borough, and six councilmen and six school directors and two justices of the peace, instead of three, were to be elected.

Up to that time, 1875, the borough records give no satisfactory list of officers. Since then they have been as follows:

Burgess.—1875–76, William A. Neibel; 1877–78 and 1881, Henry R. Stork; 1879, Henry Fitchthorne; 1880, Jacob Fitchthorne; 1882–83, George Bollman.

Town Council.—1875, Jacob Fitchthorne, Benjamin Steffy, Isaac Sowers, Henry Haller, Sr (only four councilmen this year); 1876, Jacob Fitchthorne, Henry H. Miller, Benjamin Steffy, Edward Regar, George Bollman; 1877, Henry Fitchthorne, William M. Krick, William M. Hyman, Edward Regar, David Landis; 1878, David Landis, Joshua Spaeetz, William M. Hyman, Edward Smith, Henry Fitchthorne; 1879, Edward Regar, Samuel Regar, Benjamin Steffy, Andrew M. Gottshall, Edward Smith; 1880, Andrew M. Gottshall, William M. Hyman, William R. Stork, William R. Redcay, Jr., Nathan F. Hartman; 1881, Michael Smith, Sr., William F. Regar, Jr., B. M. Artz, Cyrus Miller, Benjamin Steffy; 1882, Henry Bicher, Samuel R. Sloat, John Zerbe, Augustus Regar, Richard Trostle, Harrison Birndel; 1883, Henry Seigfreid, Henry Bucher, David Lorah, Augustus Regar, John Zerbe, Richard Trostle.

Town Clerk.—1875–81, W. W. Fetter; 1882, Franklin Woods; 1883, S. J. Coldern.

In 1883 the assessor for the borough was William Knauer; assistant assessors were Levi C. Schnader and William Bicher; Constable, Cyrus Miller; Auditor, R. M. Hyman; Treasurer, Levi C. Schnader.

Educational.—On the 14th day of February, 1814, John Frymeyer and his wife, Catharine, by their indenture, did grant and confirm unto Henry Flickering and William Addams, and their successors forever, a tract of land situate in Adamstown, "in trust to and for the use and behoof of the inhabitants of Adamstown and its vicinity, and their successors, for a site or place for erecting churches and houses of religious worship, school-houses and almshouses, and burying-grounds, etc., and the said trustees shall, as soon as conveniently may be, at the cost and expense of the neighbors and those who wish to contribute thereto, erect and build, or cause to be erected and built on the said premises, a house or houses suitable and convenient for keeping or teaching a school for the education of children and grown persons of all denominations whatever that may be desirous of being taught there, for which purpose they shall, with the approbation of the neighbors and contributors, and at the expense of those who send children to be taught or choose to be taught themselves, find and provide a good teacher, if such can conveniently be had, to superintend the school, and shall prevent any other use or occupancy to be made of the lot and premises than what is necessary for the school and teachers for the time being; and in case of the death or incapacity of the said trustees to act, the neighbors and contributors shall choose their successors and fill the vacancies that may arise."

In order to avail themselves of the privileges granted in the aforesaid trust, the citizens of Adamstown and vicinity for miles around, by their assistance and contributions, soon thereafter erected a modest one-story stone school-house, the dimensions being about twenty-five by twenty-five feet, employed a teacher, who was so well patronized that at times the capacity of the building was almost too small to hold all the pupils, during the winter months upwards of seventy being regularly in attendance with but one teacher. The lot upon which the school-house was built being well covered with heavy timber, and coal as fuel not then in use, the larger and older boys of the scholars had to fell trees, cut and split wood between hours, which was used as fuel in a large ten-plated stove of the "George Ege pattern."

Of the earliest teachers in the school were Messrs. Stillwell, Yerkes, Spayd, McDowell, Lightner, Proudfoot, Zimmerman, Dewees, McDonough, and others.

In the year 1855 a new two-story stone school-house, thirty by thirty-six feet, was built near the site of the old one, and near the upper end of what is now Broad Street, and two schools established therein. This house gave place in 1878 to a two-story brick structure, which was destroyed by fire early in the morning of Dec. 13, 1881. This building stood a few rods east of its predecessors, and upon the same foundation was erected in 1882 the present beautiful two-story school building, containing four well-arranged and well-ventilated school-rooms, three of which are occupied by the schools of the borough, with Franklin Wood as principal, assisted by H. W. Harrah and Miss Ida V. Scheats.

The first teachers of the borough schools under the free-school system were Christian Lichty, E. Billingfelt, and Abraham Lutz.

The school directors of the borough for 1852 were Henry Miller, Henry Staufer, and Benjamin E. Shirk. Between that time and 1857 the name of Rev. Benjamin Adams appears as one of the school board.

The borough record furnish the following school directors for the borough :

1857.—Henry Miller, Benjamin E. Shirk.
1858–59.—Henry Miller, Benjamin E. Shirk, John Musser.
1860–61.—Henry Miller, Benjamin E. Shirk, Henry Fichthorn.
1862.—Henry Miller, Henry Fichthorn.
1863–64.—Henry Miller, Henry Staufer, Henry Fichthorn.
1865–66.—Abraham Lutz, Henry Staufer. Henry Fichthorn.
1867–74.—Abraham Lutz, Ludwig T. Custer, Henry Fichthorn.
1875–76.—Abraham Lutz, Ludwig T. Custer, Dr. W. Harvey Hartzell, Richard Regar, Edward H. Coldren, Henry G. Mohn.
1877.—Abraham Lutz, Ludwig T. Custer, George Bollman, Richard Regar, Edward H. Coldren, Henry G. Mohn.
1878.—George Bollman, E. H. Coldren, L. T. Custer, R. Regar, A. Lutz, L. C. Schnader. Mr. Bollman removed from the district, when Dr. A. S. Raudenbush was elected to fill vacancy, nearly one year.
1879.—Henry Seigfried, E. H. Coldren, H. R. Redcay, R. Regar, A. Lutz, L. C. Schnader. Mr. Redcay was elected for two years, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of George Bollman. Mr. Regar resigned, when George Bollman was elected for one year to fill vacancy.
1880.—W. W. Fetter, E. H. Coldren, H. R. Redcay, Henry Seigfried, Joshua Spatz, L. C. Schnader. Mr. Seigfried resigned, when William K. Mauerer was elected to fill vacancy.
1881.—George Bollman, E. H. Coldren, Henry Regar, W. W. Fetter, Joshua Spatz, and Henry A. Shirk for one year.
1882.—G. Bollman, E. H. Coldren, Henry Regar, W. W. Fetter, Joshua Spatz, Nathan F. Hartman. Mr. Spatz resigned, and H. A. Shirk was elected by the board to fill vacancy. Mr Regar resigned, when the board elected Cyrus Miller for one year. Mr. Hartman removed from the district, when the board elected William R. Slote to fill vacancy.
1883.—G. Bollman, E. H. Coldren, H. R. Redcay, Samuel E. Staufer, William H. Klein, H. Witman.

Church of the Evangelical Association.—In the earlier days of Adamstown religious worship was held in the pioneer school-house by itinerant preachers and others, and about the year 1840 the Evangelical Association sent their ministers to this place, who frequently held divine service in the school-house, and soon made such a favorable impression upon many of the inhabitants that many converts were gained for their form of service and the doctrines taught by them. Much has been done in the few intervening years to establish true religion in the hearts of many old and young citizens of this town.

This church was organized in 1845, and a stone house of worship erected the same year on a plot of ground on Broad Street, north of Main. Here the congregation continued to worship till 1883, when, on May 31st of that year, the old frame building was taken down and the corner-stone removed.

In 1883 the church and congregation built their present substantial brick edifice, forty-one by eighty feet, on Main Street, at a cost of a little over seven thousand dollars. The corner-stone was laid July 7, 1883, by Rev. —— Brown, of Reading, assisted by the pastor. The building committee for the new house of worship was H. G. Mohn, president; D. R. Redcay, secretary; H. R. Stork, assistant secretary; A. C. Snader, treasurer; and Levi Snader, Joshua Spatz, and A. R. Bollman. The following-named persons comprised the board of trustees in 1883: Joshua Spatz, president; H. R. Sloat, secretary; Allen C. Snader, treasurer; and Henry G. Mohn and Levi Snader.

The missionary society of the church was organized in 1882, with the following-named officers: A. R. Bollman, president; H. K. Bucher, vice-president; S. J. Coldren, secretary; and Rev. A. Dilaba, pastor of the church.

The Sunday-school dates with that of the church, and is officered as follows: W. W. Fetter, superintendent; Mrs. Agnes Bollman, assistant superintendent; S. J. Coldren, secretary; A. R. Bollman, assistant secretary; Henry G. Mohn, treasurer; S. R. Sloat, librarian; David R. Redcay, assistant librarian; Sally Bollman, organist; Dora Fitchthorn, assistant organist.

The officers of the Sunday-school Missionary Society for 1883 were W. W. Fetter, president; S. J. Coldren, secretary; H. G. Mohn, treasurer.

Burial-Places.—In 1769 a plot of ground in what was in after-years the school land was inclosed to be used as a burial-ground, in which many of the older citizens of this town and vicinity lie buried, including soldiers of the Revolutionary war. After the erection of the Evangelical Church on Broad Street, and a burial-place attached thereto, and the laying out of a new cemetery by Hon. Esaias Billingfelt, adjoining the Evangelical burying-ground, no burials have taken place in the old school-house grounds.

Adamstown Council, No. 60, O. U. A. M., was instituted Nov. 4, 1865, with the following-named charter members: Henry Echtnacht, Samuel Styer, E. H. Coldren, Henry B. Handel, Benjamin Steffy, Henry R. Redcay, Joseph White, A. S. Raudenbush, William Echlnacht, Henry Stauffer, Edward Smith, Ephraim Haller, Solomon Good, Henry Seigfried, Lewis Lutz, Samuel Prutzman, Jacob Fichthorn, Abram Lutz, Jacob Beam, Barney Lutz, John Fitchthorn, John Artz, Jonathan Swartz, John Schnader, Jacob Kochel, and Samuel Stork.

The first officers of the council were as follows: Councilor, A. S. Raudenbush; V. C., John Fichthorn; Rec. Sec., Henry B. Hendel; Asst. Rec. Sec., Edward Coldren; Fin. Sec., Abraham Lutz; Treas., Henry Echtenach; I., Jacob Fichthorn; Ex., Samuel Styer; I. P., Benjamin Steffy; O. P., Joseph White; Jr. Ex-C., John Artz.

The following-named members were the committee appointed to draft constitution and by-laws, which were adopted Jan. 25, 1866: Abraham Lutz, Henry B. Hendel, Jacob H. Fichthorn, Samuel Styer, and A. S. Raudenbush, committee.

The regular meetings of the council are held on Thursday evening of each week in its hall, over the store of Feeter & Prutzman. Present membership, eighteen. The present officers (August, 1883) are as follows: C., Samuel R. Sloat; V. C., Henry K. Bucher; R. S., B. M. Artz; F. S., William K. Maurer; Treas., Henry Fichthorn; I., Jacob Fichthorn; I. P., Benjamin Steffy; O. P., Richard Trostle; Trustees, Henry Bucher, Benjamin Steffy, and Lewis Lutz.

Post-Office.—Just who the pioneer postmaster was we are unable to say, but probably one of the Addams family. However, in 1835, Henry Flickinger was the postmaster, and kept the office in his store. For several years prior to 1880 the office was kept in the hotel now kept by M. H. Clark. Nov. 29, 1880, Abraham Lutz was appointed postmaster at Adamstown, and at present keeps the office over the store of Snader & Landis.

ABRAHAM LUTZ was born in the village of Reamstown, Lancaster Co., Pa., Aug. 3, 1830, and during his minority he learned the trade of a cabinet-maker in Philadelphia, Pa., and Oct. 9, 1855, he married Miss Fanny Rohrer, of Adamstown borough, Pa., who died in Adamstown, Sept. 27, 1880. From 1852 to 1864 he taught school in Adamstown, and the latter year was appointed an assistant revenue assessor for Lancaster County, in which capacity he served over six years. In 1865 he was elected one of the school directors of Adamstown, and served as such for fifteen years. In 1875 he was elected a justice of the peace, and served one term, five years, after which he was appointed a notary public, which position he resigned to accept the office of postmaster of Adamstown in 1880, which he still holds.

Taverns—Pioneer and Later.—Of old taverns there were three in number, kept many, many years ago. "Redcay's," in early times, was known as Jacob Schwartz's tavern, and kept at present by Morgan H. Clark. "Rogers'" tavern, now occupied by Nathan S. Hartman as a private residence. "Rohrers'" tavern was in the building now owned by Nicholas Redcay, and occupied as tenements. The fourth tavern was started by Elias Redcay, Sr., who died thirty-five years ago, and is kept at present by S. W. Miller.

Of these old hostelries, "Redcay's" was the favorite for sojourners stopping in town, when on their way from Reading to Lancaster, and among the patrons who never passed here without stopping were the McGrannis', McLane's, McGoverns', and many others.

Among its early proprietors were Jacob Schwartz, Dickinson, Clavenstein, Yerkes; and, in 1820, Elias Redcay bought and kept the same for thirty years, when he sold to Jacob S. Shirk. His brother, Henry Shirk, became the proprietor, and was succeeded by Benjamin E. Shirk, Samuel Styer, L. H. Evans, John R. Clark, and the present proprietor, Morgan H. Clark.

The "Rogers'" tavern was kept in turn by Samuel Breneiser, Jacob Regar, Henry Regar, John Sweigert, Leonard Betz, Mr. Kaiser, Jesse Bitzer, Jacob Spatz, Emanuel Frederick, Edward Stutenroth, Martin L. Weidner, Isaac Coldren, Franklin Knauer, and others. This was an old tavern, and kept as such as early as 1772.

Of "Rohrers'" tavern, kept some sixty years ago, but little is known, and lacked the custom of the traveling public to keep it long in existence.

Stores—Early and Later.—The pioneer store in Adamstown was kept by Samuel Addams, a grandson of the founder of the town, who commenced business here about 1813, in an old log building standing on the corner lot, and occupied by Henry Haller. Mr. Addams subsequently sold his store to Henry Flickinger, Sr., who, in 1820, erected on the same lot a large two-story stone dwelling, and store adjoining, and continued the mercantile business till 1845 (his son, John Flickinger, being a partner during the latter years), when the stock was sold to John Musser. In 1848, Mr. Musser removed the goods into his new building, on the opposite corner (where he at present resides), and kept store there until 1876, when he sold his stock of goods to A. C. Snader and D. H. Landis, who moved the same to the brick building erected by Custer & Zeigler in 1876, where they still continue the mercantile business under the firm-name of Snader & Landis.

In 1818, a Mr. Jones started a store in opposition to Flickinger, in an old house then standing on the site now occupied by the residence of William Redcay, Sr. Mr. Jones kept store but a short time, and was sold out.

On the opposite corner, in 1827, Michael Kegerries, Jr., erected a large two-story stone dwelling, with store attached. Mr. Kegerries died several years after. His father, Michael Kegerries, succeeded his son in the store, and was himself succeeded by John Gingler, Esq. His successors in business have been Abiram Kegerries, Henry Staufer, H. H. Miller, A. S. Raudenbush, William A. Niebel, William Artz, Peter Gerret, William L. Masburger, and Rufus M. Hyman.

Mohn's store-house was built in 187–, when he commenced the mercantile business, and continued till 1881, when he sold his stock to Fetter & Prutzman, who still continue the business of general merchandising.

John Musser, son of Peter Musser, who was also a native of this county, was born in Adamstown borough, June 12, 1815. When Mr. Musser arrived at the age of twenty-two years, he married Miss Keziah Miller, a daughter of Sebastian, one of Adamstown's old and highly respected citizens. Soon after his marriage, Mr. Musser went to Whitehall, now Reinholdsville, where he engaged in the mercantile business, where he remained five years, when he returned to Adamstown, and purchased the stock of goods of Henry and John Flickinger, and continued the mercantile business till 1876, when he sold his stock of goods to Snader & Landis, and retired from active service, having been in trade for a period of thirty-six years continuously. In 1848, having built the residence in which he now lives, he moved his stock of goods into it, where for twenty-eight years he carried on a business in which he gained the love and esteem of all with whom he had dealings. He has three children,—P. M., Kate, and Lizzie, all living.

Hat-Factories.—The principal industry of the town is the manufacture of wool hats. The pioneer hat-maker of Adamstown was the late Jacob Fichthorn, father of William and Philip and grandfather of the older Fichthorns of Adamstown. William Fichthorn and Levi Hendel were among the early hat-makers of this place. All these made their hats by hand. The pioneer machine hat-maker was Absalom Ruth, who operated his machinery by water-power. The first to apply steam in the manufacture of hats in this town were John, Jacob, and William Fichthorn, who built a steam hat-factory on the creek, adjoining the American Hotel property. The factory was subsequently purchased by Levi Hendel, who removed the building and machinery to his hat-factory, at the crossing of the Bowmansville and Lancaster and Reading roads.

The next steam hat-factory in Adamstown was by Esaias Billingfelt, Isaac Sowers, and Henry Stauffer, who, in 1866, converted the old distillery into a hat-factory, adding one story to its height, and making other additions and improvements to the building. This factory was purchased in 1876 by E. H. Coldren, the present owner. The Hendel hat-factory at the Cross-Roads was sold after Mr. Hendel's decease to Coldren & Prutzman, and subsequently to other parties, and was idle in 1883. The brick hat-factory now standing on Willow Street was built in 1875 by Henry H. Miller, who also built a block of twelve dwellings on Willow Street, and a first-class private residence on Main Street. The Miller factory was idle in 1883.

Bollman's hat-factory was established in 1875 by George Bollman, and in 1879 the buildings were destroyed by fire. In 1880, Mr. Bollman rebuilt, and in 1883 his mill had a manufacturing capacity of eighty dozen hats per day. An average of fifty persons are given employment annually.

Coldren's hat-factory, located on Main Street, was originally a distillery converted into a hat-factory in 1866, and purchased in 1876 by E. H. Coldren, the present owner and operator. The capacity of this factory is eighty dozen hats per day, and gives employment to an average of fifty persons annually,—S. J. Coldren, foreman and book-keeper.

Fichthorn, Redcay & Co.'s hat-factory was established in 1876 by Samuel Fichthorn, Daniel Redcay, and Ludwig D. Custar, who gave employment to twenty men. At present (1883) there are employed thirty persons in the manufacture of hats, who turn out sixty dozen per day.

Tanneries.—The first tannery in Adamstown was established by George Gensamer about eighty years ago, and in a few years thereafter sold the same to Sebastian Miller, Sr., who in 1822 erected on the premises a large and commodious two-story stone mansion house, wherein he resided and carried on the tannery until the year 1844, the time of his death. His two sons, Sebastian and Henry, then became the owners and carried on the business in copartnership until the year 1866, when Henry moved to Pine Grove and engaged in the same business, leaving Sebastian sole proprietor, who is still engaged in tanning.

A second tannery was established sixty-five years ago, by Peter Bicher, on a lot north of Kegerries' store. He carried on the business till about the year 18—, when he sold the establishment to Sebastian Miller, Sr., by whom it was continued in connection with his other establishment for a number of years, when he discontinued the Bicher tannery.

Distilleries.—In the early part of the present century there were many distilleries for the manufacture of "apple-jack" in the vicinity of Adamstown. All of them, however, have gone out of existence, and the apple crop is being used for better purposes.

In 1800, Michael Kegerries erected a distillery in Adamstown for the manufacture of corn and rye whiskeys on the site now occupied by the extensive wool-hat factory of E. H. Coldren, together with the large stone house and barn adjacent, the latter being built in 1809, and numerous other and necessary outbuildings. Mr. Kegerries was at that time the owner of the "Hill," or woodland, containing many acres, situate to the north of the town, which by him was divided into numerous lots, after having cut off most of the timber, the wood of which he used as fuel in carrying on the distillery. Said lots are now owned by different parties, farmers and others, and are now (1883) covered with a growth of first-class chestnut rail timber.

In 1830, Michael Kegerries and Esther, his wife, sold the distillery property and twenty-six acres of land to his son-in-law, John Echtenach, who continued the business till 1855, when he sold the same to his step-brother, Henry Echtenach, who continued the business till 1864, when the last gallon of the celebrated "Echtenach Rye Whiskey" was manufactured in Adamstown.

In 1865, Henry Echtenach sold the property there, containing twenty-two acres, fronting on both sides of Main Street, between Mohn's mill and the old ground-rent lots, to E. Billingfelt.

In 1866, Mr. Billingfelt sold a two-thirds interest in the "old still-house building" and one-half acre of land, with water privileges, unto Henry Staufer and Isaac Sowers. The three jointly converted the old distillery into a wool-hat factory with steam-power and modern machinery. The hat-factory has been vested in several owners until 1876, when it was purchased by its present owner, E. H. Coldren.

The balance of the land fronting on Main Street Mr. Billingfelt divided into building lots, and has sold them to different parties, who erected thereon more than a dozen first-class dwellings, also the steam hat-factory of George Bollman and, in 1883, the new brick Evangelical Church edifice.

Grist-Mill.[1]—The grist-mill at what is now Adamstown was built by Daniel Moore on the site of the present mill. It was next owned by his son Daniel, who was succeeded by Jacob Moore, and Moore by Abraham Kappis. The next owners were Sebastian Miller and Philip Vanida. Miller was the father of the present Sebastian Miller, of Adamstown. Vanida was at one time a member of the State Legislature, and had a son named Philip. The mill was subsequently owned by Jacob, a son of Philip Vanida, Sr. The next owner was William Mohn, father of H. G. Mohn, the present owner and operator. During this time the mill was twice rebuilt and enlarged.

Stawfer's Cigar-Factory was established in 1875 by Samuel E. Stawfer, the present proprietor, with a working force of one man and one woman. In 1883 his works had increased to the capacity of a working force of two hundred persons, and a manufacturing capacity of sixty thousand cigars per day.

The oldest cigar-factory in this town is that of C. G. Mohn, who has been in the business about ten years, and at present employs about twenty hands annually. William Arts is also engaged in the business, and employs but few workmen.

Printing.—A job-printing office was established in Adamstown in 1873 by Abraham Lutz, who still continues the business, in connection with his duties as postmaster.

Adamstown, 1883.—In 1883 there were in Adamstown one Evangelical Association Church, two hotels, three stores, Fetter & Prutzman, Snader & Landis, and R. M. Hyman; two physicians, Richard Sweitzer and W. D. Fink; two blacksmiths, Benjamin Steffy and Jacob Hain; one cabinet-shop, by R. Reiher; three wool-hat factories; three cigar-factories, and post-office, with Abram Lutz as postmaster.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES.

SEBASTIAN MILLER.

Sebastian Miller, the grandfather of Adamstown's well-known citizen of that name, emigrated from Germany to America prior to the Revolution, and settled in Berks County, Pa., near Sinking Spring. There he lived until his death. His son Sebastian (born 1786) was apprenticed to the trade of a tanner at Sinking Spring, and worked some time for his brother John. He married Catharine Ruth, of Berks County, by whom he had eight children, of whom four are living, and shortly after his marriage removed to Adamstown, at which place he had purchased the tannery previously owned and operated by George Gensamer. Mr. Miller was a man of sterling worth, and ranked high in the estimation of his fellow-citizens. He was industrious, careful, and thrifty in his business, and became a prosperous manufacturer. He died in 1843, sincerely lamented, leaving his business to his two sons, Sebastian and Henry.

Sebastian Miller (last named) was born March 23, 1814, in Adamstown, upon the place he now occupies as a home, and occupied also for years by his father before him. His early education was gained in the village school, and when at the proper age he was trained by his father in the business of tanning. Thus early in life he received the valuable lessons that self-reliant industry ever teaches, and so laid the foundation upon firm soil of the sturdy and sterling qualities that gave to him the success that came to him in later years. His close attention to business and ready intelligence pushed him rapidly forward as a skilled tanner, and even when a young man he was an acknowledged master of his calling. Upon the death of his father in 1843, he and his brother Henry came into possession of the tannery, and carried it on together with much success until 1866, when Henry retired and removed to Pine Grove, Schuylkill Co. Since 1866 Sebastian has been the sole proprietor of the tannery, and still conducts it with the same careful management and shrewd judgment that marked his early efforts. In 1840 he married Mary, daughter of Henry Regar, of Adamstown, well and long known in that section as a stock dealer and landlord. Mr. Miller has for twenty years been an active member of the Evangelical Church. Business has ever claimed his closest and most earnest attention, and aside from serving the borough as burgess several years, he has not permitted himself to take any part in public life.

---

[1] The original grist-mill at Adamstown, built or owned by William Addams, the founder of the town, stood about seventy-five yards farther up the stream than the present one, and was removed when the first above-mentioned mill was built.

W. W. FETTER.

W. W. Fetter, leading merchant of Adamstown borough, was born at Hinkletown, Lancaster Co., Sept. 17, 1850. In Lancaster County his ancestry goes back at least a hundred years. Until he reached the age of eighteen he remained at home, obtaining, meanwhile, such educational advantages as the village school afforded. That he improved those advantages is manifest in the declaration that upon ending his career as pupil he became himself a teacher. At Muddy Creek, in East Cocalico township, he taught two years, and for two years thereafter at Adamstown. Oct. 19, 1872, he married Elmira, daughter of Samuel Prutzman, of Adamstown, a well-known woolen hat manufacturer, who died March 5, 1878. After his marriage Mr. Fetter worked at hat-making in Adamstown for three years, and subsequently taught school at Adamstown one year. In 1878 he was brought forward as the people's candidate for borough justice of the peace, and elected by a handsome majority. His determination was to retire to private life upon the conclusion of his term, but the popular voice insisted upon his reacceptance of the office, and against his desires he was again made the citizens' candidate. A sharp contest followed, but his popularity once more asserted itself in his reelection in the spring of 1883. As a warm advocate and earnest worker in the cause of public education, Mr. Fetter has long been in the front rank. In February, 1880, he was chosen a member of the board of borough school directors, and since that time has likewise been secretary of the board. In school matters he is alert and active, and serves with watchful care and zealous fidelity the important interests of that department. In Sunday-school work he has for more than eight years been an important factor and leader. In 1875 he was called to take charge of the Sabbath-school of the Adamstown Evangelical Church, and from that time to this he has been continuously its superintendent. The school has a membership of two hundred scholars, and in its direction Mr. Fetter has displayed administrative ability of no common order, while in the development of harmony and system he has brought the school to a high standard, and made it a model of its kind.

From 1876 to 1882 he served as clerk of the Town Council, and in 1877 was largely instrumental in the adoption of the measure that conferred upon Adamstown the privileges of the act of 1851, whereby the jurisdiction of the borough was enlarged. There was strenuous opposition to the change, but Mr. Fetter took the ground that the popular good demanded it, and he accordingly devoted himself with unflagging energy to what he considered his duty as a citizen. The result proved long ago the wisdom of his course and the value of the work he aimed at. During the existence of the *Adamstown Press* he was its junior editor, and in the service of literature wielded a graceful and trenchant pen, whose work won for him general commendation. His opinions were the expression of careful and deliberate thought, and gained additional value because they were known to represent conscientious conviction. In 1876 he represented Adamstown borough in the Republican County Committee, and in that field, as in his other important trusts, marked his course with competent judgment and faithful adherence to his duty. In October, 1881, he formed a partnership with Samuel Prutzman for the purchase and conduct of the store business until then carried on by Cyrus G. Mohn, and by his energetic tact and pushing enterprise has placed the firm in the front rank of Adamstown's merchants. In 1882 he was chosen a director of the Mohnsville Building and Savings Association, and still serves. The record herein briefly sketched tells in plain language the story of an active and useful career. For a young man Mr. Fetter has gained a record that not many of his age can boast. Since the day when he found himself able to take his place among men, he has been not only a *worker* but he has been likewise a *leader*. He has never been content to follow merely, but with a commendable ambition has striven to step out of the beaten track and stand at the front whenever and wherever he felt the public good demanded an earnest advocate. He is a firm apostle of the creed of advanced thought, and believes in the theory of active progression in all matters that tend to show the value of intelligence and enterprise. His aim urges him to occupy a place as a useful citizen, and the common verdict is that none occupy it more fully.

CHAPTER XXXVI.

WASHINGTON BOROUGH.[1]

Site, Limits, and Extent.—Washington borough extends a distance of one mile on the east bank of the Susquehanna River, and is surrounded on its north, east, and south sides by Manor township. It is one mile long from north to south, and one-fourth of a mile wide from east to west, and is situated three miles south of Columbia. A full view is had of Columbia and the river as far north as the bend just south of Marietta, while a fine view is also had of the river to the southward as far as the bend at the upper end of Turkey Hill. There is a large and fertile island in the river opposite Washington, and there are also several small islands. The river is fordable at some points here at certain times. The borough is divided into two wards, corresponding to the two original villages of Washington and Charleston, the former village now comprising the lower or southern ward, and the latter the upper or northern ward. The borough is bounded on the north by William Ortman's land.

---

[1] By I. S. Clare

On the east are the lands of William Ortman, William Shertzer, William Siple, John Brush, Daniel Kauffman, Levi Haverstick, and Jacob B. Shuman. Isaac Shultz's farm—the old Blue Rock farm—touches the borough line on the south. William Ortman and John Brush own many lots in the borough, and Isaac Shultz also owns several. The Columbia and Port Deposit Railroad, running along the river entirely through the borough, was completed in 1876. The population of Washington is now over nine hundred, about one-half in each ward.

Present Condition.—Washington borough was formed by consolidating the villages of Washington and Charleston, and was legally incorporated by act of Assembly, approved April 13, 1827. Washington village—originally Woodstock—was laid out by Jacob Dritt, first before 1800, and afterward in 1811. Charleston was laid out contemporaneously by Joseph Charles. Years ago it was a flourishing little town, but it has since deteriorated, and only recently began to improve. The principal business features are lumber and fish. The inhabitants are generally an industrious class of people, and many of them earn their livelihood by piloting rafts down the river, and also by farming tobacco. Washington borough has at present two churches, Methodist Episcopal and Church of God; three schools, one graded and two primary; two hotels, one a temperance house; two stores, one blacksmith-shop and edge-tool factory, two cigar factories, one confectionery, one shoemaker-shop, three carpenters, one plasterer, and two stonemasons.

Past History of this Locality.—The upper part of Charleston—that part north of the old Conestoga Manor line now corresponding to the road leading from Charleston to Lancaster—was a part of the tract granted to Chartier, the French Jesuit and Indian trader, about one hundred and seventy-five years ago. All the remainder of the borough territory formed a part of the Conestoga Manor, as surveyed for the Penn family by Jacob Taylor, surveyor-general in 1717–18. The lands on the site of the present borough of Washington were first surveyed in 1737, and in addition to all the northwestern portion of the old Conestoga Manor, in all about three thousand acres, were for some time retained by the Penn family. John Keagy afterward settled in that portion of the Conestoga Manor, and sold much of his land to his son-in-law, Charles Smith Sewell, of Maryland, who sold this tract to other parties, as will presently be seen.

Founding of Washington and Charleston.—On June 1, 1810, Charles Smith Sewell and Ann Catharine, his wife, sold one hundred and ten acres to Jacob Dritt, Esq., of Windsor township, York Co., Pa. There was a spring of water in the corner of this tract. Upon this tract Dritt laid out the town of Washington. He sold lots June 11, 1810, to Jacob Habecker, distiller, and to Joseph Habecker, pump-maker, one acre and eight perches, in lots which came to the river.

On Jan. 11, 1811, Andrew Kauffman, Esq., of Manor, and Barbara, his wife, and Charles Smith Sewell and George R. Stake, both of the same place, both house and lot at corner of Lots Nos. 6 and 7, Lot No. 4 being a part of the one hundred and ten acres which Charles Smith Sewell and Ann Catharine, his wife, sold to Jacob Dritt, of Windsor township, York Co. Stake sold to Sewell April 11, 1811.

On Sept. 10, 1811, John B. Haldeman, of Donegal, and Ann, his wife, sold to Joseph Charles, of Manor, for six thousand five hundred dollars, a tract of one hundred and thirty-four acres, beginning at the river. This tract was part of four tracts, the one-half part of which Jacob Gish, of Donegal, and Mary, his wife, sold to John B. Haldeman Dec. 17, 1808. By writ of partition the above-named tract was allotted to John B. Haldeman in 1809. John B. Haldeman had married a daughter of John Stehman, who had owned the land.

On the site of Washington the town of Woodstock had been laid out Jan. 8, 1807, as a "free port, situated on the east bank of the Susquehanna River, near the Blue Rock, in Manor township, in Lancaster County." Jacob Dritt, Esq., of Windsor township, York Co., was the proprietor, and he advertised that he had laid out a town containing three hundred lots, exclusive of four appropriated for public worship by the Mennonite, Presbyterian, Lutheran, and Moravian congregations, and one for a market-house. These lots were to be sold by lottery, and were advertised to be drawn Saturday, March 14, 1807, tickets $— cash. The proprietor agreed to give eight hundred dollars cash to the person who drew No. 16, for the lot one thousand feet front granted to the public on the river for landings. He obtained an act of Assembly for the privilege of erecting a bridge across the Susquehanna River at that place. A ferry was also to be established here.

On July 15, 1811, Jacob Dritt laid out a town "on the east bank of the Susquehanna River, near the Blue Rock, in Manor township, Lancaster Co." This town contained one hundred and twenty-two lots, to be disposed of by lottery, each ticket to draw a lot. This was the town of Woodstock of 1807, and was now named Washington. The lottery took place and all the lots were drawn. Mr. Dritt advertised that he would meet the "adventurers" at the house of Mrs. Jeffries, in Columbia, on the 17th and 18th of May, 1811, and execute the titles for the lots. All who resided in Lancaster or north of that place were privileged to call on Henry Carpenter, surveyor, for their titles after the above date. Jacob Dritt made a will in 1815, and Jesse Roberts and Samuel Bonham were appointed his administrators for the Washington lots. Dritt was drowned while crossing the river in a boat in 1822.

The town of Charleston, now constituting the upper ward of the borough of Washington, was laid out by Joseph Charles, Jan. 4, 1811. It contained sixteen acres, divided into forty-seven lots, sixty feet front, with a spring at the south side. This town was in Manor township, seven hundred feet along the east banks of the Susquehanna River, three miles south of Columbia. The lots were laid out by Joseph Charles, and were sixty by one hundred and eighty feet. The wedge-shaped tract of land to the north of Charleston, separating that village from that of Fairview, was owned by a man named Scott, who afterwards sold his land to the late Henry Ortman, and it is now owned by the latter's son, William Ortman.

Joseph Charles had bought the lower part of the tract upon which Charleston was built from John Stehman. He had bought the upper part from John B. Haldeman, of Donegal, who had married a daughter of Stehman, the previous owner of that tract. That part of Charleston north of Lancaster Street was laid out first. Joseph Charles advertised lots Jan. 4 and Aug. 16, 1811. The lots were drawn by lottery Sept. 6, 1811, and were assigned to lot-holders Sept. 27, 1811. On Oct. 6, 1811, one hundred and forty-three parchment deeds were ordered. Joseph Charles died in 1814. The bulk of Charles' lots were drawn by Chester County people,—the Greenes, the Micheners, the Robertses, and the Mendenhalls.

Early Progress—Washington Borough.—In the several decades after their foundation, the villages of Washington and Charleston made considerable progress, and many new buildings were erected. There was great speculation in building and in buying and selling lots from 1811 to 1820. This speculation was prosperous for a time, and lots brought from twelve hundred to fourteen hundred dollars; but eventually disaster came, and many were reduced to bankruptcy and ruin. The villages of Washington and Charleston were incorporated as the borough of Washington by act of Assembly, approved April 13, 1827. There were not many new buildings from 1820 to 1860, and there was a stagnation of about thirty years until about the time of the breaking out of the late war. There has been some progress of late in building, and the most substantial and costly buildings have been erected in recent years. The best buildings have been erected since 1860. There have been more new buildings erected in the last five or six years than in twenty years before.

Washington, Past and Present.—In the earlier days of Washington—in the days of its prosperity—its leading business men were Jesse Roberts, lumberman; John Herr, George Brush, Joseph Green, Rhinehart Michener, store-keepers; Joseph Shock, and others. Dr. Benjamin Green was a physician in Charleston about 1820. There were then from twelve to fourteen hotels in the town. The river was at that time, each spring, lined with rafts for four miles, and these hotels were required for the accommodation of the raftsmen. In the days of Washington's prosperity there were a great number of coopers in the town, where none are now to be found.

William Ortman, Isaac Shultz, and John Brush, the latter two now residing outside the borough limits, are the chief tobacco-growers. The Columbia and Port Deposit Railroad, which runs through the town, along the river, was finished in 1876. The population of the borough is now over nine hundred. Washington at present pays fifty dollars per month to each of its three teachers, employing only such teachers as hold permanent certificates or diplomas from normal schools, and has a school term of six months in each year. The present burgess of Washington is George Roberts. The justices of the peace are Harvey Brush, son of John Brush, and S. B. Urban. Joseph Miller, store-keeper, is at present (1883) postmaster. The leading citizens of Washington borough in recent years have been William Ortman, tobacco farmer and owner of a large property in and north of the borough; John Brush, justice of the peace for a long time, and also school director and a large property-owner in and out of the borough, now living just east of the borough limits, on the road from Charleston to Lancaster.

Present Business Men and Tradesmen.—John Brush and William Ortman are large property-owners in the borough. Drs. Binkley and Grey are practicing physicians. Andrew Kane keeps a hotel in the Lower Ward, and Henry Wertz keeps a temperance hotel and summer resort in the Upper Ward. The business men and mechanics are Joseph Miller, store-keeper and postmaster, and Charles Doerstler, store-keepers; William Mann, confectioner and tailor; George Evans, shoemaker; Lewis Green, Abram Killiard, and Henry Kise, carpenters; Emanuel Fishel, plasterer; John D. Baker and Uriah Douglas, stone-masons; Henry Mellinger, blacksmith and edge-tool manufacturer; A. G. Kise and Brown & Wilson, cigar manufacturers. Levi Haverstick has a lumber-yard and a saw- and planing-mill just north of the borough limits, and Joseph K. Shultz & Brother have a coal- and lumber-yard just south of the borough, on the Blue Rock farm, owned by his father, Isaac Shultz.

Lumber, Fishing, and Tobacco-Farming.—In the old prosperous days of rafting the lumber trade was the most active line of business in Washington, and there were large lumber-yards in the place. In the earlier days of this town Jesse Roberts was a large lumber dealer. Afterwards Louis Urban had a large lumber-yard. Other lumbermen were Washington Wrighter, Daniel Neff, and House & Shuman. From about 1860 to 1875, Julius L. Shuman, who was elected a member of the Legislature in 1873, had an extensive lumber yard here. At present, Joseph K. Shultz & Brother have a lumber- and coal-yard on their father's Blue Rock farm, just south of the borough limits. Levi Haverstick has a steam saw- and planing-mill, and a lumber-yard just north of the borough limits. Fishing has also been one of the means of earning a livelihood by many residents of this place. Great quantities of bass are caught, and they supply the markets of Columbia, Lancaster, and the surrounding country. As rafting began to decline, tobacco-farming became a means of support for many of the citizens of this town. The most successful tobacco-growers have been Isaac Shultz and his sons, William Ortman, and John Brush, who have realized large profits from the sale of their crops.

Rafting.—For a considerable period half a century ago, when rafting was at its height on the Susquehanna, Washington was an enterprising little town, and was noted as a stopping-place for raftsmen. There were then from twelve to fourteen hotels in the place. The river in the vicinity was lined with rafts for three or four miles. Timber and lumber were brought down the river in rafts. Boards, shingles, and laths were brought down the river in arks, as were also wheat, oats, coal, and pig-iron. After 1840 rafting gradually declined, and within the last ten years very little has been done in that line of business, once so conducive to the prosperity of Washington borough, many of whose inhabitants earned their livelihood by this occupation. Some of the raftsmen took their horses and mules along on the rafts for the purpose of riding back to their homes, while many walked when they returned.

Great Freshets.—Washington borough has suffered at various times in the past from the destructive effects of ice and water-freshets. A water-freshet in 1832 took away Jacob Manning's distillery. The streets were covered with water sufficiently deep to admit the sailing of boats. The ice freshet of 1873 also came up into the streets and caused considerable damage.

Churches.—There are at present only two church congregations in Washington borough,—Methodist Episcopal and Church of God. There were at one time in the past four denominations in the place,—Methodist Episcopal, Church of God, Evangelical, and Presbyterian. But the latter two congregations have gradually dwindled down and ceased to exist. The old Blue Presbyterian Church was built about 1826, the building being put up by Israel Cooper. For a long time the Presbyterians of Washington borough worshiped in this building. The congregation of the Church of God in Washington at a later period rented the church from the Presbyterians. The building was bought by Mr. John Brush, and torn down by him in 1861, after having for some time been used as a tobacco-house. The Evangelical congregation in Washington borough built a frame edifice for worship about 1838, the work being done by Joseph Stoner. The Evangelical congregation gradually dwindling down, this building was also purchased by John Brush, and has likewise been used as a tobacco-house. The Methodists of Washington erected a frame edifice for religious service about 1837, the building being put up by John Steiner. This building was torn down in 1848, and a brick edifice was erected in its stead. It was rebuilt in 1872. The congregation of the Church of God in Washington erected a house of worship in 1845, the work being done by Jacob Manning. The old edifice was torn down when the present one was built.

General Character of Washington.—Washington and Charleston were regularly laid out in streets and alleys, and these remain as they were originally laid out. The borough limits are mainly confined within tracts laid out by Dritt and Charles in 1811. The old buildings of the town are mostly frame structures, but there have been some new substantial brick buildings erected in recent years.

CHAPTER XXXVII.

STRASBURG BOROUGH.[1]

THE borough of Strasburg is located about nine miles southeast of Lancaster City, with which it is connected by an excellent turnpike road. It is situated on an elevated ridge of the richest limestone soil, its greatest length from east to west being nearly two miles, while its greatest width from north to south is less than one-fourth of a mile. On account of its peculiar situation the drainage of the town is naturally very good, and the place is very healthy.

The history of Strasburg, owing to want of records previous to its incorporation, must of necessity remain hidden beneath the veil of obscurity. Tradition tells us that the first dwelling in the town was built in or about the year 1733 by one Hoffman, and that it soon became considerable of a village, frequently passing under the name of Bettlehausen (Beggar-houses).

By an act of Assembly passed March 13, 1816, the town of Strasburg was erected into the "Borough of Strasburg, bounded and limited as follows, viz.: Beginning at a stone the corner of Widow Herr's land, thence along lands of George Lefever and John Howery south seventy-four degrees west two hundred and six perches and eight-tenths of a perch to a stone; thence along lands of John Howery north sixteen degrees west forty-nine perches and a half of a perch to a stone; thence along lands of John Kindig, Widow Longenecker, Tobias Herr, and Henry Breckbill south seventy-four degrees west two hundred and seventy-six perches and one-half of a perch to a post; thence along lands of John Kindig and John Breckbill south fifteen degrees and one-quarter of a degree east one hundred and thirty perches to a stone; thence along lands of Jacob Fritz and John Funk north seventy-four degrees east two hundred and thirty-nine perches and one-third of a perch to a stone; thence along lands of said John Funk south seventeen degrees east thirty-nine perches and one-half of a perch to a stone; thence along Abraham Graff's land north seventy-five degrees and three-fourths of a degree east two hundred and forty perches and one-half of a perch to a stone; thence along lands of Widow Herr north fifteen degrees west one hundred and twenty-nine perches and one-half of a perch to the place of beginning."

---

[1] By H. G. Book, Esq.

According to the provisions of the second section of the charter the qualified voters of the borough were directed to meet at the public-house of Thomas Crawford, in said borough, on the first Tuesday in April next following, "and then and there, between the hours of one and six o'clock in the afternoon, elect by ballot one citizen residing therein, who shall be styled the chief burgess, and one other citizen who shall be styled the assistant burgess, and seven citizens who shall be styled a Town Council, and one citizen who shall be styled the high constable, all of whom shall be residents of said borough."

From the minutes of the Council it is learned that at said election the following officers were elected: Chief Burgess, James Whitehill; Assistant Burgess, Jacob Miller; Town Council, Nathaniel W. Sample, Thomas Crawford, John Connelly, Robert Spencer, Peter Holl, Samuel Miller, and William Hauge; High Constable, John Markley. At the first meeting of the Council, George Hoffman was treasurer, and Martin Fouts clerk.

The minutes of the Council as kept by the clerk, Mr. Fouts, are a marvel of neatness and legibility.

The Council held its regular meetings at the public-house of Thomas Crawford, on the northwest corner of Centre Square, which has since been greatly enlarged, and has for many years been occupied as a dwelling and general store by C. Rowe, who several years ago was succeeded by D. K. Landis, and is one of the largest and best-conducted country stores in the county.

Soon after the incorporation the Town Council turned its attention to the improvement of the streets and pavements, and the former were macadamized with stone and the latter were paved with pine plank, which were soon found to be rather unsatisfactory on account of the frequent repairs which were needed. Wooden pavements were, however, made until about ten years ago, when the Town Council by resolution prohibited their construction, and directed that all pavements thereafter made should be made of brick or stone. This resolution seemed to stop all paving for several years, and the wooden pavements continued to wear out, until in many cases they were worse than none at all, and what seemed to aggravate the pavement trouble was the fact that a large portion of the town was paved on only one side of the street. Finally, in 1881, some of the more enterprising of the citizens interested themselves in the election of borough officers who would enforce the resolution of the previous Councils, and were successful at the polls, and the following year succeeded in re-electing the same officers, and as a result the old wooden pavements have nearly all disappeared, and the town is now paved throughout its entire length with substantial brick pavements, and it is thought it may be called one of the best paved towns in the State.

The business interests of the town are represented by one national bank, with a capital of $80,000, represented by eighty shares of a par value of $100, which are now selling at $145 per share (Joseph McClure is the president, and George W. Hensel, Jr., is the cashier); seven general stores, one hardware-store, three hotels, one restaurant, one jewelry-store, one drug-store, one saddlery, three confectioneries, three tin-shops, two wagon-maker shops, three blacksmith-shops, two furniture manufactories, one shoe-store, one extensive bakery, a printing-office, five cigar manufactories working from five to thirty hands, one livery-stable, and various other smaller enterprises.

Strasburg, too, has its railroad, connecting it with the Pennsylvania Railroad at Leaman Place. The charter for this road was procured about the year 1832, and work was commenced upon it, but about the time the grading was finished the funds became exhausted and the enterprise seemed about to fail; but after years of waiting and hoping new life was infused into the enterprise, and the road was completed and put in running order in 1851. About ten years later it met with its second financial embarrassment, and the whole concern went into the hands of the sheriff and was sold by him, the stockholders receiving about seven dollars on each share of one hundred dollars. At the sheriff's sale it was purchased by Hon. Ferree Brinton, in trust for himself and Henry Brackbil, Cyrus N. Herr, John F. Herr, John E. Girvin, Henry Musselman, Hon. Thomas E. Franklin, Hon. Thaddeus Stevens, John S. Keneagy, Davis Gyger, Henry Musser, Hon. O. J. Dickey, Robert M. Girvin, John Musselman, John Miller, D. G. Eshleman, Abram Eshleman, Samuel Keneagy, Bower & Holl, Jacob Bachman, John Bachman, and B. B. Gonder, for the sum of thirteen thousand dollars.

The partners one after another sold out their respective interests in the same to John F. Herr and Cyrus N. Herr, until they owned the whole road jointly. In 1866 they took into the partnership A. M. Herr, and the business was carried on under the name of Herr & Co. About this time they connected with the railroad depot a large steam flouring-mill, and a few years after attached a large planing-mill and machine-shop, in which a large business was done until Jan. 16, 1871, when the whole building was destroyed by fire, entailing immense loss upon the enterprising owners. On the return of spring they commenced rebuilding, and erected a very fine railroad depot, machine-shop, and planing-mill, but did not rebuild the merchant flouring-mill.

Unfortunately for the business interests of the community, and the town of Strasburg in particular, the firm never recovered from their loss, and the financial crash and business depression of 1873 coming so closely upon the heels of their disaster, the firm were compelled to make an assignment in April, 1875, to Isaac Phenegar, who at the time served them in the capacity of book-keeper. At the assignee's sale the road, depot, and rolling-stock was purchased by Thomas and Henry Baumgardner, of Lancaster City, for the sum of twelve thousand seven hundred and twenty-five dollars, and they have since leased the road to Isaac Phenegar, who has operated it since April 1, 1876, at a paying profit.

Many years ago, when all the freighting between Philadelphia and the interior towns was done by Conestoga wagons, Strasburg was one of the principal stopping stations, and the town contained sometimes as many as eight and ten hotels, and about as many stores, but since better modes of communication and travel have been devised many people do much of their purchasing in the larger cities of Lancaster and Philadelphia.

Education.—From its earliest days Strasburg has given much attention to education, and has taken a leading position in educational matters. Prior to the nineteenth century teaching was mostly done by itinerant teachers going from house to house. About 1808 a brick building now standing was built on the east side of North Jackson Street by private contribution, which was incorporated by an act of the Legislature a few years after. This school was taught in its best days by a William Mackey, assisted by his sister, and was largely attended by pupils from the town and surrounding country. Another brick building of about the same dimensions and similar in general appearance stands about fifty yards from the south side of East Main Street, which was built some time after the enactment of the free school system; both are now occupied as dwellings.

The statement may be startling that the Pennsylvania free school system is a Strasburg idea. In January, 1831, discussion arose in the store of George Hoffman, Esq., one of the most prominent residents of the borough, of whom more will be said hereafter, which led to a call for a public meeting in Jackson Street school-house, at which George Diffenbaugh acted as chairman, and James McPhail, Esq., as secretary. This meeting sent the first petition to the Legislature in favor of general education, resulting in the passage of the act of 1831, appropriating certain moneys towards the establishment of public schools at some future time. The citizens of Strasburg, and particularly those who attended this meeting, never lost sight of the measure until the free school system of Pennsylvania was formally established in 1835.

Strasburg Academy.—In 1836 was founded the Strasburg Academy, with Rev. David McCarter, A.M., as principal. The school was established on the premises now occupied by Daniel Greiner, on East Main Street, to which was attached the academy proper by Richard B. Groff, now a resident of the State of Iowa. This school was very largely attended by young men from all parts of the United States and even from the West Indies. After a prosperous existence of about twenty years it began to decline. About this time Mr. McCarter resigned or sold out, and a new high school building had been erected, which circumstances drew largely upon its patronage, and the institution became non-paying. In 1864 or 1865 it was converted into a Soldiers' Orphans' School for a short time; after that time it was occupied by the Misses Girvin as a private school for a few years. In 1873 it was torn down and converted into a dwelling.

In the year 1856 was erected on North Jackson Street the Strasburg High School building, which was considered a fine building and large enough for the accommodation of the children of the borough. Previous to this, or rather at the time of the enactment of the free school system, the Strasburg borough school district had come into possession of the two buildings above alluded to by purchase. These three buildings were sufficient for the educational requirements of the borough until 1870, when a large and imposing two-story brick structure was erected on the south side of Franklin Street, west of Fulton.

This building accommodates all the schools of the borough, divided into first and primary, grammar and high school, each having a separate teacher, with a superintendent or principal who has charge of the whole.

The Strasburg High School has been in charge of Professor Charles B. Keller since 1872, and ranks as one of the best in the State, being almost self-sustaining from tuition fees of pupils attending from without the district.

In the school building is a very excellent reference library, placed there at a cost of more than a thousand dollars. Since 1876 from five to eight young ladies and gentlemen have graduated from the high school annually, most of whom have since taught very acceptably throughout the county. The annual attendance at all the schools of the borough is about two hundred and twenty-five.

Religion and Churches.—While it is probable that the people of Strasburg as a rule were not an irreligious or godless people, yet it is the fact that there are no well authenticated church records of the borough before 1812, when the Lutheran Church on East Main Street was built. The donor of the ground upon which this church stands lies buried beneath the sidewalk in front of the church.

The church was built by lottery, and one old man now living says that he drew the sum of fifty dollars at the drawing upon a ticket purchased by his father, he being but six years old at the time. It is a large two-story brick structure, with gallery and organ-loft, in which is a pipe-organ made by one Michael Withers, residing in the neighborhood. Rev. J. J. Strine was its pastor from the time of its erection until the time of his death. It was also occupied by the Methodists at the time of its erection, but the noise made by them at the time of their revivals was too much for their Lutheran brethren, and they were obliged to seek other quarters. A large brick steeple had at one time been erected at the east end of the church, but when it had reached a few feet above the roof of the church proper the funds were exhausted, and in a few years after it was torn down and the material was used for the construction of the Strasburg Academy.

About 1815 the "Old Methodist Church," as it is now called, was erected at the south end of South Decatur Street, which was occupied by the congregation until 1839, when a new and larger edifice was erected on West Main Street. In 1868 this was found to be too small, and an attachment was built to it, and it was otherwise renovated and improved in the interior.

The Presbyterians likewise held their first meetings in the Lutheran Church, and for some years acted without any regular organization. In 1832, November 21st, a meeting was held which resulted in the election and final ordination of William Russel and David Shirk as ruling elders, and the church edifice now standing on the corner of South Decatur and Franklin Streets was soon afterwards erected upon land purchased of David Shirk. The pastors who have served the church are Revs. Joseph Barr, David McCarter, Solomon McNair, J. M. Rittenhouse, John B. Kugler, John McNair, D. D. Henry, E. Spayd, R. K. M. Baynum, and Ezra Haney, the present incumbent. The present trustees are Josiah A. Martin, D.D.S., William Spencer, Martin Drulinger, Jacob Bachman, and John Girvin.

In 1871 the United Brethren in Christ purchased the old Methodist Church and renovated it, and held services in it until 1881, when debts had accumulated upon them to such an extent that they were obliged to sell it, the Good Templars becoming the purchasers, who converted it into a temperance hall by enlarging and otherwise improving it.

In 1870, when the school board sold the Jackson Street school buildings, they were purchased by Dr. Benjamin Musser, who afterwards conveyed the high school building to the Reformed Mennonite Church, that has since held services therein.

Public Hall.—In the northeast corner of Centre Square stands Massasoit Hall, a large three-story brick building, the third story of which is occupied by two secret beneficial societies,—the Independent Order of Odd-Fellows and the Junior Order of United American Mechanics.

In 1870, George B. Eager commenced publishing the *Strasburg Free Press*, a weekly paper, and continued as editor until Jan. 1, 1879, when he sold the concern to J. W. Sandoe, who continued the paper until December, 1881, when it was sold by the sheriff to A. G. Sutton. The office remained closed until March, 1882, when George B. Eager again purchased it, and has since been doing only a job business.

Literary and debating societies have at various times flourished here, and have been largely attended, probably the most successful seasons being those of 1880, 1881, and 1882, when meetings were held in Massasoit Hall, which has at times been densely packed by spectators. There also existed at one time many years ago a scientific society, but its records, if ever there were any, are lost.

Burying-Places.—Within the borough limits there are no less than five burying-places, namely, one Lutheran, one Presbyterian, two Methodist, and the Strasburg Cemetery, inclosing about two and one-half acres, which is by far the largest and best regulated. Several large and costly monuments adorn its inclosure, and in the early season, when trees bedeck themselves in living green and flowers bloom their prettiest, it is a beautiful place.

Noteworthy People.—Among noteworthy individuals of Strasburg borough may be mentioned Thomas H. Burrowes, who was born Nov. 16, 1805, in a small house, a few doors west of Centre Square, which was torn down about the year 1870 by David Reese, on the site of which stands the house now owned by Christian Kreider. He received a liberal education at Quebec and Trinity College, Dublin, Ireland, where his parents resided for some years. In 1831 he was elected to the House of Representatives, and was re-elected in 1832. Being a Whig, and that party being in the minority in the House, he did not attain to any leading distinction. In 1835, when his party came into power by the election of Joseph Ritner as Governor, he was called to the office of Secretary of the Commonwealth, to which the superintendency of common schools was then *ex officio* attached. From this time Mr. Burrowes made the work of popular education a most careful study, and prepared a revised school bill, which was adopted by the Legislature in 1836, and from that time bent all his energies to the execution of the law. In 1837 he published a plan and drawing for the improvement of school-houses and furniture which was widely used.

In 1839, upon the retirement of Governor Ritner and the advent of a different administration, the superintendency of common schools passed into other hands, and Mr. Burrowes returned to Lancaster and devoted the next seven years of his life to agricultural pursuits on his farm near Lancaster. Owing to pecuniary losses he was obliged to sell this in 1845, and he returned to his profession as a lawyer.

In January, 1850, at the convention of the friends of education, held at Harrisburg, he was temporary chairman, and acted as chairman of the committee "to consider the best means of invigorating the general superintendence of the common school system, harmonizing its local operations and spreading the knowledge of its true nature" and benefits, its progress and necessities, the report of which committee recommended the establishment of a separate State department of education and the publication of a monthly educational State journal for the dissemination of matters pertaining to the interests of education among the friends of the cause in all parts of the commonwealth. The report was unanimously adopted by the convention. In 1851 a number of teachers of Lancaster County met in convention and chose Mr. Burrowes as their chairman, and measures were adopted for the promotion of a permanent educational association in the county. At this meeting resolutions were adopted authorizing the chairman to commence the publication "of a monthly paper devoted exclusively to the spread of information relative to education."

This was the origin of the *Pennsylvania School Journal*, a work which until a few years before his death occupied much of the time and attention of Mr. Burrowes.

By the act of 1855 the *Pennsylvania School Journal* was made the organ of the school department, and one copy was directed to be sent to each school district in the State, at the expense of the State. In 1854, Mr. Burrowes prepared for the State descriptive matter for "Pennsylvania School Architecture," a volume of two hundred and seventy-six pages. After having written nearly all the important school bills passed by the Legislature after 1836, probably the crowning act of his life was the drafting of the Normal School law, which is regarded by its friends as being unsurpassed by any legislation on this subject either in America or Europe.

In 1858, Mr. Burrowes was elected mayor of Lancaster City, which office he held for one year. In 1860 he was again called upon to administer the school system of the State. In 1864 he was appointed by Governor Curtin superintendent of soldiers' orphans' schools, and established these institutions in different parts of the State. In 1869 he was elected president of the Agricultural College, a position which he held at the time of his death.

To Thomas H. Burrowes probably more than to any one else belongs the honor of being the father of the Pennsylvania free school system. He did more than any other one man to place it upon a permanent basis, and in its establishment he has erected for himself a monument more enduring than stone. He died March 25, 1871.

George Hoffman was born in Strasburg, March 9, 1784. He obtained the first rudiments of education from an old German schoolmaster named Buch, of whom very little is known, but who, according to Mr. Hoffman's recollections of him, must have been a man of considerable knowledge. Of Mr. Hoffman's parents but little is known. When George was fifteen years old he was placed in the store of James Whitehill, then the most extensive of Strasburg's merchants. Here he remained until he was twenty-one years old. During the next eight or ten years he served as clerk in other stores in the place. In 1809 he was married to Barbara Maynard, of Safe Harbor, and went into business on his own account. About five years later he moved to Strasburg, where he continued to reside and keep store until the time of his death. In 1816 he was appointed by Governor Snyder the first justice of the peace for Strasburg borough after its incorporation, which office he held until the winter of 1827–28, when he was elected to the Legislature.

As a magistrate he is said to have been one of the most useful and upright men who ever filled that office, his aim ever being not to make money for himself, but to do good to those around him. No civil case that could be adjusted amicably did he ever push onward to a suit for the sake of making costs for himself or the constables. He was emphatically a peacemaker, and many had cause to bless him for his efforts in that direction. He possessed the rare faculty of making persons who were wrong and angry perceive their error and the folly of their ill temper, and this he could do without giving them the least offense. He seemed to know by intuition how to treat every person with whom he came in contact, and in all cases without departing in the least from his habitual dignity.

His friendship for the young was at all times remarkable. No man ever took a greater interest than he in those who fell in his way. To them he was like a father. His interest in a certain poor, deserving boy led to a remark by him in his store, in the presence of some of his friends, which resulted in the meeting in the Jackson Street school-house, above referred to, and to the day of his death he never lost his interest in our free school system.

He was at all times a firm believer in the rights of man, without distinction of race, nationality, or color. He was one of the few who stood by Charles Burleigh when he delivered his anti-slavery lecture in Strasburg, and was always a decided abolitionist. He died in 1845 of typhoid fever, leaving four children,—Barbara (who was married to Jacob Erb, of Conestoga township), Ann (the wife of B. B. Gonder), Jesse Hoffman, and Margaret Warren (wife of William S. Warren). Mrs. Gonder and Jesse Hoffman are still living in Strasburg.

Rev. George Duffield was born in Strasburg, July 4, 1796, in the house long occupied by James McPhail, and now owned by the heirs of Dr. Benjamin Musser, deceased. His father, also named George, was a merchant, and for nine years was register and comptroller-general under Governor McKean. His grandfather, also named George, was chaplain of the Continental Congress.

The subject of this sketch graduated at the early age of sixteen at the University of Pennsylvania. He read theology, and was licensed to preach by the Presbytery of Philadelphia on the 20th day of April, 1815. In 1817 he married Miss Isabelle Bethune, a daughter of a well-known merchant and a sister of Rev. George Bethune, D.D.

In 1837 he was called to the Broadway Tabernacle as the successor of the Rev. Charles G. Finney. In 1838 he was called to the First Presbyterian Church of Detroit, a position which he at once accepted, and continued its sole pastor until April 27, 1865. In ability and learning he is said to have ranked with such men as Drs. Lyman Beecher, Sprague, and others. He died at Detroit, June 26, 1868.

Stephen Russel, a man of whom very little is known by the greater portion of the people of Strasburg today, was born about the year 1820 in the house adjoining the Duffield house on the east, now owned by two Weaver sisters. His father, William Russel, was one of the two first ruling elders of the Presbyterian Church of Strasburg. Not very much is known of the family at the present day. From one of Stephen's schoolmates it is learned that an older son of William Russel worked his way by some means into a commercial house in Philadelphia, and through his influence Stephen also obtained a situation as a clerk in a store. From here he worked his way into the custom-house. While here he read law during his leisure hours, and was admitted to the bar. He then drifted to New York, and practiced his profession, and dealt in stocks in a small way, and figured in politics to some extent. His practice soon became paying, and then became lucrative. He was at one time corporation counsel for the city of New York at a salary of sixteen thousand dollars per annum.

Some time after he left this place his father died, leaving a wife and an imbecile son to be cared for by his sons. For some time they rented quarters, Stephen paying the rent. When he came to be in easy circumstances, he returned to Strasburg, purchased a lot of ground, built a large and comfortable two-story brick house for her use, moved her and his brothers into it, and provided for them as long as they lived. The house is now owned and occupied by Mrs. Harriet Leche. It is said that Mr. Russel's wealth to-day is counted by millions.

Borough Officers.—The burgesses in the borough of Strasburg have been as follows:

1816. James Whitehill.
1817. George Diffenbaugh.
1818. John Connelly.
1819. John Gyger.
1820–21. Archibald McAllister.
1822–23. Jacob Moore.
1824. Archibald McAllister.
1825. Francis Burrowes.
1826. Hugh McClung.
1827. John Connelly.
1828–29. Andrew Char'es.
1830. David Shirk.
1831. John Connelly.
1832–43. Abraham Smith.
1844. George Diffenbaugh.
1845–48. Joseph Bowman.
1849–50. Andrew Charles.
1851–53. Joseph Bowman.
1854. Jacob Hildebrand.
1855–58. James McPhail.
1859. Alexander McCloy.
1860–64. Joseph Bowman.
1865. Henry Neff.
1866. Jacob Hildebrand.
1867. Michael Book.
1868. William Robinson.
1869. J. A. Martin.
1870. Joseph H. Lefevre.
1872. Harvey Brackbill.
1873. W. T. McPhail.
1874. Adam Holl.
1875. Christian Bachman.
1876–80. Jacob Hildebrand.
1881–82. H. G. Book.
1883. Christian Rowe.

The assistant burgesses have been:

1816–19. Jacob Miller.
1820–21. George Diffenbaugh.
1822. James Adams.
1823–24. John Lutz.
1825. Philip Weitzel.
1826. John Caldwell.
1827. Robert Wallace.
1828–29. John McAllister.
1830–31. Jacob Hoover.
1832. William Black.
1833. Joseph Bowman.
1834. David Shirk.
1835. Isaac Irwin.
1836. John McAllister.
1837–38. Joseph Bowman.
1839. John Connelly.
1840–43. Joseph Bowman.
1844. John R. Stoner.
1845–49. Samuel Taggart.
1850–51. Francis Caughey.
1852. Edward Steacy.
1853. John Warntz.
1854. Andrew Charles.
1855. William Black.
1856–57. Robert Spencer.
1858. Adam Ross Black.
1859. Henry Bear.
1860–62. James Linvill,
1863. Michael Book.
1864. A. H. Black.
1865. William Smith.
1866–67. Henry Spielman.
1868–75. Jacob Hildebrand.
1876–78. C. Bachman.
1879. Joseph Bowman.
1880. Joseph Holl.
1881–82. A. M. Herr.
1883. George W. Hensel.

The following have been members of the borough Council:

Nathaniel Sample, Thomas Crawford, John Connelly, Robert Spencer, Peter Holl, Samuel Holl, William Hauge, Michael Johnston, Andrew Charles, Peter Holl, Jr., George Miller, James Adams, John Gormly, William Russell, Caleb Evans, Archibald McAllister, William Black, Robert Wallace, Philip Wertzel, Henry Speilman, George Diffenbaugh, John Leitz, John Funk, Jacob Bear, John Caldwell, John Barr, John Markley, William Echternach, John Cramer, William Basset, Hugh McClung, James McChesney, William Glass, Samuel Shroy, William Smith, Francis S. Burrowes, James Lytle, Jacob Hoover, Daniel Miller, James Blair. George Fondersmith, David Lutz, Robert Seaman, John Miller, George Kessler, David Wiley, John Steacy, William Guiles, David Gyger, Adam L. Ragy, James Whitehill, John Barr, Amos Gilbert, Joseph Bowman, Isaac Girvin, John Fullmer, John McAllister, Isaac Ragy, David Eberly, George Hoffman, Jacob Bower, Joseph Burk, James Linvill, James McPhail, William Russell, Joseph Gonder, David Shirk, Jr., Daniel Potts, John Groff, John Murdock, John Moore, Jacob Fritz, William Fletcher, James Warren, Henry Aument, William F. Mackey, Samuel Taggart, George Haughman, Samuel Shroy, Daniel Miller, Robert Evans, William Giles, Elias Rhorer, Samuel Bower, John Steel, Jacob Rhorer, William P. Robinson, Alexander Shultz, Levi Waidley, John Werntz, W. J. S. Warren, Samuel Kenagy, Joseph Holl, Josiah Martin, Charles Foulk, Jacob Hoffman, John Kilburn, Jacob Buckwalter, Michael Book, Rudolph Shaub, John Smith, A. M. Herr, Christ. Bachman, Reuben Fellenbaum, George Maynard, Frederick Myers, Miller Foulk, J. G. Weaver, Isaac Holl, Daniel Potts, Christ. Rowe, James Frew, J. F. Shertz, F. B. Musselman, Henry Hall, I. K. Witmer, Joseph D. Gonder, Hervey Brackbill, Joseph M. Potts, William O. Bair, Isaac Groff, Elam Mooney, Jacob Carpenter.

The clerks have been:

1816. Martin Fouts.
1817–19. Joseph Cramer.
1820–25. George Miller.
1826–28. J. McPhail.
1829–35. T. H. Valentine.
1836–38. Jacob Bower.
1839. Samuel P. Bower.
1840–57. Jacob Bower.
1858–62. Jacob Hildebrand.
1863–83. Isaac Walker.

The treasurers have been:

1816–28. George Hoffman.
1829–30. Isaac Girvin.
1831. David Shirk.
1832–44. George Hoffman.
1845–46. Samuel Bower.
1847–50. D. S. Warren, J. Werntz.
1851–55. John Werntz.
1856–58. William Spencer.
1859–81. Christian Rowe.
1882–83. D. K. Landis.

The high constables have been:

1816. John Markley.
1817. Daniel Miller.
1818. Henry Myers.
1819–21. Michael Shindle.
1822. William Cummins.
1823–30. Daniel Wenditz.
1831–33. Thomas Eager.
1834–41. Daniel Wenditz.
1842–52. Thomas Eager.
1853–56. William Cummins.
1857–58. Thomas Eager.
1859. Henry Waidley.
1860–61. Thomas Eager.
1862. William Findley.
1863. Robert Wiggans.
1864. Joseph Work.
1865–72. William Findley.
1873. Samuel Kurtz.
1874. George Lockwood.
1875–77. William Findley.
1878. John Winters.
1879. Christian Herr.
1880–83. John F. Hull.

The following have been the justices of the peace since the incorporation of the borough:

George Hoffman, from 1816 to 1827.
John Markley, from 1821 to 1834.
George McKinney, elected in 1872; term of service not known.
James McPhail, from 1830 to 1872.
John Germany and John Steacy, election and term not known.
Samuel P. Bower, from 1840 to 1860.
Jacob Hildebrand, from 1860 to the present time.
Henry G. Book, from 1873 till the present time.

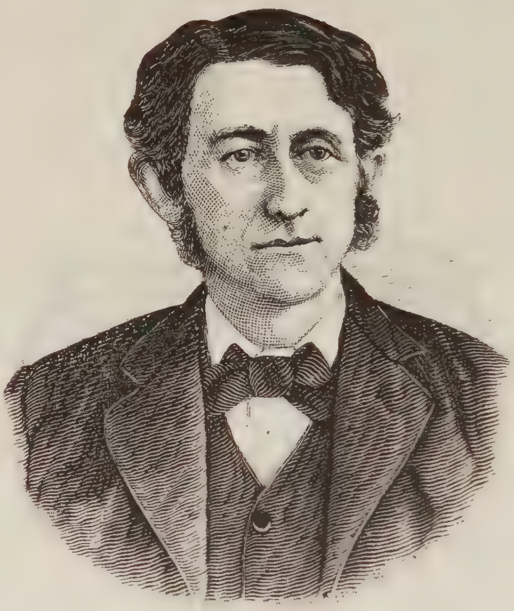
The past growth of the borough of Strasburg has been rather slow but sure, and while the number of houses has been increasing very slowly, those which are erected are of a superior order. The taxes of the place, while not low, are certainly not high, compared with other corporations, and considering the fine educational and social advantages which the inhabitants enjoy. The number of inhabitants has stood at about eleven hundred for a number of years, but there are changes now being made which certainly must increase the number very materially. The great need of the place is better railroad facilites, which are likely to be afforded at no distant day. In closing it is proper to say that the past history of the town has been rather uneventful, and it is probably safe to predict a prosperous future.

◆

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES.

HENRY G. BOOK.

The Book family is of German descent. Michael, the great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, emigrated from Wittenberg to this country near the close of the eighteenth century. He was a shoemaker by trade, but located in East Lampeter township, where he engaged in agricultural pursuits. His wife was Barbara Book. David Book, the oldest son of the emigrant, was also a shoemaker by trade, and was born Nov. 2, 1771. He married Catharine (born 1769), daughter of Adam Hoak, and had a large family of children, viz., Daniel, born Feb. 10, 1793; David, Sept. 29, 1794; Catharine, Sept. 30, 1796; Mary, Oct. 8, 1798; Elizabeth, May 17, 1801; John, Jan. 30, 1804; George, April 11, 1806; Michael, Jan. 23, 1811; Magdalena, April 5, 1813.

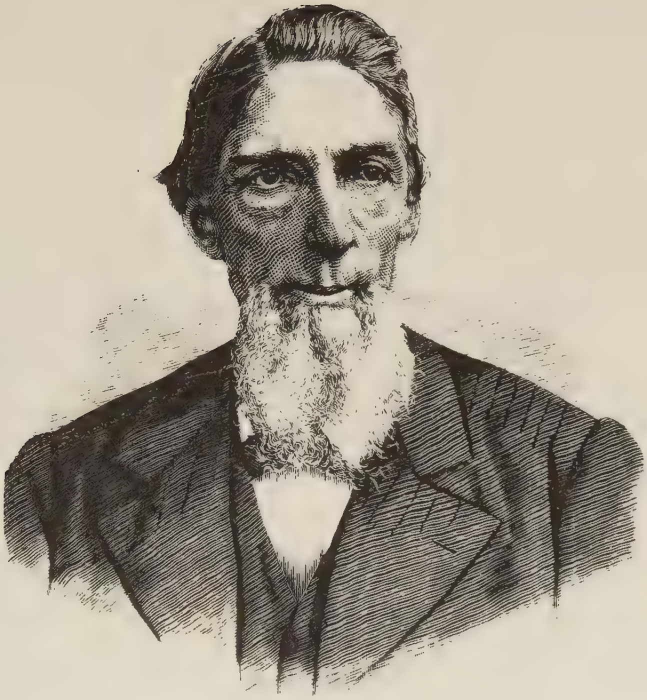


H. G. Book

George Book learned the trade of a shoemaker with his father, but spent his days in farming. In 1868 he purchased a small farm about one mile east of Strasburg village, which he occupied until his death, in 1879. He was no aspirant for public position, but lead a strictly moral, correct, and modest life. His wife was Harriet (born March 11, 1814), daughter of Philip and Barbara Geist, of Strasburg township, and a representative of one of the early families of Lancaster County, also of German origin.

Philip Geist, born March 7, 1763, was the ancestor of the family in this country, and left his native land to avoid compulsory military service. The children of George and Harriet Book are six in number, viz.: Mary, wife of John F. Wiggins, of Providence; Jacob G., an extensive farmer in Whiteside County, Ill.; Henry G.; Levi L., principal of the high school at Altoona, Pa.; Benjamin F., a teacher in Strasburg borough; and Amanda, wife of Aldus Weaver, who occupies the homestead farm with her mother.

Henry G. Book was born in West Lampeter township, on Feb. 20, 1843. His earlier years were passed in farming pursuits, and in attendance upon the district schools of his locality. He subsequently enjoyed the benefits of academic instruction at the Millersville State Normal School for two sessions. Immediately after leaving school he engaged in teaching for six years in Strasburg township, and subsequently adopted the profession of a surveyor and conveyancer, which has continued to occupy his time and attention ever since. He has transacted a large amount of business in the drafting and execution of papers, and



Jacob Hildebrand

has surveyed many tracts of land in this section of Lancaster County.

His services are in constant demand, and he is one of the active, busy residents of a borough that is remarkable for its quiet, rural simplicity. He was elected justice of the peace in 1873, and has since performed in a competent and satisfactory manner the various duties of that office. He has acted as executor, administrator, and guardian in many cases. He was elected chief burgess of Strasburg borough in 1881, and reelected in 1882. He has always taken a deep interest in local and township affairs, supporting, with a liberal and progressive spirit, all movements tending to promote the interests of his locality. He married, Dec. 15, 1870, Annie, daughter of Adam and Susan Mowery, of Strasburg township, and has three children living at the present writing, viz., Lillian M., Charles Edgar, and Elsie G. Book.

JACOB HILDEBRAND.

Jacob Hildebrand was born in East Hempfield township, Lancaster Co., on Nov. 16, 1822. His father was Jacob Hildebrand, a butcher by occupation, who passed his active business life in East Lampeter and Paradise townships. His mother's maiden name was Mary Heiny, and the children who compose the family are: John, a merchant at New Providence; Jacob; Elizabeth, wife of John Wiker, of Muscatine, Iowa; Henry D., who is in trade at Baltimore, Md.; G. James, an innkeeper at Quarryville, Lancaster Co.; Susan, wife of Dr. Kendig, of Conestoga Centre; Hoover H., a farmer at Muscatine, Iowa; Louisa, wife of John P. Eager, of Strasburg; and Ella, wife of Samuel Kendig, of Lancaster.

The subject of this sketch was thrown upon his own resources at the early age of eight years, when he left his home and began the labors of life by working upon a farm in Paradise (then Strasburg) township for his board and clothes. Between the ages of thirteen and twenty he worked for Benjamin Herr, of the same township, and derived from him what little education he received, as well as habits of study and investigation which proved useful to him in all his subsequent career. He attended the district school of the township for a few seasons only, four days in each week.

At the age of twenty-one he entered the cabinet-shop of Joel Rice, of Strasburg, for the purpose of learning the trade of a cabinet-maker, and remained in his employ for two years. At the expiration of that time he embarked in business for himself in Strasburg, and engaged in cabinet-making and carpentering until 1852, when he established a store in the lower end of the village and entered upon the life of a merchant. Two years later he removed to the east end of the village, and, forming a partnership with William S. Warren, engaged in trade for two years longer as Warren & Hildebrand, terminating that connection, however, and pursuing the occupation of a contractor and carpenter until 1862. In 1860 he was elected to the office of justice of the peace, and immediately began to familiarize himself with the higher duties of the station, discouraging petty and vexatious litigation, and applying himself to the study of surveying, conveyancing, and the drafting of wills and other papers. He has continued to hold the office of justice ever since. In 1871 he was elected county surveyor of Lancaster County on the Republican ticket, and held that office for three years and a half. During that period he prepared, with great labor and careful research, connected drafts of the land originally derived by patent in the present townships of Strasburg, Paradise, East and West Lampeter, Bart, Eden, and Providence, and in portions of Salisbury, Sadsbury, Martic, Drumore, and Colerain.

Squire Hildebrand, as he is more familiarly known, is recognized as one of the most substantial and useful of the citizens of Strasburg. From a small beginning, with scarcely any educational advantages, by patient industry and study, he advanced to a position of honor and trust in the community, and has transacted a large amount of important business, acting as executor, administrator, and guardian in many cases. He has surveyed a large portion of the county, and is familiar with the metes and bounds of many important tracts of land. He served as chief burgess of Strasburg from 1875 to 1880, and has been a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church of that borough since 1861, holding an official relation to that body for many years. He has always taken a deep interest in all movements tending to develop and strengthen the institutions of his locality, and has been a member of the Independent Order of Odd-Fellows since 1849, and a Master Mason since 1851. He was a member of the building committee in the erection of the town hall, and has participated in other local improvements.

From 1863–71 he owned and operated an excellent job-office in the borough, which he purchased to prevent its being removed from town, and succeeded in making it a permanent and successful integer in the industries of the borough. He was married on Nov. 16, 1847, to Elizabeth Spiehlman, who died in 1866, leaving children as follows: Elizabeth A., wife of Finn Elliott, of Lancaster; Mary E., wife of William Journey, of Lancaster; William W., a cigar-manufacturer in Strasburg; Millard F., a brickmaker in the same place; Ellie S., wife of Samuel Dougherty, of Columbia; John R., residing at home; Ole I., wife of D. Miller Aument, of Strasburg; Laura K., living at home; Sallie B., wife of J. N. Goodman, of Strasburg; and James R. Hildebrand, residing at home. On Nov. 21, 1866, he married Eliza Kendig, widow of John Pennell, of Strasburg, who is his present wife.

William W. and James R. Hildebrand, his sons, and John N. Goodman, his son-in-law, are engaged extensively in the manufacture of cigars at Strasburg, under the firm-name of Hildebrand & Co.

CHAPTER XXXVIII.

BART TOWNSHIP.[1]

At the November session of the court in Lancaster County, 1743, the citizens of Sadsbury petitioned for a division of that township, and the court appointed Calvin Cooper, George Leonard, Sr., Samuel Ramsey, Robert Wilson, and James Miller, citizens of that township, to divide it. They accomplished their work in the spring of 1744. The name of the township was derived from the titular appendage to the name of Sir William Keith (Baronet, abbreviated to Bart.), who was Governor of the province from 1717 to 1726, in which time the township was settled.

The first settlers were mostly Presbyterians from Scotland and from the north of Ireland, the latter known by the name of Scotch-Irish. They emigrated by thousands to Pennsylvania, and many of them settled among the Friends in "Old Sadsbury," where the principles of civil and religious liberty were in full operation. A historian has truly testified "that a more intelligent, virtuous, and resolute class of men never settled any country." They have ever been the stanch friends of liberty, and of everything else that could elevate the character or promote the welfare of society. They were the most efficient supporters of the American cause during the great struggle for independence, and they have comparatively done as much for the support of learning, morality, and religion as any other class of people. In these respects their descendants, who still inhabit this township, are not excelled by the people in any other section of the county.

Eden was set off from Bart in 1855. The boundaries of the township as at present constituted are Paradise on the north, Sadsbury on the east, Colerain on the south, and Eden on the west. It has a length of five miles, an average width of three and one-fourth miles, and an area of ten thousand seven hundred and sixty acres.

A short distance south from the middle of this township the great Chester Valley crosses it from east to west. North and south from this valley the surface is rolling, like that of the other townships in the southern part of the county. The soil, especially in the Chester Valley, is fertile and well adapted to the production of the cereals that flourish in this latitude or to grazing.

Nickel-Mine Run and Meeting-House Run, with their affluents, water the northern and middle portions of the township. They unite toward the southern boundary to form one fork of the west branch of the Octorara. These streams not only water the farms through which they pass, but afford excellent water-power.

The State road between McCall's Ferry and Parkersburg, which passes through the Chester Valley, is the most important thoroughfare in this township, and prior to the advent of railroads its importance was much greater than at present. North and south from this road the township is crossed from east to west by roads, and two principal highways pass through it from north to south, though the easternmost one is somewhat tortuous.

Iron.—Near the Green-Tree tavern, on the farm of William Rakestraw, an iron-mine was opened some years since by the Phœnixville Iron Company. It was worked by this company during several years, and the ore was taken in wagons to Christiana, from which point it was carried by rail to the company's works near Philadelphia. The expense of transportation to Christiana made the production of ore unprofitable, and the mines consequently ceased to be worked.

Nickel-Mines.[2]—According to authentic history, the Gap mines had been worked for their copper prior to the year 1744, and from traditions of the neighborhood they were first discovered about 1718. For eighty or ninety years after their discovery they were worked at intervals by four or five different companies; but none of those companies ever found sufficient copper to pay expenses, and consequently they would work them at a loss for a time and then let them stand idle till new parties would start them up again.

In 1849, after the mines had been idle thirty or forty years, a stock-company was formed under the name of the Gap Mining Company to work them again for copper. They operated on a rather larger scale than the previous companies; put up a twenty-five horse-power steam-engine for pumping and hoisting, employed a number of miners and laborers, and found considerable copper ore, which they sold to copper smelters in Boston and Baltimore, but there was not nearly enough to pay the expenses of working the mines. Nothing was then known here of nickel, although in mining copper large quantities of nickel ores were mined along with it and thrown away as worthless. It was called by the miners mundic (sulphuret of iron), a very plentiful and nearly worthless mineral.

In the beginning of 1852 the present superintendent of these works came to the Gap mines to work as a miner. He immediately discovered that what was termed mundic, and thrown away as worthless, was not mundic, but some other mineral,—what mineral he could not tell. This led to samples of it being sent to Boston and Baltimore, but the analysis at these places was not satisfactory. Finally, in the latter part of 1852 or the beginning of 1853, a sample was sent to Professor F. A. Genth, a celebrated chemist of Philadelphia, who made an analysis of it, and pronounced it nickel, and gave the percentage of pure nickel in the ore.

---

[1] Acknowledgments to Joseph McClure, Esq.

[2] By Capt. Charles Doble, superintendent.

At this point the Gap copper mines changed to Gap nickel mines. The Gap Mining Company mined the nickel ore, and sold it to a separate company, which smelted the ore during a time in Philadelphia. A year or two later another separate company erected smelting-works about three-quarters of a mile north of the mines. They bought the ore from the Gap Mining Company, and smelted it there, but the smelting of nickel proved unprofitable, consequently the smelting-works changed hands several times, with considerable loss to the owners. In 1859 the Gap Mining Company bought these smelting-works, and smelted their own ore, but in 1860, finding that neither mining, nor smelting, nor both together would come near paying expenses, they closed the whole concern, mines, smelting-works, and all.

This finished the Gap Mining Company's operations; they never worked it again. It remained idle two years; the mines filled with water, which ran out at the top of the shafts, engines and other machinery rusting out, furnaces and stocks which were nearly worn out before now decaying and crumbling to the ground. Such was the condition of things when the present proprietor, Joseph Wharton, Esq., a Philadelphia Quaker, took hold of it in November, 1862. He at that time bought of the Gap Mining Company one-half of the concern, and leased the other half for a term of years; but shortly afterwards he bought the other half also, thus becoming the owner of the whole concern, mines, smelting-works, machinery and all. He immediately commenced repairing the machinery, pumped the water out of the mines, rebuilt the furnaces and stacks, and by May, 1862, got into operation the mining and refining of nickel. It should be stated here that at the time Mr. Wharton bought the mines and furnaces he also purchased a large manufacturing establishment in Camden, N. J., and fitted it up for a nickel refinery; for be it remembered that when the metal leaves Gap Furnaces it is not nearly pure, only a part of the dross or worthless matter has been taken out; in that condition it is called *matte*, and is shipped to the refinery at Camden, where it goes through many processes, requiring much time, labor, and skill to bring out the pure nickel. In fact, the processes are so tedious and complicated that many months elapse after the ore is mined before finished nickel is produced therefrom. By his perseverance Mr. Wharton has overcome all obstacles, built up one of the most nearly complete nickel establishments in the world, and by energy and economy was made the mining and making of nickel in America a successful industry, thus bringing many thousands of dollars monthly into Lancaster County.

The establishment is now "Gap Nickel-Mines and Furnaces," owned and worked by Joseph Wharton, of Philadelphia, Capt. Charles Doble, superintendent. The mines are situated in Bart township, and the smelting-works are about three-quarters of a mile north from them in Paradise township. The mine tract in Bart township contains four hundred and fifty acres,[1] and the furnace tract in Paradise ninety acres. There are on these properties a large mansion-house at the mines, where the superintendent of the works resides, a large store and dwelling (White Hall store) near the mines, twenty-three tenant-houses, occupied by the workmen, five barns, stables, sheds, etc. A township school-house is near the mines, and a commodious Episcopal Church, erected in 1857, stands within the limits of the mine tract, the site for the church and cemetery having been donated by the Gap Mining Company.

When in full operation about one hundred and fifty hands are employed in the mines, fifty at the furnaces, and one hundred in the refinery. The mines are opened out on the vein in length, by shafts and tunnels, about two thousand feet, and the deepest point attained is two hundred and thirty-five feet. There are six shafts ranging from one hundred to two hundred and thirty-five feet in depth, and a few others from sixty to eighty feet deep. All these shafts are vertical. The ore is rarely found in paying quantities nearer than sixty feet to the surface. There are two steam-engines at the mines, one a low-pressure Cornish pumping-engine of one hundred horse-power, for pumping water out of the mines, the other a twenty-five horse-power, for hoisting the ore and rubbish out of the mines.

The veinstone, or rock matter, mixed with the ore, is a dark-colored, highly crystalline hornblende; considerable quantities of which are mined and hoisted with the ore. After it is mined the ore is brought through the tunnels to the hoisting shafts in small cars carrying about a ton each. It is then hoisted to the surface in large iron buckets carrying about one thousand pounds each, or in square wooden boxes ("skips") carrying each double that quantity. After the ore is brought to the surface it is prepared for the smelting-works by breaking the large lumps with heavy sledges and picking out the rock or refuse matter, washing and hand-picking the middle size, and "jigging" (a process of separating the rock matter from the ore by the difference in their specific gravity) the finer particles. After it is thus prepared it is taken to the smelting-works and broken by machinery, then put in large roasting kilns and set on fire to drive off a portion of the sulphur it contains. When once on fire it burns four or five weeks without fuel. It is next put into the smelting-furnaces and melted. This smelting brings out a kind of concentrated ore called matte, which comes from the furnaces in a liquid state and is cast in sand moulds into pigs, like pig-iron from an iron-furnace. This pig-matte is next reduced by machinery to a coarse powder, then put into barrels (one thousand pounds in a barrel) and shipped to the refinery in Camden.

---

[1] In 1758 the mine lands contained seven hundred acres.

There are two twenty-five horse-power steam-engines at the smelting-works. One drives the blast-cylinders which give air to the furnaces, and the other drives the rock-breaker and Cornish crusher. There are four blast-furnaces, but only two in blast at a time. There are also a cooper-shop, a blacksmith-shop, and a wagon-shop. Seven hundred tons of ore per month are mined and smelted at these works.

Downing Mill.—About one mile below the Green Tree Inn, on the west branch of Octorara Creek, is still standing a house on the end of which is the date of its erection, 1747. Near this house stand the blackened walls of a grist-mill that was built in the same year by Samuel Downing, who was then the owner of the land there. The mill was the property of Mr. Downing till his death, after which the Hurfords purchased it, and in 1830 rebuilt it. From them it passed to Eli Kerns, and subsequently it became the property of his son, Horatio Kerns, from whom it passed to the Heyburgers, who owned it when it was burned, in 1877, and who still own the property.

A mile and a half below this mill, on the same stream, another was built early in the present century by Gen. James Caldwell. It was subsequently burned, and was rebuilt by Maris Kerns, who had become the owner. It is now owned and operated by David Jackson. It is a framed structure, with two runs of stones.

A saw-mill is attached to this mill.

Georgetown Mill.—In 1765, Felix Baughman purchased from the proprietaries of the province the land on which this mill stands, about half a mile southeast from Georgetown, on the west branch of Octorara Creek. In the latter part of the last century a saw-mill was erected at this point either by Felix Baughman or George Baughman, his son, and not long afterward a small grinding-mill was added to it. To this, in 1817, an addition was made, and two runs of burr-stones for grinding wheat were put in it. In 1803 the property passed into the hands of James Baxter, and it was sold by the sheriff to James Downing in 1816, by him to William Downing in 1826, and by him to Morris Cooper in 1834. In 1842, Mr. Cooper erected the present grist- and saw-mill a short distance farther down the stream, and demolished the original mill, which was built mostly of stone. This mill has remained without material alteration till the present time. It is a large stone building, and it has three runs of stones and all the necessary machinery for merchant and grist work. It is worthy of remark that the original overshot water-wheels which were placed in this mill when it was built are still there in a good state of preservation, without even the buckets having been removed. In 1855 the mill became the property of Jeremiah Cooper, the son of Morris, and it was purchased by Harvey Clendenning, the present owner, in 1883.

Woolen-Factory.—In 1842, William P. Cooper, a brother of Morris Cooper, built a woolen-mill on West Branch, one-fourth of a mile down the stream from Georgetown mill. It was built of stone, and had two sets of machinery for the manufacture of woolen cloth and satinet. Mr. Cooper operated this mill till 1862, when the wood-work and machinery were destroyed by fire. It was at once rebuilt by Mr. Cooper and sold to James Bond, who placed in it modern machinery and operated it till 1876, since when it has not been in use. It is now the property of Jeremiah Cooper.

Schools.—In 1834, soon after the enactment of the school law, its provisions were accepted by the township of Bart, and excellent schools have since been maintained. The township now consists of six sub-districts, named as follows: Nickel Mines, in the northern part; the Georgetown District, in the central portion; Mount Pleasant, in the western part; Mars Hill, in the southwest; the Brick School-House District, in the south; and Harmony, in the southern central part. In the Nickel Mines District the school-house is a wooden building. In the Georgetown District are two houses, one of which is of stone. The Mount Pleasant District has a stone house. All the others are of brick, and all are furnished with modern improved desks and fixtures. The average yearly term of the schools is seven months.

In 1870 a private school was established near Green Tree by Mrs. William H. Good. In this school all branches were taught, and particular attention was given to the preparation of teachers. The school was quite prosperous, and was kept up till the removal of Mr. and Mrs. Good from the locality in 1881.

Octorara United Presbyterian Church.[1]—The congregation of the Octorara United Presbyterian Church in Bart has a house of worship on a plat of ground that is on the Valley road, one mile from the village of Georgetown, and that was deeded for church purposes by the heirs of William Penn.

The society was organized Oct. 20, 1754. There are no records of the names of members, etc., until Rev. Easton took charge of this congregation, in connection with the congregations of Oxford and Muddy Run, in 1827. At that time there were thirty-seven members. This congregation originally belonged to the Associate Church of Scotland, better known by some as Seceders. It became United Presbyterian when that body originated, in 1858. It had the one pastor for fifty-two years. In April, 1880, the congregation called its present pastor, Rev. David Anderson. The membership is now seventy-three. In

---

[1] By Rev. D. Anderson.

1882 a parsonage was erected at a cost of nearly two thousand five hundred dollars, and to this a few acres of ground are attached, making a comfortable home and surroundings for the pastor. The church edifice is of stone, built about thirty-five years since, with a seating capacity of two hundred. There is also a small session-house attached, altogether worth about five hundred dollars.

A graveyard began to be used here about 1800, the earliest members having been buried in the graveyard of the church, just across the road, that holds the bulk of the land deeded. In this cemetery lie the body of Rev. Robert Annan, one of the pioneer missionaries from Scotland, who died in December, 1819; also that of Rev. William Easton, D.D., with his two wives and his son, Dr. Easton, who died while quite young in his practice. These grounds of course hold many honored dead, among them ministers of the gospel who spent their early years among this people.

Middle Octorara Presbyterian Church.[1]—From about 1715 to 1775, a great number of people for various reasons emigrated to America from the north of Ireland, and quite a large part of these landed at Philadelphia, Pa., and at New Castle, Del. From these points they spread north and west into and beyond what is now Lancaster County. Part of these settled in the section of the county in which Middle Octorara Church is now located. The portion of these adhering to the Presbyterian Church were probably first ministered to occasionally by Rev. David Evans, who preached for a time as a supply at Upper Octorara, where a church was organized about 1720. The section of country now occupied by the Middle Octorara Church was then within the bounds of the Upper Octorara Church. In 1724, Rev. Adam Boyd was ordained and installed first regular pastor at Upper Octorara Church. About 1727 the families on the west side of Octorara Creek sought an organization, and hence Middle Octorara Church was organized. They asked for one-third of Mr. Boyd's time, promising towards his salary fifty pounds, but on account of the distance and the demand for his services elsewhere he was directed to spend every sixth Sabbath at Middle Octorara. This Mr. Boyd did, as a supply, until about 1730. Who preached for several years after Mr. Boyd ceased the writer has not been able to learn. On Nov. 18, 1735, Rev. Alexander Craighead was ordained and installed as the first regular pastor of this church. What was the length of his pastorate or who immediately succeeded him the writer has not been able to learn, as he has no records of the church for forty years. Mr. Craighead died in 1766, but he had left this church years before.

In 1780, Rev. Nathaniel W. Sample became pastor of Middle Octorara, in connection with the church at Lancaster and Leacock, dividing his time equally between the three churches. He remained pastor about forty years, or until 1821, and was succeeded by Rev. Joseph Barr, who was elected pastor of Leacock and Middle Octorara, May, 1822, and installed May 6, 1823. This pastorate continued until Sept. 17, 1844, when it was dissolved by the Presbytery of Donegal, on account of the health of Mr. Barr.

The next pastor was Rev. Solomon McNair, who was ordained and installed May 8, 1846. He was released by Presbytery in 1853 (?), and in November, 1853, Rev. Joseph M. Rittenhouse was ordained and installed pastor. He continued in this relation until Sept. 23, 1873. He was followed by Rev. W. J. Henderson, who was installed Oct. 9, 1874, and continued as pastor until Oct. 6, 1876, when, at his own request, on account of his health, he was released.

Rev. W. G. Cairnes, the present pastor, entered upon his ministry among this people April, 1877, and was regularly installed pastor May 3, 1878.

During the pastorate of the Rev. Alexander Craighead a tract of land containing about one hundred acres was conveyed by a deed dated June 29, 1738, by John, Thomas, and Richard Penn to Henry Work, Alexander Craighead, Robert Matthews, and Hugh Barclay, "for the use of the Presbyterian congregation dwelling near the same." This tract of land is still in possession of the Middle Octorara Church, except six acres, upon which the United Presbyterian Church and parsonage now stand, which was conveyed to that church for that purpose.

The present church building, which is a stone structure, and was erected before the beginning of the present century, stands on this tract of land. It is capable of seating about three hundred people. A parsonage also was erected near by the church during the time Rev. Mr. McNair was pastor. A dwelling for the former was erected in 1882.

An extensive graveyard is connected with the church, to which additions have been made from time to time as there was need. In it many of those who have resided in the neighborhood have been buried, some who in their generation were prominent in the church and community. In the older part of the yard very few of the graves have stones with inscriptions. The stone bearing the oldest date is that erected to the grave of William Barclay. The full inscription is, "Here lies the bodies of William Barclay and Mary, his wife. He departed this life October, 1732, aged sixty-three years, and she October, 1757, aged eighty-eight years."

Beneath a marble slab (which is now, 1883, in a broken condition) lie the remains of Rev. John Cuthbertson, the first Reformed Presbyterian minister who preached in America. He was a Scotchman, and landed Aug. 5, 1751, at New Castle, Del. He preached his first sermon in America at the house of a Mr. Joseph Ross, who is thought to have resided near the Pennsylvania and Maryland line, on Aug. 9, 1751, from the text, Jonah ii. 8. He made his home, after his settlement in this country, about two miles from the Octorara Church. He preached at Octorara, Muddy Run, Pequea, in Lancaster County, and also extended his labors into Dauphin, Adams, Cumberland, Franklin, Fulton, and York Counties, and made a visit to the western part of the State, and to New York State. The gravestone bears the following inscription:

---

[1] By Rev. W. G. Cairnes, pastor.

> "Here lies the Body of the
> Rev. John Cuthbertson,
> Who, after a labor of about 40 years in the ministry of the Gospel among
> the Dissenting Covenanters of America, departed this life 10th
> of March, 1791, in the 75 year of his age.
> "Psalm cxii. 6—'The righteous shall be in everlasting remembrance.'"

Among the other old stones are the following names and dates:

William Barclay, Jr., who died May 23, 1757, aged forty-eight years.

John Cunningham, who died Sept. 10, 1757, aged thirty-one years.

John Barclay, who departed this life Jan. 4, 1765, aged sixty-five years.

Mary McClure, who died Oct. 12, 1758, aged sixty-three years.

William McClure, who died 1768, aged seventy years.

Samuel Anderson, Esq., who died Sept. 10, 1764, aged sixty-four years.

The following persons, who served in the Revolutionary war, are known to have been buried in this yard:

John Caughey, Sr., Joseph Tweed, Robert Bailey, James Thompson, and John McClure.

Also the following, who served in the 1812 war:

John Caughey, Jr., William McCray, Henry Byre, William Sampson, James McCord, William Boone, Andrew Thompson, and William McClure.

Also the following, who served in the late civil war:

Capt. Samuel Boone, George W. Good, Lewis Findley, Lewis Kaughman, Benjamin Young, and Jacob Ritz.

Also Edwin M. Martin, M.D., who served as an assistant surgeon in the United States navy from April 12, 1875, until the time of his death, Aug. 20, 1878.

There are no sessional records of Middle Octorara Church previous to the settlement of the Rev. Joseph Barr, in 1823, known to the writer, and hence no definite information can be ascertained in regard to the elders previous to that date. When Mr. Barr entered on his ministry the following were elders: John Patterson, Francis McKnight, Alexander Morrison, James Steel, Robert Patterson, Samuel Morrison, and Samuel Paxton. On Sept. 11, 1831, Cornelius Collins, Thomas Morgan, Stephen Heard, Francis Caughey, and Alexander W. Morrison were ordained elders. In 1846, John A. Love, Benjamin Fite, Jacob Ritz, and Robert Ferguson were added to the session; also the following at various times: William Boone, Thomas Ferguson, Adam Draucker, Peter Baughman, Samuel Ressler, William McElwain, Lewis H. Linville, Hervey Baughman, and Milton Heidlebaugh.

Methodist Episcopal Church at Georgetown.[1]—A society of the Methodist Episcopal Church was in existence at Georgetown as early as 1830, and services were regularly held at private residences. Among the first active members were George Rockey, Solomon Hamar, and Adam Hess, who was the class-leader.

At a meeting of the Quarterly Conference, held at Columbia, Nov. 24, 1832, for Strasburg and Columbia Circuit, Christopher Masters, Solomon Hamar, and Charles Bender were appointed a committee to estimate the expense of building a house of worship on James Caldwell's land, near Georgetown.

They proceeded to erect the church, which was completed and dedicated in 1833. It was a stone structure, with a seating capacity of two hundred and forty. The dedicatory services were performed by Thomas Miller, who was preacher in charge. It was named Salem Methodist Episcopal Church. They made a graveyard on this church lot. This house continued in use until 1876, when it was taken down, and the present church edifice was erected on its site. This is a frame building forty-five by sixty-five feet, including two convenient class-rooms. It cost about four thousand dollars.

This society has always been a circuit appointment. The circuits to which it has belonged have been altered from time to time as changing circumstances have required. In 1830 it was under the charge of Strasburg Circuit, and the circuit preachers were David Best and Nathaniel Chew; in 1831–32 it was included in Strasburg and Columbia Circuit, and the circuit preachers were Thomas Miller, Eliphalet Reed, Richard Thomas, Robert E. Morrison, and John Edwards; in 1833 it was connected with Soudersburg Circuit, and the circuit preachers Thomas Miller and William Ryder. Ministers have since served this society, viz.: Revs. John Lednum, R. E. Morrison, John Edwards, J. A. Watson, R. Anderson, Dallas D. Lore, E. R. Williams, G. Oram, Valentine Gray, Jonas Bissey, Samuel Grace, G. D. Carrow, Henry Sutton, Allen John, William Rink, J. B. Dennison, Charles Harsner, G. W. Lybrand, W. W. Michael, B. T. String, J. C. Wood, Alex. Wiggins, J. Aspril, William Downey, J. Amthor, J. A. Cooper, E. C. Yerkes, L. D. McClintock.

This society is now associated with the churches of Gap and Christiana. These three constitute Georgetown and Gap Circuit, and have for their minister Rev. L. D. McClintock. This church has generally been prosperous. Its membership at present is one hundred and twenty. There is a flourishing Sunday-school, of which Johnson Ryan is superintendent. The trustees are Peter Pickel, William Phenegar,

---

[1] Prepared by Rev. L. D. McClintock.

Jesse McAllister, Seth Thomas, David L. Keiser, Samuel H. Townsend, John F. Leech, Samuel Helm, Thomas Williams.

Protestant Episcopal Church at Gap Mines.[1]—May 4, 1856, on invitation from Capt. John Williams, Capt. Charles Doble, and others, Rev. Dr. B. B. Killikelly, rector of All Saints' Church, Paradise, and Christ Church, Leacock, Lancaster Co., Pa., held evening service, and preached in the carpenter-shop at Gap Mines. This and subsequent meetings for divine worship in the carpenter-shop led to and resulted in a business meeting, held Aug. 26, 1856, at the residence of Capt. Williams, when it was announced that the Gap Mining Company had offered to donate a lot of two acres of land, eligibly situated for a church and graveyard; and it was then decided that Gap Mining Company's offer be accepted, and that trustees be appointed to solicit subscriptions for the building of the said church, whereupon the following-named persons were duly appointed, viz., Dr. B. B. Killikelly, of Paradise; James Hopkins, of Gap; Adam K. Witmer, of Paradise; Francis Lytle, of Bart; John Showaker, of Bart; and Capt. Williams, of Gap Mines.

At a meeting of the trustees, held Aug. 26, 1856, Capt. Williams was elected president, and Francis Lytle, secretary; and at the same meeting Dr. Killikelly and John Showaker were added to the number of trustees, to form with them a building committee.

The building committee, encouraged by the favor the enterprise met with, concluded to build the church of stone, thirty by sixty feet, after the early English pointed style.

On Sept. 14, 1857, the corner-stone was laid in the presence of about five hundred persons; and on Dec. 25, 1857, the building, although uncompleted, was so far advanced as to allow of divine service being celebrated in it, which was accordingly done by the Rev. Dr. Killikelly.

On April 5, 1858, Easter Monday, the organization of a parish, according to the rites and usages of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States of North America, to be known as the parish of Grace Free Church, Gap Mines, Lancaster Co., Pa., was completed, and the following seven persons were duly elected vestrymen, to serve one year from that time, viz., John Showaker, John Williams, Francis Lytle, William W. Withers, George Pogson, David Simpson, and James Martin. John Showaker and John Williams were elected church wardens, and James Martin secretary of the vestry. On the same day the vestry duly elected the Rev. Dr. B. B. Killikelly rector of the church and parish.

On Sept. 27, 1858, the church being completed and furnished, was dedicated by the Right Rev. Samuel Bowman, D.D., assistant bishop of the diocese of Pennsylvania, the wardens and vestry assuming the outstanding debts against the church so that the church could be consecrated. Those debts were soon after paid off.

John Showaker, a vestryman and warden, who had been so instrumental in the building of the church, was the first to be laid in the new graveyard. He was buried there on Dec. 1, 1859.

On Nov. 10, 1860, a charter for the church was obtained from the Lancaster County court.

Besides the before-named vestrymen the following-named persons of the neighborhood have been vestrymen at some period since the organization of the parish, viz.: Levi A. Fogle, E. W. Coffin, John Heyberger, Esq., James Greer, Joseph Donoghue, William Nelson, William C. Lytle, Leonard Pickel, J. William Showaker, Isaac Smith, John Leech, Jr., and John M. Rutter.

The original members were Capt. John Williams and wife, Davis Simpson and wife, John Showaker, Miss Jane Gossner, James Martin, William W. Withers, Miss Ann Withers, Mrs. Francis Lytle, George Pogson and wife, and possibly one or two others.

The following have been the rectors: Rev. Dr. B. B. Killikelly (from the beginning to 1863), Rev. William A. White, Rev. Mr. Ash, Rev. Mr. Brouse (from 1872 to 1875), Mr. Burrows (from 1875 to 1879), Rev. Henry C. Pastorius, and from 1879 to the present time, Rev. J. McAlpine Harding.

The present vestrymen are John Hocking, Henry Conner, Samnel A. Hughes, Esq., Thomas H. Webb, Christian J. Rapp, John B. Murray, and Capt. Charles Doble. The wardens are Christian J. Rapp and Capt. Doble; Secretary, John Hocking; Treasurer, Capt. Doble.

The church was built by voluntary contributions, and it is free of debt. Seating capacity, two hundred. Pews free. Value, two thousand dollars. Services, alternate Sundays in the afternoon. Sunday-school is held in the church six months in each year; average attendance, eighty. Officers of the Sunday-school, John Hocking, superintendent; Thomas H. Webb, librarian; and Capt. Doble, secretary and treasurer.

Settlers in Bart.—The following were inhabitants of Bart from 1751 to 1758 inclusive:

Arthur Andrews.
John Brown.
James Breadley.
Felix Baughman.
William Brison.
Hugh Bartley.
Jacob Bayor.
John Bayein.
Robert Boinside.
John Coulter.
Nathaniel Coulter.
Hugh Coulter.
John Cunkle.
John Carr.
Neal Cammel.
Francis Casey.
Samuel Coulter.
John Common.
William Downing.
Samuel Dunlap.
William Denny.
George Denen.
Robert Dunkin.
William Eaken.
Robert Henning.
Thomas Feling.
Matthew Gray.
John Gray.
James Gray.
David Hannah.
Hieronymus Heckman.[2]
Henry Heidelbough.

---

[1] By Capt. Charles Doble.

[2] Who married a daughter of old Matthias Slaymaker.

Henry Heckman.
James Henry.
Patrick Henry.
Jacob Hickman.
James Harvey.
James Huston.
Gabriel Holmes.
Richard Ivers.
Samuel Jenkins.
Samuel Kyle.
Dounken Kanan.
Thomas Kanady.
Daniel Kanady.
Thomas Lackey.
Lawrence Liskey.
George Leonard.
Jacob Losey.
James Laskey.
William McClure.
Archibald McDowell.
James McClure.
William Mailing.
John McCarter.
Moses McCarter.
Abraham McWilliams.
Jacob Mire.
Martin Moura.
Mike More.
Alexander Mays.
Martin Miller.
Isaiah McBride.
George Morrow.
James Miller.
Samuel Moore.
James McCowen.

Patrick McTire.
Henry Miller.
Pady McCherry.
John McCarter.
Francis McBride.
Francis Neaff.
Henry Null.
William Noble.
Owen O'Neil.
Samuel Paxton.
Andrew Paxton.
John Paxton.
John Pal.
Samuel Ramsey.
Robert Ramsey.
Thomas Ramsey.
Robert Rumsey (maltster).
Daniel Reed.
William Richardson.
John Richardson.
Andrew Russel.
Henry Rockey.
David Shearer.
Peter Shearer.
Peter Sides.
Peter Shurtes.
Thomas Smith.
William Stuart.
John Shannon.
Matthew Seoy.
Widow Scott.
Michael Trout.
Robert Templeton.
Thomas Toppin.

Andrew Work, Esq., was elected county commissioner in 1744, and sheriff in 1749–50. He was appointed a justice of the peace in 1756, and he commanded a company of associators in the French and Indian war. He was a magistrate till 1793. He was probably well advanced in years at the time of the Revolutionary war, or he would have taken a more active part in the struggle. Samuel Ramsey, of Bart, was his lieutenant in 1756, and John McCarter, of the same township, was his ensign. In 1758 there were also Samuel, John, and Alexander Work, probably brothers of Andrew, George Warfel, David Wales, John Witmore, Joseph Walker, Conrad Waltz, Jacob Waggoner, George White, James Willson, David Watson, James Wilson, Matthew Young.

In 1750, James Snodgrass died, leaving children,—William, Ann, Sarah, Elizabeth, Mary, James. The same year Alexander Snodgrass left children,—William, James, Robert, Alexander, and Thomas.

In 1784, Hieronymus Eckman left children,—John Martin, Barbara, Eve, Jacob, Hieronymus, Magdalena, and Esther.

In 1787, James Miller left children, Eleanor and Andrew.

In addition to these it appears that the following were residents of the township, or owned land therein: John Kyle, prior to 1730; Samuel Kyle, 1742; Leonard File, James Money, Thomas Cooper, Calvin Cooper, Samuel Tatta, William Slaymaker, 1744; William Downing, before 1747, in which year he built a mill; Felix Baughman, the original patentee of six hundred acres around Georgetown; William McClure, the great-grandfather of Joseph McClure, near Green Tree inn, 1750; John Noble, William Laughlin, Josiah Kern, Alexander McDowell, Alexander Works, William Brasson, Thomas Smith, James Laughlin, Alexander Gallutly, Joseph Miller, James Miller, Henry Eckman, Jacob Eckman, 1753; Abraham Behm, Jacob Behm, 1757; Benjamin Graff, 1768; Samuel Johnson, 1769; Patrick Ewing, a justice of the peace in 1777, and in 1784 elected a councilor; Gottlieb Hartman, Rev. John Smith, John Culbertson, 1780; William Richardson, Andrew Miller, 1790; Robert Risk, George Millart, 1807.

The following is a list of non-associators that were assessed three pounds ten shillings each in 1777:

Jacob Beare.
Martin Beare.
Jacob Beare, Jr.
Henry Kunkle.
George Kunkle.
Ernest Kisaker.
Samuel Downing.
John Griffith.
Adam Guysanger.
David Wair.
Henry Hoke.

Robert Hall.
James Hannah.
George Oatman.
John Rusel.
John Sheaver.
Robert Stewart.
Peter Sides.
James Turner.
Henry Work.
John McClure.
David Sterat.

Taxables in 1782 were as follows:

Jacob Beare (three stills).
Martin Beare (two stills).
John Beare.
Jacob Berylton (two stills).
Abram Beam (one still).
Felix Boughman.
William Brown.
Peter Barkman.
Martin Bord.
Stoppel Bereley.
Henry Bartholomew.
George Boughman.
Henry Boughman.
Christ. Black.
Nathan Coulter (one still).
Yost Cremer (one still).
John Cunckle.
Francis Caughey.
Hugh Coulter.
William McChan.
Ernst Cusicker.
John Carr.
John Caldwell.
William McClure.
John R. Cuthbertson.
John Clark.
Martin Cocherspire.
Dan. Cosen.
Mark McCord.
William McConnal.
John Dowlin.
Archibald McDowell.
Walter Davis.
William Downing.
James Duncan.
Samuel McDowell.
John McGrath.
Hieronymus Eckman.
Robert Erwin.
Adam Jouston.
John Erwin.
Andrew Franck.
Robert Falls.

Conrad Freeman.
James Fulton.
Stoppel Frawley.
John Glass.
James Gween.
Simon Ghost.
Leonard Ghost.
Joseph Griffith.
Adam Gissinger.
Henry Hoke.
David Hair.
Robert Hall.
John Hood.
Henry Hersh.
Henry Hedlebaugh.
Caleb Hartnar.
James Haney.
William Hood.
Henry Keen.
John McKee.
William Keley.
Widow Latta.
John Ligets.
Jacob Lottman.
Michael Lingerfield.
James Leach.
James McGomry.
James Miller.
John Maben.
Aaron Moor.
Denis Mackey.
Millinger Milchor.
Francis McKnight.
Henry Nool.
Henry Nool, Jr.
Peter Oatman (two stills).
John Paxton.
Daniel McCready.
Solomon Ritz.
John Ramsey.
Henry Rocky, Jr.
James Ruhery and Brother.
Joseph Ross.

Henry Rockey.
John Ramsey.
Agness Richardson & Son.
Archibald McReady.
Robert Ramsey & Son.
Widow Ramsey.
George Rockey.
John Russell.
Conrad Riese.
John Richards.
George Rickerts.
David Shearer.
Peter Sides.
John Speare.
John Smith.
Frederick Still.
John Shannon.
Patrick Sloan.
Peter Shirts.
Widow Thompson.
Jacob Whistler.
James Wilson.
Henry Warfield.
Andrew Work.
Edward Wahnz.
Jacob Young.

Freemen.

William Hunkle.
George Hunkle.
William Ramsey.
John Thompson.
Henry Eckman.
Peter Sides.
William Speare.
Alexander McBride.
Samuel Shanon.
Andrew Hall.
Joseph Whelch.
Francis Leland.
Samuel Downing.
John Camble.
Samuel McCartney.
Robert Wilson.
James Thompson.
John Cochran.

The justices of the peace elected in the township of Bart since 1840 have been:

1840. John Kidd.
James Caldwell.
1845. John Kidd.
James Caldwell.
1850. James Caldwell.
1851. Robert Evans.
1855. William S. Ferree.
Isaac Sharp.
1860. John M. Heyberger.
William S. Ferree.
1865. John M. Heyberger.
William S. Ferree.
1867. George Whitson.
1870. Samuel A. Hughes.
1872. George Whitson.
1875. Samuel A. Hughes.
1877. Henry Baughman.
1880. Samuel A. Hughes.
1882. Harvey Baughman.

Georgetown.[1]—This town was laid out in 1819 by Samuel Ferguson, who was then the owner of three hundred acres of land here, thirty of which he laid out in town lots, which he disposed of by lottery. The shares or tickets in this lottery were sold at sixty dollars each, and there were no blanks to be drawn. The two grand prizes were the tavern-house and lot, valued at three thousand dollars, and a lot on the opposite corner, where now is the residence of James P. Russel, on which there was a blacksmith-shop, valued at three hundred dollars.

There were then in the town nine dwellings, three of which were hotels or licensed taverns, and two stores. The place bore the undesirable and inelegant name of Hardscrabble, by which it was known during many years. The Hardscrabble Fair was at that time a great institution, usually commencing on the first Thursday in August and continuing three days.

The town has had a gradual steady growth, and it now has forty dwelling-houses, some of them double, forty-nine families, and one hundred and ninety inhabitants.

The following are the business establishments in the town: Atkins & Palmer, general merchandise and drugs; William S. Ferree, general merchandise; James P. Russel, variety and confectionery-store; Benjamin Fritz, hotel; Charles Quigley and William Starret, blacksmiths; Joseph Scott, wagon-maker; Solomon Hamer and George Pogson, shoemakers; Rea Chamberlin, saddler; Ellis P. Moore, dentist and printer; John Martin and Jerome Keeley, physicians; Jesse McColester, tailor; Samuel A. Hughes, justice of the peace. The town has two well-kept schools, and it is a pleasant country village.

Nickel-Mines.—This hamlet, one and a half miles north from Georgetown, has been spoken of in the history of the mines. Bartville, in the southern part, near the line between Bart and Colerain, has a store and a few houses. Nine Points, so named from the convergence of several roads at that point, is in the southeastern part, and in addition to a collection of dwellings, there is a store there. Mount Pleasant is, as its name indicates, a pleasant and thriving hamlet.

Green Tree.—When and by whom Green Tree Inn was built is not certainly known. The first patentee of the land at that time was George Leonard, who on the 6th of November, 1739, took up one hundred and four acres. This he sold to James McConnell Nov. 12, 1742. It afterward became the property of John McCarter, who sold a part of it, with other parcels of land, to James Parry. In 1763 Mr. Parry sold to Thomas and William Smith. These gentlemen, who had been the owners of Martic furnace, laid out a town here called, after them, Smithsburg. The town included nineteen acres, and was shaped like a boot, with the toe pointing up along the east side of the run at that place. James Fulton, a son-in-law of Mr. Smith, and afterward the father of the famous Robert Fulton, became a purchaser from Mr. Smith, and in 1764 he sold to Robert Thompson, of Bart, a shopkeeper, after whom it was for a time called Thompsontown. No vestige of the town is to be seen, but the old inn remains with but little change, a veritable relic of the long ago. The quaint old sign-board, with the original device, a tree in full foliage, painted thereon, still invites the weary wayfarer to rest beneath the roof that has been a shelter for travelers during probably a century and a half. One or two mechanic shops are near the inn, and the township elections have long been held there.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH.

JAMES JACKSON.

James Jackson was born in Londonderry township, Chester Co., Pa., on the 16th of the fourth month (April), 1805. He was the descendant, in the sixth generation, from first, Anthony Jackson, who was born in Eccleston, parish of St. Michael, Lancashire, England, about the beginning of the second quarter of the seventeenth century, settled with an elder brother, Richard, in 1649, in Lurgan, Province of Ulster, Ireland.

---

[1] By William S. Ferree, Esq.

Second, Isaac Jackson, born in 1665, married Ann, daughter of Rowland Evans, County of Wicklow, Feb. 29, 1696 (O. S.), emigrated to America in 1725, settled at Harmony Grove Farm, near West Grove village, Chester Co., and died in 1750, aged eighty-six years. Isaac and Ann Jackson had ten children, viz.: Rebecca, Thomas, Isaac (1st), Alice, William, Mary, James, Isaac (2d), John, and Isaac (3d).

Third, William Jackson, fifth child above, born Feb. 24, 1705, married, Sept. 9, 1733, Katharine, daughter of James and Katharine Miller, members of Tunahoe Meeting of Friends in Ireland. William died Nov. 24, 1785, aged eighty years. His wife died April 12, 1781. He is described as a man of "industry, frugality, and unswerving integrity."

Fourth, James Jackson, born Nov. 3, 1736, married Mary, daughter of Joseph and Susanna (Miller) Jackson, June 19, 1760, who was born March 27, 1738, died Aug. 30, 1812. James died April 11, 1817.

Fifth, Josiah Jackson, born Jan. 17, 1773, married Mary, daughter of Caleb and Ruhaney Sharpless, of Christiana Hundred, Del., Jan. 30, 1799, who was born Aug. 26, 1777, and died March 26, 1817.

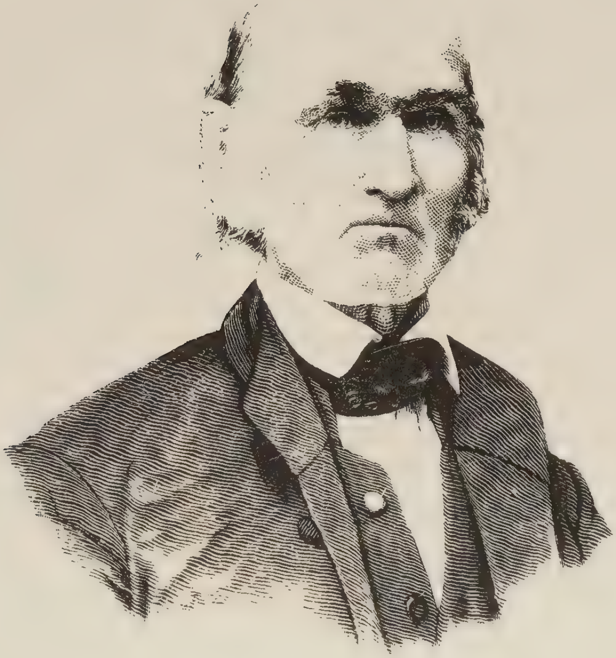
Sixth, James Jackson, subject of this sketch. On his mother's side he was a lineal descendant of John and Ann Sharpless, who left England on account of religious persecution, being followers of George Fox, as were also the Jacksons. They landed at Upland, now Chester, Pa., on the 14th of sixth month, 1682 (O. S.). Taking their few effects, they wended their way up Ridley Creek about a mile and a half, and built their cabin in the wilderness, against a large rock. He took up a large tract of land, most of which after the lapse of two hundred years is still owned by the Sharpless family. Josiah Jackson, father of James, died when the latter was but twelve years of age. His mother being a woman of energy and perseverance, took upon herself the charge of the homestead, somewhat encumbered with debt, kept her boys at work, sending them to school only a few weeks in the winter season, and as they arrived at what she thought a suitable age, had them apprenticed to learn trades, much, however, against the wishes of her son James, whose strong inclination and desire was to study law, with a view eventually of following that profession; but being overruled in his wishes by his mother, he was sent to Dupont's Bank to learn the trade of a fuller, or woolen manufacturer. The society into which he was thus thrown would have wrecked many characters, as it was one in which hard drink was the custom; but his "Jackson firmness" preserved him, and after serving his time as an apprentice, and remaining a short time as a journeyman, he visited home for a few months, and returned again to the factory, but not to tarry long, for scarcely had he commenced work, when he was called upon to furnish money to treat all the hands in the mill. Giving the money, he left his loom and resigned his place, whereupon the foreman said to him, "Jackson, I know what is the matter, I cannot keep a sober man in the mill."

After this he bought a part of his mother's farm, and erected thereon a small factory, in which he carried on business a few years, during which time he married Abigail Rakestraw, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Lippincott) Rakestraw, 8th month 20th, 1829. Her father was the grandson of Anthony Rakestraw, who emigrated from Wales. Her mother was of English extraction, her ancestry being traced back to the Lippincotts, who were also Friends and left England hoping to find religious liberty in the colony of Massachusetts; but during the terrible persecutions of the Friends there they returned to the mother-country, but afterwards tried their fortunes in the New World in New Jersey, about the time of the settlement of Pennsylvania.

Mr. Jackson continued to carry on the factory about two years after his marriage, but it not agreeing with his health to work in the mill, he sold his small farm and factory, and bought a much larger farm adjoining, where he pursued the business of agriculture until 1841, when he moved to Bart township, Lancaster County, settling on the farm now owned by his son, James J. Jackson. Here for a number of years he carried on the lime business, also improved his farm, and erected thereon a full set of farm buildings.

In the year 1872 he built for himself a new house on the part of his farm now owned by his daughter, Lydia F. Jackson, where he lived till his death, 4th month 6th, 1881. His wife died 9th month 3d, 1881. They were buried at the Bart Meeting-House burying-ground.

He was a recommended minister in the Society of Friends, was very liberal in his belief, subscribed to no creeds, dogmas, or traditions inconsistent with reason or philosophy. His was an every-day religion, such as Jesus taught, consisting rather in good works than in mysterious theories, that the profoundest intellect cannot unravel. He was one of the early abolitionists, and his door was always open to the flying fugitive, whom he would help on his way to a place of safety. In 1852, during the excitement attending the "Christiana Riot," he was indicted for high treason, though he was not on the ground during the fight, but went there after hearing the reports of the guns. Through the leniency of the marshal, Anthony B. Roberts, he was never arrested, but his family suffered great annoyances, the house being twice searched by bands of roughs who were hunting for colored men he had had in his employ, and they often knew that spies were watching them. He was opposed to all war, was a strong advocate of temperance, not much of a politician, but, if he did vote, he was first a Whig and afterwards a Republican. As a money-loaner he was cautious, but very conscientious, never taking a bonus from any one, but often loaning his money below the legal rate. No man in his



James Jackson

neighborhood was more uniformly respected. As a religious teacher he was most highly esteemed in the Society of Friends, and his memory is greatly revered, not only by his large family of children and grandchildren, but by the entire community in which he spent a long and useful life.

The children of James and Abigail Jackson are as follows: Mary R., born July 4, 1830, wife of Joseph H. Brosius, a farmer in Sadsbury township (three children, Ella, Idella, and Anna Mary); Thomas R., born Nov. 28, 1832, drowned Aug. 28, 1834; Eliza, born May 7, 1834, wife of Thomas Baker, farmer in Coleraine township (five children living,—Abbie, Allison, James Eugene, Xanthus, and Lewis); Edith Ann, born July 22, 1835, died Dec. 13, 1842; Lydia T., born April 7, 1837, lived with her father and mother until their death, at present time with her brother, James J.; William L., born March 15, 1839, married Lydia W., daughter of George and Hannah Walton, born Dec. 26, 1842, farmer in Sadsbury township (five children, Hannah B., James H., Mary F., Elsie Louisa, and Jessie W.); Thomas Elwood, born Sept. 5, 1842, farmer in Bart township, married Annetta Lucilla, daughter of Owen and Sarah Ann Williams, who was born May 14, 1841 (children, James Norwood and Thomas Baker); James Josiah, born Nov. 4, 1845, owning and occupying the homestead farm, married Josephine, daughter of Abner and Abbie (Andrews) Davis, who was born March 16, 1849 (children, Abner Davis, Abbie, Attey Elwood, Bertha Kirkwood, and Ralph Garfield).

CHAPTER XXXIX.

BRECKNOCK TOWNSHIP.[1]

THIS was not one of the original townships erected in 1729. Careful research in the Quarter Sessions records fails to show that any petition was presented or any action of the court taken in reference to the organization of a township by this name. The first record of the county commissioners contains the assessments of the different townships, but the name of Brecknock does not appear until Jan. 10, 1740, when the township is mentioned with an assessed valuation of £2 2*s*. Leonard Prideston was the collector. The lack of a record of the organization of Brecknock renders it difficult to determine from what township it was taken or what was the extent of its territory. In 1752, when Berks County was erected, the northeast portion of the township became a part of that county, and retained the name of Brecknock in the new organization. Since that time the territory of the township has remained unchanged.

The name Brecknock, as well as that of the adjoining township of Caernarvon, is of Welsh origin. There were early settlers, immigrants from Wales, who sought and found homes along the head-waters of the Conestoga. It was but natural for them to transplant names familiar and dear to them in the old country to their new homes on this side of the ocean.

The surface of this township is diversified by hills, generally rocky and wooded, and valleys traversed by streams of clear water. From the summits of some of the hills situated in its northern portion, the Furnace Ridge, spurs of the Blue Mountains, are descried towards the north, rearing their blue, misty forms in the dim distance. Its south and west borders are formed by branches of Muddy Creek, which, with one or two other branches that traverse the interior, combine to form the Big Muddy Creek, which falls into the Conestoga at Hinkletown. On the northeast it is bounded on Berks County by a line running northwest and southeast through a very rough and mountainous country, where in some localities unwieldy iron rocks are piled on each other in huge pyramids. Here the magnetic needle, attracted by ferruginous matter in the earth, deviates in some places ten to twelve degrees from its true position.

There are traditions that Swiss emigrants settled here because they thought the face of the country resembled the rugged scenery of their old homes. Among others there was a family named Mosser, who owned a large tract of this mountainous territory, which was generally known in the neighborhood as "Die Schweitz." There are several places here that almost deserve the title of natural curiosities. One is known as "The Devil's Cave," a collection of large bowlders piled on each other in confusion. It appears as if the earth had been gradually washed away from between these rocks, leaving large openings wide enough for a human being to enter to a considerable distance and in various directions. Another is called "The Rock Cellar." This is an apartment of considerable dimensions, of regular shape, formed in the solid rocks, easy of access, with light through the crevices of the walls. Here it is well known that drafted militiamen during the Revolutionary war, preferring the lives of hermits to the dangers of the Continental army in the tented field, found a comparatively safe retreat from the pursuit of the provost-marshal's guard. One of these refugees was a cooper by trade, and in these mountain solitudes followed his occupation, where, no doubt, there was a plentiful supply of wood for staves and hoop-poles.

The first settlements seem to have been made in the valleys of the Black Muddy Creek and that branch on which Good's mill was erected. The earliest warrants issued out of the land-office bear date in 1737. On Jan. 9, 1737, a warrant was obtained by Robert Warburton, in pursuance of which a tract of one hundred and seventy-seven acres and the usual allowance of six per cent. for roads was surveyed. This tract extended across Black Muddy Creek into Earl township. The title to it, by mesne conveyances, having become vested in William Morris, he obtained a patent for it dated Jan. 21, 1768.

---

[1] By John B. Good.

In pursuance of another warrant dated Dec. 21, 1737, a tract of two hundred and thirty-one acres and allowance was surveyed on May 13, 1738, and also patented to said William Morris, Oct. 12, 1742. This tract adjoins the above and also extended into Earl township.

The name of William Morris stands prominent among the early settlers of Brecknock. Who he was and where he came from is not known, but the orthography of his name indicates rather Welsh than Teutonic extraction. He purchased extensive tracts of land from the Penns, who were the proprietors of the soil, and some time afterwards, on having sold a part of said land to Jacob Schneder, erected substantial sandstones, with the initials of his name legibly engraved thereon, as landmarks to designate the boundaries of his estate.

From one to two miles farther north, on another branch of Muddy Creek, near the site of the present village of Bowmansville, Jacob Good[1] and Christian Good, two brothers, with their brother-in-law, John Musselman, with their respective families, settled about the same time. These emigrants were Mennonites from the Palatinate. As the adjoining township of Earl and the valley of the Conestoga in general had been settled at an earlier period, principally by emigrants from the same country and of like religious faith, they received considerable friendly assistance from that quarter. Jacob Good, arriving at the spot chosen for the erection of his new home, on the right bank of the stream, a short distance below the confluence of the two forks of the middle branch of Muddy Creek, about a mile below Bowmansville, took lodging under the inviting shelter of a patriarchal white-oak tree, where he deposited such household goods as he had brought along with him, and with the assistance of his friends, the Zimmermans, from Earl, commenced the erection of such a house as the times and circumstances would permit. He at once purchased the ground on which he had settled with his family. The deed, which is from John Penn, is dated in 1738, and embraced a tract of six hundred and twenty-eight acres and the usual allowance.

This new home was completely isolated from the rest of the civilized world. Its inmates were ignorant of the existence of any neighbors until one day the clarion voice of a cock greeted the ears of the *paterfamilias* while wandering through the woods at some distance from his house. This led to the joyous discovery that other settlers had also come to the same neighborhood. Then their immediate surroundings were anything but assuring and calculated to inspire them with confidence. The country was a wilderness, one vast forest, inhabited by wild beasts and Indians. As yet there were no roads, no houses, gardens, fields, or orchards.

Jacob Good had but two children, both sons, named respectively Peter and Jacob. He divided the ample paternal domain equally between them. Peter with his family afterwards removed to Cumberland County. The younger Jacob was twice married, and had five sons and one daughter with his first and four sons and one daughter with his second wife. With his last wife and her children he emigrated to Virginia. His descendants by his first wife are still residing in the neighborhood, some of them on part of the original tract.

Half a mile higher up on the south fork of said branch of Muddy Creek, and about a quarter of a mile south from Bowmansville, Christian Good, brother of Jacob Good, the elder, settled, and erected the first grist-mill in the township, occupying the spot where the large flouring-mill of Mr. Henry Von Neida is now situated. The original tract on which this brother settled was bounded on the north by a line running nearly due east and west through the present village of Bowmansville; on the west by the stream forming the boundary between him and his brother Jacob until its confluence with the mill-stream, thence southerly to Casper Messner's land, which adjoined it on the south. On the east its boundaries are not definitely known. While this tract included a large area, it is believed that it was still considerably smaller than the extensive territory of his brother.

Whether the mill was built originally of wood or stone is not known, but tradition says that the mill and the dwelling were all under one roof. Later a stone mill and separate stone dwelling-houses were erected, which were removed to make places for more modern structures within the memory of many persons now living. In one of these dwellings religious services were held before the erection of a separate meeting-house. It is possible that there was a time when the same building simultaneously served the purposes of a mill, dwelling-house, and church.

Christian Good raised a family of seventeen children,—six sons and eleven daughters. One of the sons, named Jacob, was the grandfather of the compiler of these memoirs. His will remains on file among the old and musty papers in the register's office at Lancaster. It is dated Muddy Creek, Aug. 11, 1757. There is a paper filed with it which serves but a poor apology for a translation. A memorandum of its probate in Will-Book B, page 184, states that the will, being in German, could not be recorded. The will commences with a quotation from Hebrew ix. 17: "A testament is of force after men are dead," and provides that the widow (named Magdalena) and children should continue the family till the youngest was fourteen years old. The executors were Marks

---

[1] The names originally were Guth and Moseman.

Groff (believed to be a son of the famous Hans) and John Good, the oldest son, and concludes with an exhortation to the latter to be a proper example to his younger brothers and sisters, while they in turn are admonished to be obedient and subject to him.

At the same time (1737) John Musselman located on a tract of land about one mile north from the mill, and along the north fork of said branch of Muddy Creek, where until lately some of his lineal descendants resided, who used to relate the sayings of their great-grandsire, that when he wished to earn a regular day's wages he could not obtain work nearer home than in the neighborhood of New Holland, a distance of over eight miles. Between the Christian Good and John Musselman tracts a farm of one hundred and thirty acres was located, which at the time of the Revolution and afterwards belonged to Ullich Burkholder, of whom more will be said hereafter.

About one mile farther north from Musselman's place Francis Diller, a Swiss, erected the first distillery in Brecknock, on land which until recently belonged to the Steffys. Farther south from the place where the Goods first settled, on both sides of the creek, Francis Eckert took up the tract of land afterwards owned by the Messners, and east of the Goods' settlement Hermann Deis settled on a tract afterwards owned by the Kern family.

Another tract of land containing two hundred and seventy acres and allowance was surveyed in pursuance of a warrant issued to Casper Mason, which was the Anglicized name of Messner, dated June 15, 1748, afterwards patented to him Dec. 11, 1760, the patent being recorded at Philadelphia, in Patent-Book AA, vol. ii. page 118. This tract adjoined the hereinbefore named Jacob Good and Christian Good and others.

Probably about the date of this patent the dwelling-house, which still remains standing and continues to be used as a farm-house, was erected on this tract. It is a two-story stone building, with high peaked roof, resting on extraordinary heavy framework, the main rafters of which are over a foot in thickness. There are still some outbuildings in the yard covered with tile which in all probability once formed a part of the roof of this house. There are only two apartments on the first floor, a kitchen and a room with an enormously large stone chimney between them, containing a proportionately capacious fireplace on the first floor in the kitchen, and a smaller fireplace on the second floor, the chimney being double from the second floor upwards. The window-sashes, originally of lead, have long ago been changed into wooden sash, except a small remnant of the old relic which still remains in one of the kitchen windows.

Tradition says that at the period of its erection a two-story stone dwelling of such size and character was an object of wonder and curiosity, and that numbers of visitors from the valley of the Conestoga came to behold the architectural skill and splendor displayed in the erection of this, in their eyes, so magnificent a structure.

Jacob Schneder, a man remarkable in the early history of Brecknock township, on account of the advanced age to which he lived and the extensive tracts of land he owned in his time, purchased this property for his son, Baltzer Schneder, who moved on it April 15, 1796. He in turn sold it to Christian Pleam, who died in the old house March 13, 1877.

It appears that Jacob Schneder must have been born about the time these early settlers first came into the township, for he died on his old homestead, near Centre Church, July 9, 1829, at the age of ninety-four years. He had been married at the age of seventy-five years to a woman named Kafroth. It is related of him that he was displeased with his son Baltzer because he had married a poor girl named Kitzmiller, but ultimately relented and purchased the plantation above mentioned for him.

The original mansion on the William Marris tract, near Centre Church, in East Earl township, in which the aged patriarch, Jacob Schneder, died, though changed and modernized, has its old walls still standing, and is occupied and used as a farm-house.

About one mile south of Bowmansville a man named John Boehm commenced the erection of a large two-story stone dwelling-house. The breaking out of the war of the Revolution and the consequent dispersion of the workmen, who either volunteered or were drafted into the patriot army, interrupted the progress of the building, and the structure remained incomplete until the close of the war. This dwelling-house is peculiar in its arrangement. The kitchen, with a large fireplace, is built in front of the main dwelling and attached to it. There are fireplaces arranged for burning wood on each side of the house. The house is well and substantially built, and is still in a good state of preservation.

John Boehm, the proprietor of this mansion, was a man of courage and resolution. During the Revolutionary war some evil-diposed persons took advantage of the non-resistant principles of the Mennonite settlers in the neighborhood. These iniquitous fellows pretended to be government officers, commissioned to impress horses, grain, and other valuable military stores, which they fraudulently appropriated to their own use. One Sunday it happened that while Mr. Boehm attended divine worship, then held by the Mennonite society in a private house, Good's mill, one of these men made a raid into the neighborhood, and had already captured several valuable horses and was about to carry them off, when Mr. Boehm was informed of the matter. He at once left the house where the religious service was held, pursued the robber, and when he overtook him attacked him so vigorously with a piece of broken fence-rail that he surrendered at discretion, and the victor returned in triumph with his trophy and restored the horses to their owners.

There was a very large two-story stone dwelling-house, with stone kitchen attached, built in the valley of the Black Muddy Creek, on a portion of the land originally purchased from the proprietaries by the before-named William Morris. It was erected in 1795, by Christian Schneder. The carpenter employed in its construction was Henry Good, who, it seems, was also the architect of a number of other buildings completed about that period. The front is of regular cut brown sandstone, which has remained in almost perfect preservation to the present day. Another, perhaps yet larger, dwelling of similar architectural style was erected in the same neighborhood by Peter Boehm in 1802. There is a hall in the middle of the building, with rooms containing old-fashioned fireplaces, and the kitchen, with large fireplace on either side and brick or mortar floor, attached in the rear.

About the year 1740 the township was organized, and a tax amounting to one pound twelve shillings was assessed on its inhabitants. Leonard Pridenstow was appointed tax-collector. Part of the original territory of Brecknock, as also of that of the adjoining township of Caernarvon, extended into the present county of Berks. In 1752, Berks being erected into a separate county, the division line cut off portions of both these townships, which now are known as Brecknock and Caernarvon townships, in Berks County.

Two important roads, laid out prior to 1762, traverse the township north and south nearly parallel to each other. One leads from the Blue Ball through the village of Bowmansville, since 1833 known as the State road; the other leads from the present village of Fairville (Terre Hill P. O.), past the Dry Tavern (Muddy Creek P. O.), to Adamstown. Both these ancient roads are crossed—the former at Bowmansville and the latter at the Dry Tavern—by another old thoroughfare leading from the Plow Tavern to Reamstown.

At the close of the Revolutionary war the following were the principal land-owners in the township:

	Acres.
Jabob Breidenstein, farmer	150
Adam Baem, smith	200
Henry Braunweller, mason	130
George Becker, farmer	100
Casper Basser, tailor	120
Ulrich Burkholder, smith	130
Philip Brendel	100
Abraham Deeler, farmer	300
Christian Eshelman, farmer	100
Jacob Fonieda, miller (grist- and saw-mill)	28
Jacob Frey, farmer	230
Martin Frey, miller (grist- and saw-mill)	80
George Fitterling	120
Rudy Frey, farmer (saw-mill)	200
Christian Frankhauser, farmer	200
Peter Frankhauser, assessor	120
Peter Fauck, farmer	100
Widow George	100
Peter Good, miller (saw- and hemp-mil)	140
Henry Good, carpenter	56
Jacob Good, farmer	200
Hans Good, miller (grist-mill)	100
Peter Good, farmer	100
Christian Good, farmer	100
Samuel Good, farmer	130
Jacob Good, weaver and farmer	150
Nicholas Haller, farmer	117
Christopher Hefst, captain	128
F. Haupt, farmer	100
Henry Hoffman, shoemaker	170
Henry Kern, farmer	150
Peter Kern, farmer	150
Christopher Kern, farmer	140
John Lesser, farmer	150
Benjamin Lessle, farmer	327
Christian Messner, Sr., farmer	200
Michael Messner, farmer	328
Andrew Musselman, farmer	100
Henry Moser, farmer	150
Matthias Musselman, farmer	190
Leonard Muma, farmer	140
Abraham Martin, farmer	140
Samuel Martin, doctor (grist- and saw-mill)	40
Martin Mayer, mason	140
Hans Oberholtzer	170
Jacob Roth, farmer	250
Christian Sneider, farmer	150
William Sneider, collector	100
Jacob Stiegler, collector	140
John Stober, collector	100
John Steiner, collector	180
George Steffy, collector	130
John Tchantz, weaver	100
Henry Weid, shoemaker	100
Peter Weller, farmer	100
Adam Weber, smith	140
Henry Wolf, farmer	100
John Zuber, farmer	173
Anthony Zimmerman, cooper	119

Of the mill appearing in this list as the property of Jacob Fonieda (whose right name was Von Nieda) it may be observed that the mill is situate on that branch of Muddy Creek forming the western boundary line of the township, about one mile south of Adamstown. Peter Sharp died in 1764, the owner of this property, consisting then of one hundred and seventy acres. In 1780 it became the property of John Shaup, who in 1785 sold it to Jacob Von Nieda, who in 1814 sold the mill with twenty-nine and a quarter acres to his son, Philip Von Nieda, after whose death, in 1847, it became the property of his youngest son, William Von Nieda, Esq., from whom it passed into the hands of its present owner, Andrew Emmert.

About two miles lower down the same stream is the mill property in above list mentioned as belonging to Martin Frey. In 1830 the present mill, whose site is about a quarter of a mile lower down the stream, was erected by Ephraim Shober, after whose death it passed into the hands of his son, Reuben E. Shober, Esq., who now runs it.

Another mill existed from early times on Muddy Creek, in the southwestern part of the township, in the above list mentioned as belonging to Dr. Samuel Martin. Since that time it has been known as Lupold's mill, Overholzer's mill, and Sensenig's mill. Samuel Sensenig is its present owner.

Another mill, not appearing on above list, is situate on Muddy Creek, a short distance below the Dry Tavern, where the saw-mill of Abraham Bixler, Esq., who died there in 1847, was situate. After his death George Martin built the present grist- and saw-mill, now owned by Peter B. Good.

From the list it appears that at that time Peter Good was the proprietor of a saw-mill and hemp-mill. This latter was a machine for preparing the fibre of hemp for spinning. A large stone, in the shape of the frustrum of a cone, was made to roll by machinery propelled by water-power on the hemp spread out on a circular floor prepared for the purpose.

At that time all the grist-mills spoken of had special machinery adapted to the hulling of spelt (*Triticum Spelta*, a cereal resembling wheat, but covered with thick husks), which had been brought by the early immigrants from their old homes across the water. It was also called "German wheat." But the cultivation of hemp and spelt has long since been abandoned, and mills of that kind are no longer in use.

The only physician who flourished in these primitive times in Brecknock was the above-named Dr. Samuel Martin, who owned the mill and farm spoken of before. This man did not pretend to have any scientific knowledge of medicine, but practiced uroscopy and incantations or powwows in connection with the use of home-made salves and nostrums. Among these may prominently be mentioned brandpulver (mortification powders), blutreinigung (blood purifier), and a salve to heal fractured bones. Among his cabalistic feats the stanching of bleeding wounds was his grand forte. Patients in danger of bleeding to death, whom the doctor never saw and who were miles away, were by him instantly cured. Children and grown persons suffering from the infernal arts of witches were promptly relieved by this wonderful doctor. Such is the tradition.

From his experience he became skilled in some degree in certain special departments of his profession, and if tradition can be trusted to any extent he performed astonishing cures in cases of fractured bones and by the application of his specific medicines. After his death his son, Peter Martin, continued the practice of his father's profession. His practice increased and extended, not only into the neighboring townships but also into Berks County. He acquired some property by his business. Since his death, about 1856, his son, Dr. Samuel Martin, has continued the business, residing still near the old place.

Since the year 1845 the village of Bowmansville has been almost constantly the residence of a practicing physician. Dr. A. H. Kissinger, who now resides there, is an old practitioner of experience and extensive practice.

For a considerable length of time the people, not having any houses specially dedicated to Divine worship, those of them of the Mennonite faith held their meetings in private dwellings. As has already been remarked, the plain, one-story stone dwelling-house, which stood near Good's mill, on land originally taken up by Christian Good, near Bowmansville, while occupied by the Good family, was used for this purpose.

About the beginning of the present century, or a few years earlier (1794), a meeting-house was built on ground now occupied by the village of Bowmansville. It was a plain, one-story structure, built of stone, similar in plan and arrangement to other Mennonite meeting-houses so common in Lancaster County. About four or five feet above the ground there was an offset of about three or four inches on the outside of the wall, that is, from that height the wall was three or four inches thinner than below that point. Tradition says that, while the walls were thus in course of construction, some zealous brother objected that this was a violation of the law of plainness and simplicity of style of building. Whereupon Henry Good, the chief carpenter, remarked that after all the building was not by any means as ornate or imposing as the temple built by Solomon.

The burying-ground, the sacred "Gottes Acker," was and is still located half-way between Good's mill and the Cross-Roads, where a grove of lofty pine-trees has, probably for a century, been sighing a solemn requiem over the graves of the dead. The oldest monuments here date back to 1767. These are mere rude sandstones, with initials and date. Imagination may busy itself in guessing who were first interred here. It is probable that it was some member of the Good family, who came into this neighborhood in 1737, —a conjecture that seems warranted by the initials that are still legible on the moss-grown stones.

Of the earlier ministers, who served these primitive congregations, nothing, not even their names, is known. Those of them whose names have come down to our time, probably flourished during the latter part of the last and the beginning of the present century. Their names were Daniel Gehman[1] and Ulric Burkholder, both natives of Switzerland. The former had a wonderful reputation for a species of clairvoyance, by means of which the courses of subterranean streams of water were as familiar to him as those flowing on the surface are to ordinary persons. His services were solicited by well-diggers from far and near to direct them where to find water. Tradition says his predictions were always reliable, and his utterances infallible. Moreover, it was also currently reported, and generally believed, that his knowledge of the mysterious was not confined to the hidden streams of water flowing underground, but that he also knew of rich deposits of ore of the precious metals; of gold mines vast and boundless, like those read of in fairy tales. Unfortunately for the lovers of mammon, he was a scrupulously plain man, whose conscience would not permit him to divulge the secret, for fear that the discovery of such fabulous wealth might stimulate a taste for luxury and pride, and thus the secret was buried with him.

Tradition has also handed down to our times the following saying of his: "In that part of Switzerland in which he resided, prior to his emigration, there occurred a summer during which no rain fell at all, and yet such heavy dews descended on the earth that the water thereof filled the wagon ruts in such abundance that sheep could drink out of them." He was the father of Christian Gehman, who served these congregations as a preacher more than a quarter of a century afterwards.

---

[1] The old house in which he resided, close to the Berks County line, near Adamstown, is still standing. It was built originally by a man named Frey, but when is not now known.

Of Ulric, or contracted Uli Burkholder, hardly anything is known at this time, except that he was a blunt, plain-spoken man, and was the father of a number of sons, who like the sons of Eli the old Jewish priest, and the sons of many modern preachers, were not particularly shining lights, or models of moral perfection. One story of his son, Peter, has been handed down to posterity, which may serve as a sample of the customs and manners of the time: The old man and his family resided near the present village of Bowmansville, immediately north of it. A stream of water, one of the branches of Muddy Creek, flowed a short distance west of their dwelling. Here some of the neighbors, owners of the soil through which the stream flowed, set fish-nets in the spring of the year, and in those early times fish being abundant, secured heavy draughts. Peter Burkholder knew all about this, and probably believing that fish were common property, which belong equally to all, early one morning before breakfast, raised some of these nets and appropriated their contents. When he came home his father had just got out of bed, and when he saw his son with such a fine mess of fish, he congratulated him on his good luck, kindly invited him to come into the house and partake of a treat of whiskey, which at that time seems to have been constantly kept on hand in every farm-house.

Peter kept quiet until breakfast, when the family was seated around the rude board, with a smoking dish of nice fish in their midst. The patriarch of the household was doing full justice to the dainty bill of fare. This was too much for Peter, who broke out in a fit of immoderate laughter, and exclaimed in his vernacular: "Gelt, Vater, die g'stohlene Fish sin' doch gut?" (Well, father! don't the stolen fish taste nicely?") Whether or not Peter had to suffer the penalty justly due him for his crime, tradition does not inform us.

The bishop, or "Volle Diener," contemporaneous with the two ministers just mentioned, was Henry Martin, who resided in the Conestoga Valley at Weaverland. After these came another trio of ministers, who served the congregations that used to worship in that plain meeting-house from about the year 1825, and afterwards, who are much better remembered, though all dead for more than a quarter of a century.

The first was Christian Good, a grandson of the original Christian, who resided a short distance southeast of Good's mill. He was a man of considerable natural parts, and, for his time and opportunities, of respectable information. He had read some books, and had an intelligent comprehension of their contents. He was the author of a German hymn, in the form of an acrostic, which he composed during his last illness, while confined to his room by a lingering consumption. Its execution shows that he had some knowledge of metrical composition. He was for all that, however, a strict constructionist of the strict conditions of his faith. When by reason of careless and unskillful cultivation the farms of the whole neighborhood had become exhausted, and many of his neighbors began to use lime as a fertilizer, he opposed the innovation on principles of morality, contending that it was the spirit of discontent and an inordinate desire after worldly riches that prompted them in their endeavors to improve the productiveness of their farms. In his delivery he was slow, calm, and deliberate, wholly unimpassioned. In person he was rather tall and slim. In dress, of course, scrupulously plain.

The second was Christian Gehman, a man of quite a different stamp. His manner was ardent and his address earnest and impassioned. His style of preaching was hortatory, in point of intelligence and general information vastly inferior to his colleague, but calculated to impress an audience much more profoundly than his more thoughtful and methodical brother. He resided near Adamstown, just across the line in Berks County.

Then there was Jacob Zimmerman, who was the bishop or "Volle Diener" of the district, whose residence was in the Conestoga Valley some four miles from Bowmansville. He came around twice each year, in the spring and fall, to administer the sacrament of the Lord's Supper, and to perform the rite of baptism. In person he was a short, thick-set man, who wore his hair long, parted in the middle. His face was round and fat. His coat was of the plainest style. He was easily overcome by his emotion, and shed many tears during almost every sermon he preached.

These preachers, who had been selected from among their brethren by lot, had never received any other than the merest rudiments of an education. The only training they received for their calling was their experience in the exercise of their sacred office. And yet in their discourses they generally manifested a wonderful acquaintance with the Scripture, often quoting passage after passage, and generally correctly. In their exegesis they were mystical; every passage of Scripture almost had for them a secondary, spiritual, or allegorical meaning.

The Mennonite meeting-house spoken of constituted the only building in the township dedicated to the public worship of God. Those of other denominations residing within its borders assisted to erect and maintain United Lutheran and Reformed Churches in locations outside of its limits. Of these there were originally two,—Allegheny Church in Brecknock township, Berks Co., and Muddy Creek Church in Cocalico township, Lancaster Co. The land on which the latter was built was, by the Proprietaries of Pennsylvania, by warrant issued May 8, 1744, to Henry

Haller and Peter Fry, given to the use of the Lutheran and Reformed congregations worshiping at that place. Afterwards Centre Church, in Earl township, was erected near the tract (if not part of it) which was originally granted to the hereinbefore-mentioned William Morris. Of the ministers who served these several charges prior to the last half-century nothing definite is known; but within the last half-century there were two ministers who served these churches whose memory has come down to the present generation. They were both native Americans, though they preached exclusively in the German language. One of them was Rev. Daniel Hertz, who was pastor of the German Reformed wing of these congregations. He resided near Ephrata, and for a great many years served the churches at Muddy Creek and Centre, as well as some others at the same time. In person he was tall and commanding, and had a strong and rather agreeable voice. In the management of church matters he generally displayed shrewdness and tact, and an intimate acquaintance with human nature.

The other was Rev. Samuel Trumbauer, who was a Lutheran in faith, and also for a long series of years served his brethren of like faith who worshiped at the two churches above named, but for a longer period at Centre than at Muddy Creek. In person he was but slightly built and rather below the medium height. He was an earnest man, zealous in the discharge of his pastoral duties, and was by many of his flock much beloved and highly esteemed. He resided in Mechanicsburg, on the Lancaster and New Holland turnpike, at a distance of more than a dozen miles from his congregations. Both these clergymen have been dead for many years.

A certain kind of astrology was assiduously studied by some of these primitive agriculturists. The ascending and descending nodes of the moon were supposed to exert a general influence on the products of the field, and more especially the garden. The signs of the zodiac, as set out in Billmeyer's Almanac (the predecessor of Baer's) had to be consulted before sowing, planting, or reaping the several crops. Neglect or mistake in the observance of these rules was believed to work great harm to the crops that were about to be committed to the earth. One can scarcely contemplate this belief in signs and times so prevalent among our ancestors without coming to the conclusion that they are remnants of the old mythology that prevailed among the light-haired and blue-eyed Teutons while they still worshiped Odin and Thor in the dense forests bordering on the Rhine and Elbe.

In regard to the methods of tilling the soil, it appears evident that the first settlers of Brecknock pursued the same careless and unthrifty course that is now so prevalent in new settlements in the Western States. Shallow and often unseasonable plowing, improvidence in the preparation and application of manures, and general unskillful farming, without any attention to a regular rotation of crops or the proper selection of seeds, gradually but surely exhausted the virgin strength of the soil.

During the decade preceding the commencement of the present century and a few years later the prosperity of these colonists must have been considerable. This is evident from the style of the dwellings that were built about that period. These houses, in point of architectural pretensions, as well as size and character, have not been surpassed, if equaled, anywhere in the township since. The native strength of the virgin soil had not as yet been exhausted, and these farms, or large portions of them, having been but recently cleared, were probably highly productive. But the suicidal policy of these primitive farmers ruined the fertility of their soil, and having run through the disastrous rotation of crops from wheat to rye, and from rye to buckwheat, left their fields barren and their exchequers impoverished.

About the years from 1830 to 1840 the farmers of Brecknock township reached an important crisis in their history. Their sandy soil, naturally requiring careful farming, was giving out. Their wheat harvests for successive years had been failures. About 1835 the failure of the wheat crop was so general throughout the country that breadstuffs had to be imported from Europe to supply the actual wants of the people. Resort was had to cornmeal, mashed potatoes, and other ingredients, which were mixed with wheat flour, of which bread was baked.

But their impoverished fields would no longer produce the bare necessaries of life. Some emigrated West, which then meant the State of Ohio. After these had settled in their far Western homes, correspondence was opened between them and their relatives and friends who remained behind. Visits were also interchanged between them, although the distance seemed long and the road wound around precipitous mountains and through dense forests.

These visitors when they returned, as well as the letters of correspondents, brought strange stories from these Western settlements into the old homesteads. They told of houses that were built in one day, of which the foundations had been laid in the morning, the logs cut in the forest, the walls of the cabin raised, the clapboards split, the roof and chimney all built in the same day, so that the weary emigrant, with his wife and little ones, slept the first night securely sheltered under its rude roof. But perhaps the strangest thing of all were the "Yankeys," who had farms without barns, and with whom the men did all the work, even milked the cows and attended to the dairy, while the women had nothing to do but to attend to dress and make and receive social calls, even during the busy season of haymaking and harvest, when all hands on the farm, men, women, and children, ought to be busy from early morn till dewy eve.

But not all of these emigrants moved West. Some went north and settled in the British province of Canada. There seems to have existed a special motive for the Mennonites to go to Canada. The British government, they thought, was more friendly towards them than the new democracy just established in the United States. William Penn, a Quaker, professing religious principles almost identical with theirs, had inspired them with love and confidence towards the British Crown. During the Revolutionary struggle they had generally remained loyal to their old government. This was from motives radically different from those which inspired the ordinary Tory. With the one they sprang from religious and conscientious convictions of duty, while with the latter they were merely political questions to be settled by the dictates of self-interest.

But whatever the motives were, a number of these excellent people emigrated and sought their fortunes in better and richer soil. As early as the year 1816, Rev. Joseph Bauman, a Mennonite preacher, who resided on a farm in the Allegheny Valley, in Berks County, Pa., about four miles northeast from Bowmansville, had moved to Waterloo, then part of Halton County, Upper Canada, and settled there. This year is memorable on account of its unprecedentedly cold summer, not one month of which was exempt from frost, even in Lancaster County. Upper Canada, surrounded by lakes and in a higher latitude, was, of course, proportionally colder. These new settlers thought their home almost a Siberia, and were consequently much alarmed on account of the coldness of the climate, till their fears were allayed by milder seasons in subsequent years.

But, of course, all could not leave their old neighborhood, and those that remained behind on their worn-out farms had no alternative left but to attempt the improvement of the impoverished soil these emigrants had left behind. To effect this object the application of lime as a fertilizer was generally resorted to. Numerous limekilns were constructed throughout the country, in which limestone, brought from the adjoining townships of Earl and Cocalico, distances from three to five miles, were burned into lime. Wood, being plenty and cheap, was at that time exclusively used for this purpose. The happy effects of the application of lime as a fertilizer soon manifested themselves in the more luxuriant crops of the farmer.

When the agriculturist once had his attention directed to the improvement of the soil, he was not satisfied with using only one means to accomplish his object. Other means and methods were tried and adopted. Improved varieties of grain and grass-seeds were procured, the proper times for planting and the most advantageous rotations of crops were studied. The introduction of improved breeds of horses, cattle, and other animals on the farm naturally followed in the march of the other improvements. These changes, however, were, of course, introduced only gradually, and were not effected without much opposition. The agricultural community became divided into two classes of parties, such as every revolution produces, the progressive and conservative. The former included the younger and more enterprising portion of the community, while the latter was composed of those everywhere styled "old fogies."

Politics, in its ordinary sense, did not much disturb this secluded community in the even tenor of their way. When the Anti-Masonic party was organized, and the story of the abduction and murder of William Morgan was assiduously circulated, most of them became Anti-Masons and supported the election of Joseph Ritner for Governor. It is not known that any citizen of Brecknock township ever held a county or State office prior to about 1838, when Philip Von Nieda was elected to the Legislature of the State, to which office he was re-elected for a second term. About 1855, Daniel Bowman was elected a director of the poor, and in 1857 Anthony Good was elected recorder of deeds of the county of Lancaster.

Nearly all the newspapers that were read were printed in the German language. *Der Readinger Adler*, sometimes called "Berks County Bible," was the organ of those who professed the Democratic faith, while *Der Volksfreund*, edited by John Baer, of Lancaster, was read by the members of the Whig party. There was more party feeling then than there is now, and editors presumed more on the ignorance of the masses than they dare to do at this day. Then it was quite common to appeal to farmers, laborers, etc., as a class against capitalists and office-holders as a class.

In relation to matters of education, these people were too much engrossed in procuring their material subsistence to pay attention to the cultivation of their minds. They were isolated from the great world, both by locality and their language. As yet there was no system of education by public schools, and these farmers, who had a hand-to-hand struggle to obtain their daily bread, had neither time, means, nor taste for the establishment of private schools.

The Mennonite meeting-house near Good's Mill was each winter, up to about the year 1832, used as school-house. At Stover's, near Adamstown, at the Dry Tavern, about two miles southwest from Bowmansville, at Boehm's, a short distance southeast of Good's mill, and at Schlebach's, quite at the southern end of the township, were log huts which were used as school-houses for a few weeks or months during the inclement season of the winter, when the cold weather prevented work on the farm. That no teacher of competent qualifications came to these secluded parts to engage in his occupation must be at once apparent. Men engaged in teaching because they could not get anything better to do, or because they were physically disabled for the performance of ordinary manual labor.

Of the teachers who first taught the children of the schools in Brecknock township, the names of only two or three have descended to our times. One of them, named Altsdorf, was a German, who wrote a very beautiful hand, and who understood drawing and vocal music. As far as known, he never taught within the limits of the township, but some of the children attended his school, kept in the adjoining township of Earl. Then there was another German teacher named Grimm, but who was not by any means as eminent a grammarian or lexicographer as his modern namesake. He was either from Hesse or Brunswick, and came over during the Revolutionary war, along with the other mercenaries of the British king. There are no traditions of his literary proficiency, but the reminiscences of the severe flagellations he administered to his scholars have been faithfully handed down to posterity.

There was another German pedagogue named John Peter Hoefer, of whose memory nothing survives, except that he had a famous controversial correspondence with Samuel Bowman, Esq., when the latter was still quite young and just entering on his career as a teacher. In this new teacher, who about 1821 taught at the Mennonite meeting-house, and some years later at the Dry Tavern, the rising generation enjoyed a superior grade of instruction.

Later, about 1830, James Stilwell taught several winters at the Dry Tavern, and about 1833 a man named Henry Bowers kept the school at Schlebach's for several winters.

At this time most of the boys attempted to learn to read and write both the English and German languages. This state of things made it necessary for the teacher to be proficient in both tongues. Few of them were able to teach both correctly. The pupils labored under great disadvantages in more than one respect. As a rule, they understood only the Pennsylvania German dialect. The school-books were either in English or High German, either of which they understood but imperfectly. Add to this drawback the short term the school usually continued, the irregular attendance of the scholars, and the very imperfect methods of instruction ordinarily employed, and it is not difficult to form a correct estimate of the mental culture and literary capacity of the population of Brecknock township of those days. Their imperfect acquaintance with the language of their text-books was especially trying in the study of arithmetic. The pupil was very much embarrassed in attempting to solve a problem, the enunciation of which was set forth in an unknown tongue.

As a rule, the girls were not taught further than to read, and that mostly only in German. Very few were so fortunate as to be taught to write. The boys, in view of their prospective lines of business, were generally taught to read and write both languages, and some of them were taught arithmetic so far as the rule of the three; but there were many men whose education in the science of numbers was almost totally neglected.

The common school system was first introduced into Pennsylvania under the provisions of the act of Assembly passed April 1, A.D. 1834, in which the preamble declares that the education of the people was enjoined by the Constitution as a solemn duty which could not be neglected without disregard of the moral and political safety of the people. The supplementary act of April 15, A.D. 1835, provided that "where any township or district in any school division votes in the negative on the question of accepting the law to which this is a supplement, said township or district shall not be compelled to accept the same."

The doctrine that "the education of the people by this school system was a solemn duty which could not be safely neglected" was not believed to be sound by the great majority of the people of Brecknock township. They did not feel that there was any necessity for improvement or progress in education. In fact, many well-meaning people honestly believed that the education of the masses was not merely useless but dangerous. They stated their argument about as follows: "Advanced education is unnecessary in the ordinary affairs of life. Past generations, from time immemorial, have lived and made their way honestly through the world without the aid of the free school system, and succeeding generations cannot have any greater need of it than the present or past. To spend time over books is time wasted, which every able-bodied person is in duty bound to employ in useful manual labor." These prejudices were carried to such an extent that a young man suspected of pursuing his studies with a view of qualifying himself for the business of teaching was in some circles severely ostracized, and was by no means a popular character among the honest farmers of the community.

These honest but misguided people rejoiced over their privilege annually to vote down the hated school law which was about to insinuate itself into their midst, fraught with all its attendant evils. Who then can imagine their indignation when this was changed by act of Assembly of April 11, 1848? This act provided that the "common school system from and after the passage of that act should be deemed held and taken to be adopted by the several school districts of the commonwealth."

When the passage of this law became generally known the neighborhood of Bowmansville was stirred into a ferment resembling that of Boston occasioned by the passage of the British Stamp Act of 1765. The citizens generally resented the enactment of this statute as a wanton invasion of their most sacred rights and the assumption by the Legislature of unwarranted powers. They protested that this law inflicted a final and fatal stab on their cherished liberty to vote down the hated free school. They now spoke of American liberty as a thing of the past, and of the right to vote and the boasted privilege of the ballot as a mockery. The term "free schools" applied to the schools thus established by compulsory legislation was especially inveighed against as utterly inappropriate. These schools, forced on them by the tyranny of unjust legislation against their will, repeatedly expressed at the ballot-box, ought to be designated "Zwing Schulen" (forced schools). It was the almost unanimous opinion, honestly and conscientiously entertained, that it was their solemn duty to resist the execution of this iniquitous law by all the means in their power.

At this period there were five or six school-houses in the township to furnish accommodations for a population of thirteen hundred and sixty-six souls, according to the census of 1850. These buildings were mostly log cabins, rudely constructed, without furniture and without ventilation, excepting the pure air that clandestinely intruded through the crevices of the unplastered walls. They were generally situated in out of the way places along the wayside or at the cross-roads in the woods.

The most important school in the district, perhaps, was the one situated in Bowmansville, which village at that time contained as yet no hotel, but consisted of a store, containing the post-office, and three or four private dwellings. The neighborhood embraced the most densely populated and probably the wealthiest portion of the township. Here an attempt was made soon after the passage of the act of April 11, 1848, to put the school system into operation. A tax was laid by the school directors, but the opposition aroused by the proceeding was such that the idea of collecting the same was soon abandoned, and no further efforts in that direction were made in that year.

On April 7, 1849, an act of Assembly was passed for the regulation and continuance of a system of education by common schools, of which the eighth section provides that if all the members of any board of directors shall refuse or neglect to perform their duties by laying the tax required by law, and to put or keep the schools in operation so far as the means of the district will admit, the Court of Quarter Sessions of the proper county shall, upon complaint in writing by any six taxable citizens of the district and on due proof thereof, declare their seats vacant and appoint others in their stead until the next election. Under this provision of the law the school directors of Brecknock township were ousted from their offices upon the petition of several taxable citizens of said township, among whom Daniel Sensenig appeared at the head and front. This man had been born and raised in the adjoining township of Earl; had in his earlier history been engaged as a teamster between Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, at a time when railroads had not yet been heard of. He was a farmer, residing in Brecknock township. Above all others he felt interested in the establishment of the common schools in his adopted township, and he bent all his energies, regardless of opposition, to the successful accomplishment of his project.

When the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace, at their sessions in November, 1849, came to appoint a new board to fill the places made vacant by the removal of the old delinquent directors, the name of Daniel Sensenig appeared at the head of the list. It was evident to him and his friends that he was encountering the most violent opposition, but he did not shrink from the assumption of every responsibility connected with his darling project, and he at once set about organizing the board and to employ teachers for the several schools in the district.

At this time a man named Frederick Leinbach was teaching school at Bowmansville under the old system. This man's principal fitness for the business of teaching consisted in his utter unfitness for anything else. He was a quiet, unoffending being, whose mental and physical weakness effectually put him under bonds to keep the peace with everybody. Being poor and incapable of earning his bread by manual labor, his friends thought it would be no disgrace for him to "keep school." So the thing was all properly arranged, and Frederick was duly installed as schoolmaster, and was now actually swaying the pedagogical sceptre with all the awful dignity of his august calling, when Mr. Sensenig and his colleagues were engaged in employing teachers under the new system for the several schools of Brecknock district.

A young man named Samuel L. Herts was appointed teacher for the Bowmansville school. He was the son of a clergyman of the German Reformed Church, who was at that time, and had been for years, the pastor of several congregations in the neighborhood, including Muddy Creek and Centre Churches. It required a good deal of tact to install the new incumbent. Mr. Sensenig tried soft words and persuasion, and, to the surprise and chagrin of Leinbach's friends, he vacated the school-house and young Hertz took possession. Before the anti-school men were fairly aware of the state of affairs the free school had been inaugurated in Bowmansville, and, what seemed strange, the number of pupils in attendance was, under the circumstances, quite creditable.

But now the revolt commenced. As the lowering thunder-clouds gather on the distant horizon and spread their ominous masses over the darkened sky, ready to discharge their angry bolts, so the storm of popular indignation gathered over the village of Bowmansville, which was destined to break on its devoted head on the 8th of January, 1850, which day, by some strange coincidence, happened to be the anniversary of the famous battle of New Orleans. On that day there was a general gathering of the anti-school men in Bowmansville. On every face sat excitement and anger. At first, as the neighbors assembled, they formed themselves into groups for earnest discussion. In the mean time several of the few school men of the neighborhood also arrived. Towards noon the anti-school men made a rush towards the school-house and several entered it. Some altercation between the two hostile parties ensued. Blows were threatened, if none were actually struck. The children, affrighted, fled from the school-house. The teacher was ejected, and the anti-school men locked the door, took possession of the key, and retreated, claiming to have achieved a complete victory over Mr. Sensenig and his friends. But the school men, and especially Mr. Sensenig, were not dismayed in their efforts to establish the schools. Criminal prosecutions were promptly instituted against the rioters, as they were now generally termed, and after a hearing before John S. Stager, Esq., of New Holland, they were all bound over to appear at the approaching January term of the Court of Quarter Sessions, to be held in Lancaster, to answer the charge brought against them.

When court day came, Brecknock township sent a larger delegation to the criminal court of the county than had ever been witnessed before or since that time. The day was inclement, with snow and sleet overhead and frozen snow and ice under foot. The defendants, to a man, made their way—a distance of over twenty miles—on foot. Among them were some of the sires and grandsires of the neighborhood. Most of the school men of the vicinity were subpœnaed as witnesses on the part of the commonwealth. These traveled in carriages. On the road the carriages overtook the pedestrians, and the meeting was said to have been neither cordial nor pleasant. Arrived at Lancaster they all attended court. The first day of the criminal court week was spent in the usual routine of constables' returns and other current business. When the shades of evening descended on Lancaster City most of the rioters, never accustomed to be away from home, and some of whom had never before been in the county-seat, ardently longed to return to their homes and families. They were informed, however, that they could not depart until they had been tried for the charge which had been brought against them. With heavy hearts and longing desires for their far-away homes in Brecknock, they retired to their lodgings, no doubt heartily tired of their situation. They, however, held out until Wednesday, when negotiations were opened with Mr. Sensenig which eventually resulted in a settlement of the prosecution. The defendants agreed to pay all the costs, and promised to properly conduct themselves in the future, and especially to obey the school laws, and not to show malice or ill will against any one on account of the recent unpleasantness in school matters.

But these promises were much easier made than kept. It is seldom that a more bitter and implacable resentment is cherished by any man or set of men than by these baffled anti-school men. Not only were those who had actually taken part against them in the late troubles relentlessly proscribed and ostracized in business and social intercourse, but also others who, on account of their social position or known literary tastes, were suspected of sympathizing with the cause of education were made to suffer their hate and vengeance.

There were, besides Mr. Sensenig, especially two objects of their spleen that deserve notice. These were Samuel Bowman, Esq., the original founder of the village, who was then postmaster and engaged in the mercantile business at that place, and Rev. Daniel Hertz, the father of the young school-teacher who had been mobbed and expelled on the day of the famous riot. There was not a particle of proof of any kind that these venerable and respectable gentlemen had done, or even said, anything as partisans in the cause of free schools. Nor was it pretended that they had been aiding or even counseling the late prosecutions against them. But by some intuitive instinct they thought these men must sympathize with the cause of education, and to be suspected of such an enormity was for them sufficient cause to resort to harsh measures. Many families residing in the immediate neighborhood of Bowmansville that had been accustomed for a series of long years to trade off their farm produce for store-goods in their own village now passed that store, to deal with other merchants miles away. Some of these same persons were members of the churches of whom Rev. Hertz was pastor, and these raised or strenuously tried to raise dissensions and destroy the peace in these congregations. And Daniel Sensenig, who belonged to the Mennonite communion, had to suffer the application of their strict discipline, which positively forbids the invocation of the strong arm of the municipal law in the vindication of public or private rights.

Among the rioters who assembled in Bowmansville on that memorable 8th of January, 1850, was a character that stood forth in prominent and bold relief. His conduct on that day had attracted the attention of some of the citizens, who had dubbed him "the general" or "commander-in-chief." This man was Elias Leinbach, the father of Frederick, the schoolmaster. He was now far advanced in years, well known in the neighborhood as a skillful brushmaker and repairer of clocks. But he was still more famous as a believer in witches and hobgoblins and as one who frequently dug after concealed buried treasures. He, as a champion of his son, the schoolmaster, had become a violent and demonstrative anti-school partisan. He had also been indicted with the rest of the rioters, and had been among them when the prosecution was compromised, and his proportionate share of the costs had either been paid by him or by some of his friends for him. But as for him, he was unwilling to let the matter rest there. If the iniquitous free school system was to be introduced into Brecknock township, with a high hand and against the earnest opposition and protests of its honest yeomanry,—if liberty was to be trampled into the dust by the iron hand of oppression,—he, for one, at least would not stand idly by without seeking to be avenged on these presumptuous tyrants who thus wantonly assailed his dearest rights.

In taking a survey of the whole field of action he found no fitter subject for his vengeance than Daniel Sensenig. For the purpose of finding the proper method of proceeding eminent legal counsel were consulted. It was determined that a suit against Mr. Sensenig for malicious prosecution was the best means that could be adopted to obtain the desired end. Whether the experienced counsel he employed really believed that he could recover damages in the case is, of course, impossible to tell. At this distance of time, in passing judgment on that point, great allowance should be made for the intense feeling that existed at that period. But, be that as it may, the suit was brought, and on the 12th day of February, 1851, the summons was issued and the writ duly served on the defendant.

Subsequently a rule was taken by the plaintiff to have arbitrators chosen to whom the controversy should be referred, and on the 20th of June, 1851, the parties and their attorneys appeared in the prothonotary's office at Lancaster, and chose David Witmer, Christian Hoffman, Jr., and John Styer arbitrators, and the time and place of meeting were fixed in the village of New Holland, on Thursday, the 7th day of August, 1851, at one o'clock P.M.

This suit attracted almost as much attention as the original prosecution of the rioters. Numbers of witnesses on both sides were in attendance. Besides the parties, arbitrators, counsel, and witnesses, there were crowds of excited spectators. The witnesses on the side of the plaintiff were ready and willing to testify, and under cross-examination attempted to be impertinent and witty. The result was, as is almost invariably the case under similar circumstances, that the tact and experience of the trained advocate proves an overmatch for the witness, and turns the laugh of the crowd against the pseudo wit. This was especially the fate of one of plaintiff's witnesses, who made up by a superabundance of pluck what he lacked in stature. On account of his diminutive size, he was by the counsel for the defendant called the "Bantam-cock," an appellation that was remembered by some of the spectators as long as he lived.

At last the evidence was closed, the counsel proceeded to argue the case before the arbitrators, and then submitted it to their decision. The arbitrators came from the retirement of their room, where they had been secluded during their consultations, and announced their award to be "No cause for action." This report was duly filed in the prothonotary's office at Lancaster on the 8th day of August, 1851.

It might perhaps be expected that with this last scene in this "strange, eventful history" the curtain should finally drop, and the tale should end here. But there was still another act to follow, and when the curtain rises again we behold the chief executive officer of the court in hot pursuit of the venerable form of Elias Leinbach, the plaintiff in the late suit, with a *capias ad satisfaciendum* for the costs incurred in the action which had just been determined.

The poor old man now experienced the glorious uncertainty of the law. He had instituted this legal proceeding with the object of being revenged on Daniel Sensenig, and now—could he trust his senses?—here were the stern officers of the law inexorably demanding from him a sum of money quite beyond his pecuniary ability to pay, and in default of payment threatened to quarter him in limbo. Were these the sweet waters he had hoped to drink from the cup of revenge and retaliation? Had he really dug a pit and fallen into it? But these reflections were interrupted by the rude arrest made by the sheriff, who started him on his way for a second involuntary trip to Lancaster. Arrived there, he hastened to consult his counsel, who at once applied to the Court of Common Pleas for the benefit of the insolvent laws of the State. His sons did not forsake their old and distressed father in his extremity, but procured for him the necessary sureties. His bond was then filed for his release under the insolvent laws, and he was set at liberty. After having in this manner regained his freedom, he proceeded on his way homeward, a wiser though probably a sadder man than he had been previous to his experience in the glorious uncertainty of the law.

Highly discreditable as the events just detailed appear in the light of present surroundings, it is gratifying to every true friend of popular education that a radical change for the better has since been effected, and that a new era of marked improvement, not only in education but also in agriculture and general prosperity, dates from these days of strife and commotion in Brecknock.

By reference to the reports of the county superintendent it appears that in 1858 the number of school-houses had increased to seven, and the total receipts for school purposes were fourteen hundred and fifty-two dollars and ninety-five cents. These figures in 1880 had increased to nine school-houses, and total receipts to five thousand one hundred and seven dollars and nineteen cents, of which sum, however, a large portion was used for the erection of new school-houses. This process of building has been carried on till all the old school-houses have been replaced by substantial structures built of sandstone, of which large supplies are nearly everywhere at hand.

At the present time not only the school-houses, with their furniture and apparatus, will bear a favorable comparison with those of other districts which heretofore were generally considered as more advanced, but some of the young men and women of this township, embracing probably lineal descendants of the rioters of 1850, are engaged in the laudable employment of instructing the youths of the district according to the most approved methods of modern times. At the annual examinations the native teachers of the district exhibit abundant proof of their mental capacity, their industry and creditable acquirements.

A few of her youths have even aspired to higher education than what the common schools afford. While some have creditably mastered the mysteries of medical science and the healing art, another has lately graduated from Franklin and Marshall College with the highest honors at the head of his class.

Nor has the progress of the township in material prosperity been less rapid or marked. Farms whose fields were once exhausted and sterile have been vastly improved, and their barns, though capacious, often prove too contracted to contain their prolific produce. The improvements in the methods of agriculture hold even pace with the general advancement. All the modern labor-saving machines and approved implements of agriculture are now found in use among the farmers of this district.

The improved condition of the roads will strike every traveler. Thirty years ago the roads were mostly deep ravines, rudely plowed with ruts. At other places the weary wayfarer had to climb over huge rocks of sandstone or iron bowlders. All this is changed. Well-formed drains on either side of the road now protect them against the formation of ruts. Rocks and stones have been removed from the road-beds, while large quantities of small sandstone, gathered by cleaning the fields, have been hauled on the roads, and long distances of excellent turnpikes have thus been constructed.

The justices of the peace who held jurisdiction over this township from 1777 to 1840 will be found in the civil list of the county in District No. 5, of which it composed a part with Caernarvon. It was also a part of District No. 6, with Cocalico.

The names of the justices who served from 1840[1] to the present time are here given:

Jacob Stiner, April 14, 1840.
Abraham Bixler, April 14, 1840.
Andrew Shrimp, April 9, 1844.
John B. Good, April 13, 1847, to April 13, 1852.
Henry S. Michael, April 13, 1852.
John B. Good, April 14, 1857.
William Vaneida, April 14, 1857.
Henry B. Becker, May 3, 1859.
William Vaneida, April 15, 1862.
H. B. Becker, April 12, 1864.
Henry E. Shrimp, April, 1867.
Reuben Shober, April, 1869.
H. B. Becker, April, 1870.
S. G. Seifrit, April, 1874.
R. G. Shober, April, 1874, to 1879.
S. G. Seifrit, April, 1880.

Bowmansville is situated in the valley formed by two branches of Muddy Creek, issuing from the rocky hills along the Berks County line, which form the water-shed between the Delaware and the Susquehanna. The State road from Blue Ball to Reading here crosses the Reamstown and Plow Tavern road. The land on the south side of the latter road is part of the large tract surveyed in 1737 to Christian Good, embracing the mill a quarter of a mile to the south. On the other, on north side of the road, the soil is part of the Ulrich Burkholder tract. On each of these tracts one-story log farm-houses were erected at an early date, both near the site of the village, that on the Good tract really within its borders. About 1794 the Mennonites, forming the principal part of the surrounding population, built a sandstone meeting-house on the southwest corner of the cross-roads, near the last-mentioned farm-house. At this time what few store goods the people needed were supplied either from Reading, twelve miles to the northeast, or from Adamstown, four miles northwest from this place. No nearer store was in existence then.

Samuel Bowman, Esq., after whom the place was named, was born Dec. 1, 1789. He was a lineal descendant of Wendell Bowman, who about 1707 immigrated to Germantown and thence to Lancaster County. One of his descendants, named Christian, settled in the Allegheny Valley, now Berks County, four miles east from Bowmansville, where in 1749 he built a log house which is still standing. Young Samuel by industry and perseverance acquired a respectable education. As a young man he had for several winters taught school in the Mennonite meeting-house and other places in the neighborhood. In 1820 he built the large two-story sandstone dwelling and store-house still standing on the southeast corner of the cross-roads, and commenced the business of country store-keeper, surveyor, and conveyancer. He prospered in business, and, being skillful as a surveyor and scrivener, was appointed a justice of the peace. He accepted his commission solely for the purpose of taking acknowledgments of the many deeds of conveyance and other instruments of writing he prepared. On the 1st of April, the general settlement day, his store was crowded. Deeds were executed and delivered, the purchase money counted and paid over, and the settlements of the surrounding neighborhood were made there.

About 1830 another dwelling-house with cooper-shop was erected in the village by Martin Bowman, on land for which he paid one hundred dollars an acre. This was then thought an enormous price. In 1832 a stone school-house was built in the village opposite the store, and after that the meeting-house was no longer used for school purposes. On the advent of the new administration following the Presidential election of 1840, a post-office with mail supply from Blue Ball was established in this infant village, which as yet had not received a name. But Samuel Bowman, Esq., having received the appointment of postmaster, the post-office and place were after him named Bowmansville.

On account of the two offices being incompatible, this appointment deprived him of his justice's commission. The neighborhood felt this vacancy as a serious inconvenience, which in the spring of 1847 was remedied by the election of his nephew, J. B. Good, Esq., as a justice of the peace, who during the same year built the dwelling and office on the northeast corner of the cross-roads, which place he occupied (being twice re-elected) as a justice of the peace, surveyor, and conveyancer until his removal to Lancaster in April, 1858.

---

[1] By the Constitution of 1839 the township became a separate district.

In 1851, Peter B. Good erected the present hotel on the northwest corner of the cross-roads, on ground costing two hundred dollars an acre, which was still thought a very high price. He succeeded in obtaining license, although there was a remonstrance filed against it at the instigation of the landlord at the Dry Tavern, two miles southwest from Bowmansville. In the summer of 1854 the meeting-house at the cemetery, half-way between the store and the mill, was erected. About this time the first brick dwellings were built in the village, and a new school-house in the northern part of the place was erected, and the old school-house changed and enlarged into a dwelling and shoe-store.

Soon after the election of James Buchanan to the Presidency, in 1856, the post-office was removed, or rather discontinued, and a new one established at the Dry Tavern. But this mistake was promptly remedied. The post-office at Bowmansville was not only re-established, but measures were now taken which resulted in a signal improvement. Instead of being supplied once a week on horseback from Blue Ball, the office at Bowmansville is now served by a stage-coach running daily between Fairville and the city of Reading.

On Jan. 19, 1857, Samuel Bowman, Esq., founder of the village, died, and his remains are buried in the cemetery at that place.

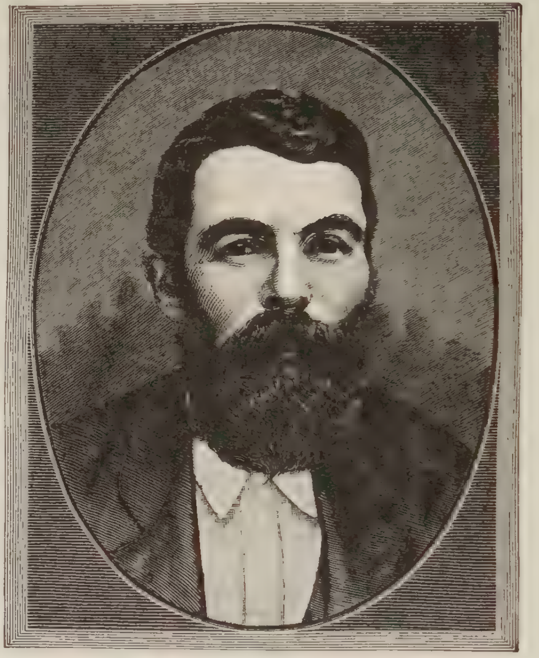
About 1874 the Mennonite congregation sold their old sandstone meeting-house situate in the village, and erected a frame structure to take its place a short distance southwest of the mill. The site vacated by this removal was occupied by the erection of a large brick dwelling-house.

Meanwhile the general prosperity of the village and surrounding country has wonderfully improved. The productiveness and market value of farms has greatly appreciated. The population of the village is about one hundred and fifty. It contains a hotel, large country store, the finest flouring-mill in the neighborhood, extensive blacksmith- and wagon-maker-shops, clock- and watchmakers, shoemakers, tinsmiths, marble-works, cigar-makers, butchers, painters, cabinet-makers, physician, justice of the peace, and other industries.

Although there are no ornate or expensive edifices in this village, it may justly be claimed that it is exceptionally well built. There are no unsightly old log huts that disfigure so many country villages. All the houses are comfortable two-story structures. If there is not much wealth in this village, there is absolutely no poverty within its limits.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES.

JACOB F. KERN.



J. F. Kern

Jacob F. Kern, merchant and postmaster at Muddy Creek, in Brecknock township, was born at Red Run, in the same township, Oct. 24, 1844. His father, Jacob, a native of Lancaster County (as was his grandfather), was born in 1811, and died Sept. 6, 1870. Jacob Kern married Fianna Frankhauser, of Lancaster County. She died April 29, 1881. They had six children, all sons, of whom five are living. Jacob F. Kern was the fourth son. The common lot of farmers' boys fell to his share. He got a little schooling and a good deal of hard work. At the age of twelve he went to live with his uncle, Adam Kern, near Churchtown, with whom he remained four years. Then (at the age of sixteen) he essayed to take care of himself, and for three years thereafter labored as a farm hand. At the age of nineteen he determined to learn a trade, and in pursuance of that resolve took service with John Slaybach, a carpenter of Brecknock township. For eight years he followed with much industry the calling he had chosen, and for the ensuing five years worked first at wheelwrighting, and subsequently at house-painting. Thus far he had passed through an experience freighted with hard work and exacting drain upon the energies of his physical nature. He concluded, therefore, to enter the mercantile trade, as more in consonance with his views and ambition, and in 1877 embarked upon his career as a merchant. He chose a location at Muddy Creek, where Benjamin Balmer, and others before him, had vainly sought to make store-keeping a profitable venture. General opinion pointed to the belief that the place was not likely to prove a paying one to anybody, but Mr. Kern thought differently, and entered upon the project, satisfied that he would make a success of it. Although it was at first a discouraging struggle he soon began to see an improvement, and so steadily striving as he had never striven before, realized at last that he had built up a satisfactory and promising trade. It was no small thing to accomplish, in the face of such untoward circumstances as beset the young merchant at the start, and it is naturally a gratifying incident, worthy of record, that he achieved a victory. Since 1876 he has been postmaster at Muddy Creek, and is to-day a flourishing merchant, as well as a widely-respected citizen. He has served his township as school director, and is now township auditor. In his public services he has been zealous and faithful, and is known as a watchful and able guardian of the interests intrusted to his care. He has been a member of the Lutheran Church for about twenty years, earlier an attendant at Reamstown, and now at Centre Church. July 3, 1866, Mr. Kern was married to Catherine, daughter of Samuel Frankhauser, of Brecknock. In 1881, he erected at Muddy Creek a handsome residence, much to the architectural adornment of the locality, and creditable as well to his own taste and design.

HENRY STAUFFER.

Henry Stauffer, one of the best known of Brecknock's farmer-citizens, was born in East Lampeter township, Lancaster Co., Dec. 28, 1812. His great-grandfather (Christian or Christopher) came to America from the Palatinate in 1749, accompanied by his wife and two sons. He settled in East Lampeter township upon a place that has been in the possession of his descendants from that day to this, his great-grandson, Benjamin R., being now the owner thereof. Christian's son, John (born 1733, and died Dec. 26, 1811), was a preacher of the Mennonite faith, and for many years was an important factor in the history of that church in Lancaster County. His wife was Veronica Buckwalter, who died Feb. 16, 1826. His son Daniel married Mary Rohrer, and to them were born eleven children, of whom the living are four sons and two daughters. Henry Stauffer was the third son. To the age of seventeen his history was that of the average farmer's lad. He worked for his father in the summer, and attended school in the winter. His opportunities at school were, however, improved with more than ordinary profit, for when his school-days were over he was adjudged a competent teacher, and inclining towards scholastic pursuits, he took a school in East Lampeter in the year 1829. At this time there was a great lack of uniformity in the text-books in use in the schools, and to a system of correct education this condition of things offered a serious obstacle. Mr. Stauffer recognizing the evil in its fullest sense, set himself to effect a change for the better, and labored with such energy of purpose that to him, in a material degree, may be ascribed the accomplishment of the desired result, soon afterwards obtained. Almost without interruption Mr. Stauffer taught school from 1829 to 1862, and during that entire period found his fields of labor in the townships of East Lampeter, Leacock, and Manor. He was regarded as a teacher of more than usually successful methods, and won the proud satisfaction of knowing that many of the pupils whose characters and training he had moulded rose to positions of importance in the world of social intelligence.

Upon retiring from his long and useful career as a teacher he embarked in trade, and for some years kept store in East Lampeter. In 1864 he purchased a farm in Brecknock township, and from that day to this has had his home thereon. June 7, 1849, he was married to Anna, daughter of William Schnader, of East Earl township. Of their eleven children ten are living. He was reared in the Mennonite faith, but since 1850 has been a member of the Reformed Church (earlier of the New Holland Church, in which he was an elder, and now of Centre Church). He has upon frequent occasions served as township school director, and, in season as well as out of season, has manifested by his earnest works a warm and zealous interest in the cause of popular education.

Mr. Stauffer is justly regarded as a man of liberal and enterprising views, endowed with a spirit of broad comprehension and observation. He is, moreover, a student, as well as a keen observer. Upon the current topics of the day, as well as upon the subjects of political history and scientific researches, he is able to discourse with vigorous intelligence. In that field he is a recognized local authority whose opinions are highly respected. Although already past the Biblical limit of threescore and ten, he is hale and hearty, and promises to enjoy many years of healthful activity.

CHAPTER XL.

CAERNARVON TOWNSHIP.[1]

THAT beautiful section of Eastern Lancaster County, bounded on the north by the "Forest Hills," on the south by the Welsh Mountain, and through which runs the head-waters of the Conestoga (in Indian language "Crooked Creek"), was, according to ascertained records, first settled by a colony of Welsh people about the year 1730. They were an offshoot from a colony of Welsh who had emigrated about 1700, and had made a settlement in the great valley of Chester County. After some years, in the spirit of exploration, some of these colonists pushed westward, and arriving at what is now known as Caernarvon township, were pleased with the beauty and natural advantages of the place. The country was then an unbroken forest, but through a sort of natural meadow flowed a large and clear spring of water, and near this was a sort of cave. Here they rested temporarily and here determined to locate, and they began at once to put up a sort of block-house for protection, and to take up and clear land. As most of these emigrants were of the Church of England, they with commendable zeal soon began the erection of a log church.

---

[1] By Mrs. Martha Jenkins Nevin.

From the record of Bangor Church I extract the following charter, as given by William Penn to these colonists. I transcribe it as written in the old-fashioned style in the record:

> "By the Honorable William Pen Esquire Original Proprietor of the province of Pennsylvania, his charter. To all persons who should be inclined to transplant themselves from any part of Christendom into said Provence. It is Granted they shall enjoy the free exercise of the Christian Religion under whatever Denomination. Upon this so engaging a place of Priviledges. Among others several families of Welch, known by the Name of the antient Brittons, Did Transplant Themselves from Wales in Old England into the Province aforesaid and settled Themselves first in the township of Radnor, in the County of Chester in the Province aforesaid, Where they erected a place of worship where they had Divine Service According to the Doctrine and Discipline of the Episcopal Church of England of which church they were all zealous Members and had for their Minister the Rev. Mr. Robert Wayman, the Society's Missionary for Propagating the gospel in Foreign parts. After some years Many of them Finding Their Settlement too confined, From the vast number of Incomers, They, Anno Domini 1730, Removed some miles to the Westward into a New County called Lancaster, and settled in a Township called Caernarvon from a shire of the same name in Wales in Old England and fixing here They (in imitations of all good Christians) Found that no Place would be agreeable to them without the Public Worship of God, Therefore unanimously and cordially consented and agreed according to their Worldly Circumstances to Build a Church of square Logs which they finished and Gave it the Name of Bangor from a Diocese of that Name in Wales in Old England. The principal members who Built the said Church were as follows:
>
> "Thomas Williams.
> George Huttson.
> Nathan Evans.
> Edward Davies.
> Morgan John.
> John Bowers.
> John Edwards.
> Nicholas Huttson.
> Evan Hughs.
> Zaccheus Davies.
> George Huttson.
> Edward Nicholass.
> Philip Davies.
> Reese Davies.
> Thomas Morgan.
> Gabriel Davies.
> Edward Davies.
> Hugh Davies.
> David Davies.
> Morgan Evans.
> John Davies.
> Charles Huttson.
> Thomas Nicholass.
> John Davies.
>
> "They had successively as pastors for this church,—
> Rev. Mr. Griffith Hughs, 1733.
> Rev. Mr. Roger Blackhall.
> Rev. Mr. Richard Lock, A.D. 1739.
> Rev. Mr. George Craig, A.D. 1751.
>
> "By will, Thomas Morgan, Esq., a Welchman, of Morgantown, Dec. 6th, 1740, donated 93 acres lying around this log church, which they had named Bangor, to its use and service. This property was let out on ground-rents for the purpose, according to the terms of the will, of 'supporting the preaching of the Gospel,' the leases running to the period of 99 years. On this property houses were erected, the church thus becoming the nucleus of the village. It was intended to have named the village Bangor, after Bangor, in Wales, but in this way it came to be called 'the Churchtown,' and so Churchtown."

About the year 1754 a new stone church was erected, to which Nathan Evans, Esq., contributed one hundred pounds, a princely donation for those days. This church still existed in my childhood. I remember it as a beautiful specimen of an English country church, with its spire and belfry, its little box-paneled pulpit, with sounding-board over it, on which was painted a dove, life-size, its high box-pews, and an elevated one for the lord of the manor. This was a mere title of courtesy, as the land here was not held as a manor, but by individual title. In the early part of this century this church was taken down, and one erected on the original site of much less architectural beauty. Some stones, on which the donors to the old church had cut their names, were incorporated again in the eastern walls. Bangor Church continued in active ministry until about the time of the Revolution, since which time it has been declining, although there was a revival of its power throughout the time it was under the faithful ministry of Rev. Levi Bull.

The first colonists seem to have been mainly farmers and men well skilled in the mechanical arts, and the perfection of their workmanship was to be seen in the few old houses built by them, to which, in skill of execution, none are equal in the present day. They were elaborate in their carved wainscoting and oaken paneling, but were not constructed with the convenience of the present day, there being sometimes built great masses of stone wall, perhaps three feet thick, for which we would feel no necessity nowadays. About fifty years ago it was desired, in making some alterations in the Windsor mansion, to take down a portion of a wall, but so strongly had it been built, and hardened had the mortar become, it was found impossible to accomplish the task, and this quality of durability characterizes all their work of which there are any remains.

Iron-Works.—Among the original colonists was John Jenkins, who had settled on the site of what afterwards became the Windsor place, put up a temporary building, and entered into contract with John Thomas and William Penn for the purchase of four hundred acres of land, Jan. 10, 1733. This was surveyed by order of government, and the patent about to be taken out, which, however, for some reason now unknown, was not executed at that time. Nine years after Mr. Jenkins had made this purchase he sold it, with what improvements he had made on it, to Mr. William Branson, of Philadelphia, who took out the patent Dec. 28, 1742, and erected on it the lower Windsor Forge, and soon after it the mansion-house, after the English style of building, and named the place Windsor, after the King of England's palace. In connection with Mr. Branson were associated three English gentlemen, Lynford Lardner, Esq., Samuel Flower, and Richard Hockley, Esqs. Lynford Lardner married Elizabeth, a daughter of William Branson, who was the son of Nathaniel Branson, who lived in

England. Mr. Branson's daughter Rebecca married Mr. Samuel Flower, and Hannah married Richard Hockle. Richard Penn married the sister of Mr. Lardner.

After some time Mr. Branson sold out his interest to these gentlemen, who carried on the works for thirty years. David Jenkins was in their employment in clerking most of that time. The English company seem to have been very worthy men, of high breeding and character, who left their impress on the neighborhood.

In 1773, David Jenkins bought the half-interest of the company for the sum of two thousand five hundred pounds, and when the mutterings of the Revolution came on they sold out the remainder to him for the sum of two thousand four hundred pounds, including the negro slaves and the stock used on the premises.

Rev. Thomas Barton was the pastor of Bangor Church at the time, who felt his oath to the English government to be binding, and therefore relinquished the charge, and I think it probable the company found circumstances becoming uncomfortable on account of English associations.

Mr. Jenkins carried on the works successfully, making additions to them, until about 1800, when he was succeeded by his son, Robert Jenkins, who, dying in 1848, it descended to the late David Jenkins, by whose death, unmarried, in 1850, the property was divided among the various heirs. These forges had been carried on by charcoal, and the increasing scarcity of wood and the successful introduction of coal in the manufacture of bar-iron rendered them valueless, and the water-powers are now devoted to milling and other manufacturing purposes. It will be seen that the establishment of iron-works drew to Caernarvon at an early period a large population of employés. The workmen of the forges were mostly from Wales, although there were also other nationalities, but the iron-works of Wales supplied the skilled operatives. For those having families houses were erected on the "Bank," that being the usual designation for an iron-works place. These people became childlike in their "needs" upon the "big house," as the proprietor's was called. They had not the restless spirit of later times, and families grew up, the second and third generation often, born on the place.

Forgemen brought up their sons to their trade, they to be succeeded by their children in turn, and so entirely did children become identified with the place and such upholders of their supposed rights in it, that they would maintain them with a wonderful spirit of pugnacity when they considered them infringed on. A generation ago there was an instance in a celebrated pugilist, Tom Hyer, who inherited his muscle from his ancestors, three preceding generations of whom having been hammermen, that department requiring great strength and suppleness of muscle to successfully manipulate and draw out the bar of iron when under the hammer. It seems as if his family may have been of German origin, as the first name on the account-books is Lodowic, of the next generation Louis. Pugilistic ability was held in high repute in those days, and an uncle of this man was one of wonderful physical power and strength. There had settled in the neighborhood at an early day a man by the name of Herman Dehaven, of Huguenot ancestry. He was a man of very powerful physique, and the blood of the turbulent times of his ancestors seemed to tingle in his veins, and when these two men met on public occasions their encounters were dreadful. It was "Greek meeting Greek."

Among the employés at Windsor while carried on by the English company were two brothers, James and William Old, who carried on one of the fires. It is supposed they came from Wales. James must have been a man of great force of character and natural ability, as after some years he was able to purchase the property lying on the Conestoga below Windsor and erect on it a forge, giving it the name of Pool Forge. In the course of his business, tradition says, he engaged in wood-cutting a young man from Ireland, by name Robert Coleman, and finding in him good business faculties engaged him in his employment. It ended in his marrying his daughter, Ann Old. Mrs. Coleman was the mother of the young lady, Miss Anne Coleman, whose engagement of marriage with Mr. Buchanan, afterwards President of the United States, resulted so disastrously to all parties. Mr. Coleman afterwards bought a large interest from the Grubb family in the celebrated Cornwall iron-mine, and made an immense fortune in working it, so that he became the great iron-master of Pennsylvania. To his honor be it told that, although his place of residence, Cornwall, was so far from Churchtown, he never failed, his life long, to send yearly a generous subscription to Bangor Church.

Some time after this there came from Chester County a young man by the name of Cyrus Jacobs, who entered into business with Mr. Old, married his daughter, Margaret Old, and became a famous and successful iron-master. He built and carried on Spring Grove Works, and also built the mansion. Pool Forge coming into his possession after the death of his brother-in-law, Davies Old, he carried both forges on with great energy and success, and made a very large fortune. He was a man of the most enlarged capacity for money-making. It was a usual thing to say that "everything turned to gold in his hands." Some years before his death he built the beautiful mansion of White Hall, to the north of Churchtown, and was living there at the time of his death, which took place instantaneously while sitting at his breakfast-table and reaching for an egg. He expired in the act of taking it in his hand.

White Hall is now owned and occupied by Mr. Abram Lincoln. Mr. Jacobs had a family of twelve or fourteen children, who mostly died in early or middle life. His descendants had not the quality of saving, as he had of acquiring, money, and the splendid farms he willed to them—White Hall, Federal Hall, Hampden, Ashland, Pool, Spring Grove, and other property—are all out of the name at this time. The name of Old is extinct. Davies Old left two children, who died unmarried,—James Old, who died in New Orleans in the employment of Benjamin Morgan, the "merchant prince" of New Orleans, and Miss Harriet Old, who died in Lancaster a few years since.

Indians.—The accounts of the Indians or of the colonists' intercourse with them in colonial times are exceedingly meagre. It is known there was a settlement or town of them under the brow of Maxwell's Hill, between Churchtown and Morgantown, which sloped down to the Conestoga. The place afterwards became part of the farm of Mr. David Jenkins, and Indian relics were sometimes turned up there in plowing. It is known they lived in amity with the whites, and no mistrust between them existed. I remember hearing my father, Robert Jenkins, who was born in 1767, say that in his boyhood he used to enter into sports, such as hunting and fishing, with them. But whether they emigrated elsewhere or died off gradually no one seems to have taken note of. Some years ago one of our workmen, in quarrying limestone, struck the mattock into an Indian grave, from out of which rolled a skull and a little pot of curious and elaborate workmanship; an antiquarian expressed his opinion that the relic was prehistoric. At another time we found in a solitary place on the edge of the mountain a large stone, on which was rudely cut the profile and tomahawk of an Indian, and underneath "Wymus' grave," evidently done by a friendly white man. Most probably "Wymus" was the "last of the Mohegans."

Slaves in Colonial Times.—From a list of negroes taken from an old account-book at Windsor were the names of "Philadelphia Jim," "Lonnon Boat-swain," "Black Bill," "Cooba," "Quash." These were Guinea negro slaves, some of them bought from other parties, others from shipboard, who were employed about the forges and also in farming operations. I have heard my father tell anecdotes he had heard of their ignorance of civilized life, such as "Eat grass in de fiel" when salad was set before them. The first generation of these negroes got their names apparently from the accident of where they were first gotten, or from their occupation, thus, "Philadelphia Jim," "Slave Boatswain," "Negro Mig" (Mingo), or they were prefixes indicating their employment; but the succeeding generation got the classic names of Greece or Rome. In my early childhood I remember old negroes bearing the names of "Pompey," "Cæsar," "Cato," and "Scipio." No doubt the taste or authority of the master decided the name, while the females who presided in domestic matters got the names immortalized by the English poets in their addresses to their mistresses, such as "Cloe," "Phyllis," "Priscilla," "Clarissa," or "Diana," and the visions brought up of one of these names in that day, instead of a sylvan beauty, was that of a comfortable old negro cook or a stout washerwoman.

By the laws of Pennsylvania there was gradual emancipation. The children of these slaves served until they were twenty-eight, and their children were born free, but were generally bound in the families to whom their parents belonged until eighteen or twenty-one. Every family of any size had at least two, and the routine of domestic life moved along much more smoothly than at the present time. These slaves, as a class, were a people of extremely courteous manners, and many anecdotes could be told of their pride of station in the families to whom they belonged.[1]

The Bangor School-House.—The village school was under the auspices of the Bangor Church, the church-wardens being trustees of it. They first put up a log school-house, and afterwards erected a large and substantial stone building. It was located in the centre of the village, and divided from the ground of Bangor Church by a little street running north. The school-house was set about the depth of a lot back from the main street. This side street seemed to have been opened for the sake of access to a fine spring of water which flowed in that neighborhood, and was convenient to the school.

About sixty or, perhaps, seventy years ago Mr. Jacobs purchased the house now in the occupancy of Mr. Coxe, and determined he would make a hotel of it. Objection was made by the inhabitants, as there was a large and good hotel at the eastern end of the village, which was considered sufficient for the needs of the place, and when Mr. Jacobs gave out that he wanted the school-house and its property for the use of the hotel, his offer for it was indignantly refused. But he had determined he would have it, and at once began to build on his lot, adjoining the school-house, a large barn and stabling for horses, so close that the wall abutted on the eastern wall of the school-house, and the windows had to be taken out to be filled in with stone and mortar; the school, of course, had to be given up while the building was going on, and when opened again it was found the light had been destroyed, nor could the lives of children be endangered by their proximity to horses, and, worse, their morals, from the loose class of men who are apt to hang around tavern-stables. The village felt a great wrong had been put upon it, the more so, as the school-house had been used by the Methodist Church as a place for holding worship, and Mr. Jacobs found he must make some amends. This property of Pool extended up to the extreme western limit of Churchtown, where a road led down to the lower Windsor Forge. From this he cut off a depth of lots for building purposes fronting the great road, and below them, facing the road that ran to Windsor Forge, laid off a small plot of ground on which he built a school-house similar to the one he had spoiled, and appropriated the Bangor school-house to the use of his hotel as a granary, thus securing the use of the church and school property as an outlet for his hotel. Whether the trustees of Bangor deeded the property to him I do not know, or on what tenure Mr. Coxe holds it.

---

[1] As an illustration of the character of "Quash," I will tell an anecdote which, although almost too personal, is too good a story to be lost. One day "Quash" met the Rev. Levi Bull, of whose church he was a member, who said to him, "Well, Quash, how d'ye do?" "Very bad, master, wid de rheumatiz." "Ah, I'm sorry to hear you are suffering, Quash." "I mus look for it, master, in my old days, for de rheumatiz run in de Jenkins' blood."

Physicians.—The earliest knowledge I have of physicians in Caernarvon was of Dr. Edward Hand, son of Gen. Hand, of Revolutionary fame. He was said to be a young man of more than ordinary attainments. In the early part of the present century Dr. John McCamant became the physician of Caernarvon. He was a man of skill and success in his profession, but towards the latter part of his life turned his attention a good deal to politics; served in the State Senate; removed to Pottsville late in life, where he died. Two of his sons now serve in official capacity in the State service.

Of the families of the early incomers whose names are on the list of those who contributed to the establishment of the Episcopal Church, I can hardly give any history. The Davies family had a representative in late years in Edward Davies, Esq., who resided in Churchtown and was a man of much influence. He was engaged in mercantile life, but represented our county in Congress, and was a principal supporter of the Episcopal Church. He left a family, most of them deceased, one is now the wife of Judge Strong.

Many of the sons of other old families, when grown, attracted by the visions of wealth to be made in the great West, migrated, and are scattered here and there throughout the extent of it. Sometimes the old Welsh name turns up in some aspirant to political honors or in some high professional career. When the report of the gold found in Mr. Suter's mill-race struck the ear of the North, California got its proportion of seekers after it from Caernarvon. Few to bring back the shining dust, and some, alas, to close their lives in a miner's desolate hut, while the last vision of the glazing eye, most probably, was some home-scene of their dear old native Caernarvon.

The fine farms of Caernarvon settlement have for many years been gradually passing into the hands of Germans. Of the settlers whose farms lay on the northern bank of the Conestoga, running from Windsor to Morgantown, with one exception all are owned by Germans. The Nicholas Huttson farm, above Windsor, is now owned by a German, so also is the Beach Spring, formerly owned by Robert Jenkins. The George Jenkins mill property is now Wertzler's mill. The John Jenkins property is now occupied by Martin Bickam and owned by Count Dupont, of Paris, France. The David Jenkins farm was sold to Peter Carpenter (Zimmerman), and the Joseph Jenkins place to —— Caufman. Joseph Jenkins' family were intermarried with the Morgans, of Morgantown; his wife being a Morgan and his daughter, Rachel, marrying Francis Morgan. This farm approached the borders of Morgantown.

Caernarvon Presbyterian Church.—As the Jenkins family, who owned Windsor, were Presbyterians, and desired a place for worship and the burial of their dead, they, with the descendants of Mr. David Jenkins living in Churchtown, laid off a site for the purpose, this was on a portion of land of the Windsor estate lying at the eastern end of the village. On this was erected, by the help of others, a neat house of worship, situated in the centre of the graveyard, which was planted with evergreens and shrubbery. Here repose the remains of the deceased of the family of the last century.

The Methodists.—In the beginning of the century, when Methodism became a power in the land, with its system of itinerant ministry reaching to every family with its earnest zeal, most of the people fell away from the Episcopal and joined the Methodist Church,—notably so the large and influential family of the Evans.

The Methodists of the early times of their church, being served by the itinerating system, held circuit stations for worship in private houses, and for several years service was held at the house of James Nott, one of the principal forge-men of Windsor place, and Mrs. Jenkins always opened her house to the entertainment of the clergy. In this way came to be their guest the Rev. John Summerfield, a very distinguished English Methodist clergyman, who was making a tour of America. Wherever he preached thousands hung enraptured on his eloquence; and so pleasant an impression did he make in his private intercourse with the family that the remark was made that his eloquence was not excelled by the graces of his high social culture. Mr. Jenkins always gave great encouragement to the Methodist Church on his place, and some of the workmen were among the best and most influential members of the church. He sometimes gave them the privilege of holding camp-meeting on his timber-land on the Welsh Mountain.

After some years a church was built, and a few years ago, this not meeting their wants, a location was selected on the southern side of the village, the site once a part of the Windsor estate, on which a beautiful house of worship has been erected. Standing at the church-door the lovely landscape that greets the eye is not often looked upon. A well-located cemetery lies on the northern side of the street, opposite the church. The congregation now have the ministrations of a clergyman resident among them.

Schools.—As nothing but the elementary branches were taught in the village school, there at length was felt a need for higher education, and an effort made to supply it. An academy was built in 1854, on the ground belonging to the Caernarvon Presbyterian Church. James E. Giffin was the first principal. He was succeeded by Thomas H. Reifsnyder, by whom it was conducted till 1872, when it was discontinued; the house for several years was unoccupied and was rapidly going to ruin when the township school directors took the matter in hands and offered to take the building, restore it, and take a lease of ninety-nine years, paying annually a certain sum to the Caernarvon Presbyterian Church, and it is now used as a school-house for the district.

Bangor Church from being a large and influential congregation has dwindled down to mere existence. Some years ago great consternation was awakened by its being found that the lease of ninety-nine years had expired, and some people made hard threats against their property in case they should be obliged to give it up to the church, but the alarm died away. The breaking up and removal of the Davies and Jacobs families have left none to take their place. By the strenuous exertions of some parties the old building has been removed, but it may be as truly as painfully said, "Ichabod" is written on Bangor Church.

The Old Graveyard.—The old graveyard, "God's acre," has fulfilled its purpose. How thickly crowded lie its sleepers in their narrow homes! What memories arise before us! Who can forget the image of that man of God, the Rev. Levi Bull, as with face upturned to heaven, and every feature beaming with the inspiration of Christian faith and hope, with majestic step, led the way to the open grave, repeating as he went, "I am the resurrection and the life, saith the Lord, he that believeth in me though he were dead yet shall he live." "I know that my Redeemer liveth, and that in my flesh shall I see God!"

But a history of Bangor and its old graveyard would not be complete without some mention of its old sexton, "Black Fred." According to the church record the sexton's salary was to be paid out of the contributions to the penny box, which, I think, were rather slim; but I think they must have come under a more definite arrangement, as the record says elsewhere the sexton was to get "£1 ten shillings yearly for the services required," and as a perquisite of office was to get "seven shillings and six pence for breaking ground for a grave for all persons over ten years of age, and five shillings for each grave under ten years," with the condition that he must keep them in good order. But Fred could not have earned the molasses for his bread in digging graves, for the country was healthy, and the perquisites must have been few and far between. But year in and year out, through winter's storms and summer's heat, Fred was always found punctual in his office, and as the Sabbath mornings opened, the sound of the "church-going bell" would be heard sending its sweet melody over the beautiful landscape, reverberated by the Welsh Mountain and the Forest Hills, and soon through fields and lanes, from the forges and the highway, would be seen people wending their way to church. In those old times a carriage was the exception to the usual mode of conveyance, and when at too great a distance to walk, a horse carrying double was a usual sight; generally a woman occupied the saddle, and a girl or boy behind on a pillion, and Fred was ever ready at the horse-block to help the women off and hitch the horse in the little wood adjacent the church.

Fred was a son of Lunnon, who was a native African, and was a thorough type of his nation; ebony black, with protruding jaw and receding forehead, exuberant in his deference to the "powers that be," but he had a very positive manner to those he thought fell below that order, which was very apt to be demonstrated towards any poor white who innocently took a seat which Fred did not think comported with his station. The arrangement for ringing the bell in Bangor was primitive. A stout rope was attached to the bell in the belfry, it was then passed through a small hole pierced through the floor of the gallery and hung dangling down into the body of the church. Punctual to the hour of convening, Fred would take hold of the rope and, swaying up and down, would ring the bell. To a stranger the sight must have bordered on the burlesque, but habit made it familiar, and we saw nothing ludicrous about it; with its last toll, good Rev. Mr. C—— would walk in with a very conscious air of the dignity of ecclesiastical authority, and service would begin. Fred always stationed himself in the main aisle and was very devout in his responses, doing duty as a clerk; but if an unfortunate cur would venture to track his master into church, Fred would stop in the midst of a response to give him a most unmerciful thwack, which would send him out yelping, and it was wonderful how wise and well-behaved children and dogs became under Fred's vigilant eye.

Poor old Fred! how inseparably Bangor Church and you are associated in my mind's eye! Why were your bones not laid in the shadow of the church you loved so much and served so long and faithfully? But they rest among your brethren in a solitary spot on the Welsh Mountain. How reverently now I would stand at your grave. What if, in my child vision, I did think you looked like what Darwin or Huxley would have called a "link" as you stood jangling that bell-rope, you were in the earnest fulfillment of duty, and what greater motive to command reverence? May we all be as worthy of the plaudit, "Well done, good and faithful servant," as you. The profound silence of your mountain resting-place is broken only by the bark of the squirrel or the whirr of the pheasant, and the mountain arbutus opens its sweet fragrant buds on your grave. Peace to your ashes, good old Fred!

It has been said, "No place but has its character," and Caernarvon had hers in the person of a reputed wizard.

About the year 1788 there first appears on the Bangor Church record, in a cramped, foreign, and almost illegible chirography, the name of Yacob Northamer, afterwards corrupted to Nothammer. The man who bore this name was a German, a tailor by trade, who, with a wife and family, settled in a solitary spot on the Welsh Mountain. Although perfectly harmless in their deportment to those with whom they came into communication, all their habits of life were so different from those of the surrounding community that it threw an air of mystery about them, and at last there got to be a suspicion that they had dealings with the evil one. Of course, the idea was only entertained by the ignorant and superstitious; what it first arose from I have never been able to find out, probably it was from his superior intelligence to the people of his class. Being a close observer of nature, he would foretell changes in the weather, etc. What now would be attributed to scientific observation was then set down to his communion with infernal powers. I rather think, too, that a peculiarly unfortunate personal appearance had something to do with it. He had a large hump on his back, and as he sat from year to year on his tailor-board, it grew larger and larger until his shrunken body seemed to go all up into the protuberance. Then his little wizen face was a mass of wrinkles, from which looked out small gray eyes of a peculiar expression. In walking he always used a great hickory staff, with which he gesticulated to give force to his broken language. Altogether there was such a weird look about him, to which was added great brusqueness of manner, that superstitious people became sure that he was a very agent of "Auld Clutie," and, of course, children soon got the idea fixed in their minds. I never heard of any positive accusation that he lamed cattle, or blighted a farmer's crop, or threw "witch-balls" at cows, or that children threw up pins and needles after being in his shadow,—all was vague; neither was it charged that he frequented "Boggy Hollow," a much traduced bit of timber land, lying in a low place about a half-mile beyond the village, through which the great road ran, and in which people who stayed until twelve o'clock at night at the village tavern, asserted "they saw witches dancing around a boiling caldron, horses galloping on the tops of trees, and headless men walking by their sides," as they were making their way home, yet poor old Yacob, it was confidently asserted, was a wizard. Weak mothers frightened their children into submission by threatening "Old Nothammer," and I suppose no children of Salem ever fled with greater speed from the unfortunate George Jacobs than did the children of our village from the sight of old Yacob and his staff. His first approach on the road was the signal for us to scatter, although in those good old times, when it was thought proper to teach children good manners, we were required to stop and drop a courtesy, and wish "good-day" to the passer-by, but old Yacob never got that attention; from sight of him we would fly as nimbly as a flock of our mountain partridges, hiding behind the old churchyard wall and the pokeberry bushes that grew so luxuriantly along its sides, until he was out of sight.

Once, I remember, he happened in our home, and notwithstanding our mother's remonstrance that "he was an innocent old man," we lost no time in making our way up-stairs to crawl under the nursery bed, and found ourselves in the plight of being wedged under a trundle in the hope of getting as far off as possible from his mysterious power. I have no doubt, had he lived a century earlier, he would have met with the same cruel fate as did the unfortunate Salem George Jacobs; but, after living to an old age, Yacob took sick and died, and when people found that his body was not carried off by the devil they went to his funeral, ate the "burying cake," and drank the wine, followed his poor old body to the grave, and saw it laid in the consecrated ground of old Bangor Church, where he had, no doubt, worshiped in earnestness and truth.

The Germans.—As I have said, the Germans have succeeded the old Welsh settlers. They are mostly Mennonites, and sustain a church in the village. Tobacco is now the great product, but I hope, under their splendid farming, the time will again come when our beautiful valley will be "covered over with corn," and the shocks of wheat will stand so thickly on the harvest-field that a wagon can hardly drive between, as was said in old time of some portion of it.

The schools of Caernarvon township prior to 1834 were like those of other townships, and spoken of elsewhere. Upon the passage of the school law in that year efforts were made to carry its requirements into effect, and in that year twelve townships of Lancaster County accepted the provisions and proceeded to organize under the system. Caernarvon was one of this number. It then contained four hundred and eighty-nine persons who were liable to taxation for school purposes. The township was divided into seven districts, in several of which school-houses were at once erected. The report of the State superintendent of schools in the year 1837 shows that at that time there were seven school-houses, in which there were seven teachers employed and four hundred and twenty pupils in attendance. The amount of tax levied for school purposes was $666.18. The portion of the State appropriation that was allowed to this township was $775.96. The total receipts from all sources for school purposes were $2186.92, and the total expenditures $1988.52, of which last $607 was expended for the erection of school-houses in the year 1836. At the present time there are ten school districts, containing four hundred and nineteen pupils (one less than in 1837). The cost of maintaining these schools for 1882 was $4911.08.

In the year 1739 the county of Lancaster was divided into eight judicial districts, and the township of Caernarvon, with Robinson and Cocalico, were made into the seventh district. No account of who the justices were prior to 1777 has been obtained. At that time the district which embraced Caernarvon and Brecknock townships was designated as District No. 5. A list of the names of the justices who held jurisdiction over this territory from 1777 to 1840 will be found in the civil list of the county in the general history. By the Constitution of 1839 the township became a separate district, and the names of the justices from that time to the present are here given, viz.:

April 14, 1840. Henry Hoffman.
William Hoar.
April 13, 1841. Lot Rogers.
April 12, 1842. James McCaa.
April 15, 1845. Charles Robinson.
April 10, 1849. Hansom B. Jacobs.
April 15, 1852. James McCaa.
April 11, 1854. Hansom B. Jacobs.
April 14, 1857. John E. Valentine.
April 19, 1859. James McCaa.
June 22, 1861. David H. Sensenich.
June 25, 1864. Hansom B. Jacobs.
June 25, 1865. James McCaa.
June 25, 1866. Edward D. White.
June 25, 1870. James McCaa.
June 25, 1871. Edward D. White.
June 25, 1874. M. Hollinger.
June 25, 1875. M. Hollinger.
June 25, 1876. Edward D. White.
June 25, 1879. D. B. Yoder.
June 25, 1881. Robert M. Asters.

The village of Churchtown lies on the Morgantown turnpike, nearly central in the township. The early history of the village is given in the preceding sketch by Mrs. Nevin. It at present contains a population of about three hundred. There are three churches (Episcopalian, Presbyterian, and Methodist), two hotels, two general stores, post-office, and two practicing physicians. The postmasters since 1856 have been Lot Rogers, George Compton, Lot Rogers, George Compton, and Mrs. Jane E. Compton, the present incumbent.

The history of the churches will be found mostly in Mrs. Nevin's sketch. In 1877 the Methodists erected a large and commodious edifice. The pastors since 1866 have been the Revs. J. S. Lame, J. Dyson, B. T. Spring, A. L. Wilson, J. E. Devine, S. W. Smith, and the Mr. Cookman who is at present in charge.

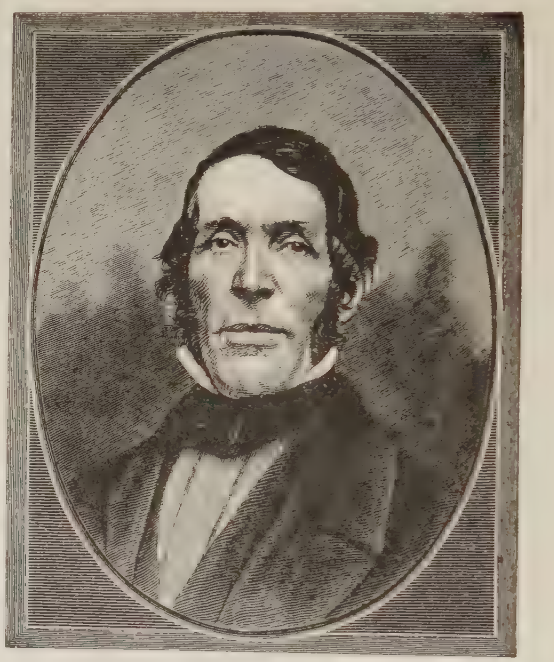
Beartown lies in the southwest corner of the township. It is a small hamlet containing a hotel and a post-office. The meeting-house of the Evangelical Association is a short distance from the village. The church edifice is about forty by sixty feet, built of stone. The congregation is large and flourishing. The Rev. Mr. Crouse is in charge.

The Amish, of whom there is a congregation in this township, have a meeting-house near the east line of the township. The congregation is of the two Caernarvons, of Lancaster and Berks Counties.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES

DAVID STYER.

More than a hundred years ago, John Adam Styer, a German youth, left his native land to seek a home in the New World. Health, energy, and ambition were his in the fullest degree, but in worldly possessions he was poor,—so poor, indeed, that to pay his passage across the sea he "sold himself," as was the custom among many of the hardy emigrants in those days. Upon his arrival he was taken by his purchaser, one Rhine, to Mill Creek, in Lancaster County, and at Rhine's mill worked until his labors sufficed to discharge the debt of his passage-money. After that he pursued his trade as miller at various places, became eventually a farmer of some prominence in Caernarvon township, and died on his farm near Churchtown. His wife was Catherine Miller. His son, Frederick, farmed the present Isaac Evans farm for many years, and in 1825 purchased the farm now owned by David Styer, his grandson.



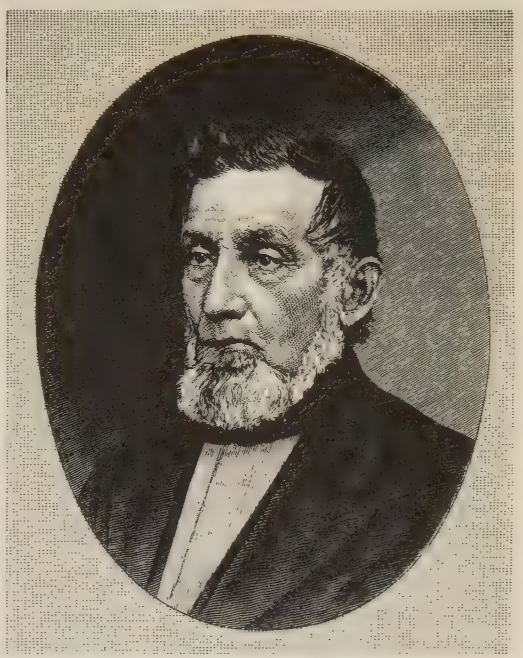
David Styer

In that year Frederick Styer built the mansion on the place last named, and in 1827 removed permanently to the farm. He married Elizabeth Weiler, and died upon the homestead in 1832. His widow died in New Holland, July 4, 1867. They had two sons, John and David, both now deceased. David Styer was born upon the Evans farm, Sept. 12, 1807, and during his whole life followed the peaceful pursuits of the husbandman. That business of his life he made, moreover, a profitable and enduring success, and, as a recompense for his capable and skillful conduct thereof, he won an ample competence. He was enterprising in his methods, watchful and untiring in his labors, quick to adopt the advanced ideas of the day, and put into practical use such as promised the material development of his own industry. He speedily won recognition as a spirited citizen, endowed with comprehensive judgment, and an earnest advocate of all matters tending to the promotion of the public good. He was frequently called to serve his township in positions of trust, and won an enviable record for the faithful and zealous discharge of his duties. He was chosen a county commissioner in 1849, and was president of the board of commissioners under whose direction the present court-house was constructed. He was active and alert in the arduous labors attendant upon that enterprise, and received liberal and warm approbation for the important services he rendered the county in that connection. It has long stood, and will long stand, as a monument to his memory. He served also during one term as county poor director, and as assistant revenue assessor of the Ninth District. In church work he was an ardent worker, and in the cause of public education he gave freely of his means, time, and energies. From his boyhood he was a valued member of the Lutheran Church, and for years was deacon, trustee, and treasurer of the Centre Church. He was married Dec. 6, 1832, to Fannie, daughter of John Shirk, of Lancaster County. Mr. Styer died July 4, 1882. His widow survives him. Of their seven children four are living, to wit, John A., Mary A., William, and David.

EDWARD D. WHITE.

Among the living representative men of his section Edward D. White, of Churchtown, Caernarvon township, stands in a conspicuous place. He was born in Caernarvon, Jan. 30, 1810, upon the farm now owned by Robert Yocum. His father, John White, was a native of Berks County. Upon his maternal side he is descended from the old German family of De Haven, the progenitor of which in Pennsylvania came to the State from the kingdom of Hanover at a very early day. Of John White's eight children but four are living,—Edward D., of Churchtown; Mrs. Elizabeth Pierce, of Berks County; Dr. John White, a prominent dentist of Philadelphia; and Mrs. Harriet Baldwin, of Salisbury township, Lancaster Co.

Edward White was at a youthful age deprived of the care of his parents, and taught, even before his limited school-days were ended, the lessons of urgent self-reliance learned by the children of the poor. He knew what hard work was as soon as he was able to tax his physical energies. At the age of thirteen he shouldered his axe, and for two years thereafter cut cordwood on the mountain, his wages aggregating two shillings a cord. At the age of fifteen he engaged as a farm hand in his home neighborhood, and after laboring thus three years he was apprenticed to Wilson Hamilton, of Morgantown, to learn the trade of a wheelwright. After completing his apprenticeship in 1831, he continued to work for Mr. Hamilton, and remained with him until 1837. The ensuing year he spent in Ohio, and returning to Pennsylvania in 1838, he opened a wheelwright's shop that year in Geigertown, Berks Co., and carried on the business for six years, or until 1844. In the year last named he sold out his shop, and purchasing the store business of Edward De Haven, at Churchtown, began his career as a merchant. Energy, industry, and progress had been his mainsprings of action, and to his new enterprise he so earnestly applied those principles that he gained success as he extended his experience, and expanded his trade to more than ordinary proportions. In 1854 he retired from merchandising to join William Jacobs as a partner in the conduct of the "Pool Forge." The latter business was abandoned in 1858, and in that year Mr. White resumed store-keeping in Churchtown, and followed it with much success until his permanent retirement in 1864. Since that time he has continued to have his home in Churchtown, and having earned a release from restless activity, has enjoyed, in the leisure that competence yields, the fruits of his industry. He has not, however, in the interval been altogether inactive, for from 1866 to 1881 he served as justice of the peace, is



E. D. White

now notary public, and from time to time has been called upon to act as trustee in the settlement of estates. In 1867 he was chosen president of the Honeybrook Bank, and remained at the head of that institution until 1877. He was one of the incorporators of the Delaware River and Lancaster Railroad (now about to be built), and is now one of the directors thereof. In the cause of public education he has ever been an active worker, and in its behalf has devoted not only time and labor, but liberally of his means. He has been a school director for about fifteen years, and to his present term was elected without opposition. He was for some years a trustee of the Presbyterian Church, is now a trustee of the Churchtown Methodist Episcopal Church, and at various times has furnished generous financial assistance towards the erection of houses of worship in his township. He was appointed postmaster at Churchtown in 1844, and held the office seven years. He was a stanch Democrat until the outbreak of the late civil war, but that episode changed his politics, and since then he has been strongly Republican. In 1858 he was received into Social Friends Lodge, I. O. O. F., No. 404, of Honeybrook, and still holds his membership therein. March 12, 1840, he was married to Margaret, daughter of John and Catharine Ammon, of Berks County. No children have been vouchsafed them. Their adopted daughter, Sarah White Hoffman (Mr. White's niece), is now the wife of Hon. Aaron W. Snader, of New Holland.

SAMUEL LINCOLN.

The Lincolns of Berks County were, in their day, among the best known and most highly esteemed citizens of that section. They boasted an ancestry that flowed backward to the early days of New England's history, and upon the pages of that history as now preserved the name of Lincoln will be found among the names of those who gave to the Granite State her stanchest sons and bestowed upon her prosperity and strength, the elements of industry, integrity, and patriotic zeal. Transplanted from the East to the growing province of Penn, the Lincolns of New England rendered yeoman's service in pushing old Berks forward in the struggle for supremacy, and upon the current of events that noted the best phases in the progress of that county they made a worthy mark. James Lincoln, of that family, was a well-known citizen of that portion of the county adjacent to Morgantown. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Caleb Jones, of Berks County, and died in 1862 at the age of ninety-four. They had eight children, of whom but three are living,—Abraham, of Lancaster County, near Churchtown; Ann, living at Churchtown; and David, of Birdsborough, in Berks County. Samuel Lincoln, one of James' sons, was born in August, 1798, in Berks County, and upon his marriage to a daughter of Thomas Jackson made his home upon the old Jackson homestead, near Joanna Furnace, in Berks County. He was a man of earnest purpose and enterprising energy. As a leading farmer he held a worthy place, and during his life amply exemplified the spirit of thrift and industry. In matters affecting the public weal he was ever to be found among the foremost, and although he hesitated to put himself forward as a political representative, he manifested at all times a keen interest in the progressive spirit of the age, and whenever he felt the call of duty upon him cheerfully accepted the burden of such local public trusts as fell to his share. Such trusts he zealously performed, and with such faithfulness that he gained general approbation. For many years he was identified with the substantial interests of Caernarvon township, and as one of its prominent farmer-citizens was well known and highly esteemed. He died in April, 1882, upon his farm near Churchtown, aged upwards of eighty-three. His death was the loss of an upright man, and in the community that had known and applauded him for his worth he has left a valuable memory that will be cherished for more than a brief space. One son and two daughters survive him,—Edward Lincoln, of Caernarvon; Mrs. Abner E. James, of Berks County; and Mrs. John Hertzler, of Caernarvon.

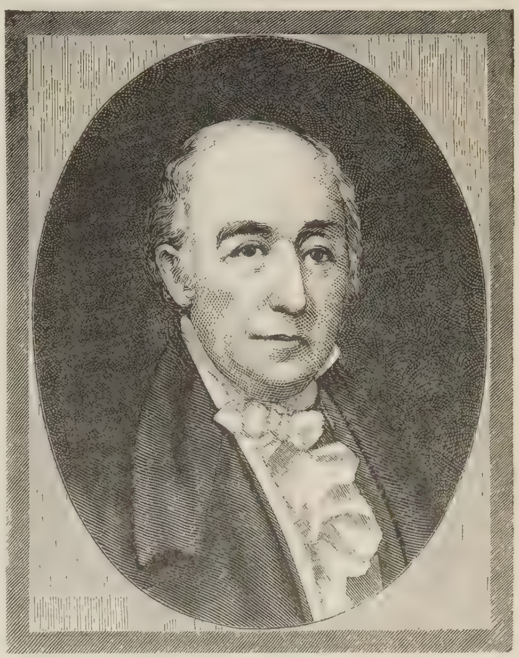
HANSON B. JACOBS.

Hanson B. Jacobs, son of Richard Jacobs, was born at Spring Grove Forge, Lancaster Co., June 6, 1812, and died at Churchtown, June 27, 1879. His grandfather, Cyrus Jacobs, was one of the best known of the famous iron-masters of Lancaster County's early history. He succeeded to the iron interests possessed by the Olds family in Lancaster County, at what were known as the Spring Grove and Pool Forges, on the Conestoga near Churchtown. Cyrus Jacobs was a man of more than ordinary importance, and commanded the respect and favor of the intelligent and progressive element in his county. He was a man of large landed property. Upon the estate stood three mansions of more than ordinary pretensions to architectural excellence and substantial construction. There was one at Spring Grove, and two near Churchtown. They are all to-day in a state of excellent preservation, and still challenge attention as model homes. Federal Hall and White Hall are within easy sight of Churchtown. At the latter lived Cyrus Jacobs, and there he dispensed royal hospitality and lived as became a veritable "lord of the manor." His son Richard (father of Hanson) died Nov. 22, 1818, in his thirty-fourth year. Cyrus continued in active business until his death, May 6, 1830, at the age of seventy. His property passed to his grandson Hanson, then but eighteen years of age, and still attending school. Hanson took no active part in the management of the iron-works until about the time of his marriage, in 1836. From that time forward he bestowed close personal attention upon the conduct of the enterprise, and managed it with success until the business of iron manufacture in those parts ceased to be profitable. He retired thereupon to private life, and at the Windsor place passed the remainder of his days in comfortable ease. Mr. Jacobs was a prominent figure in the militia when to belong to the militia was considered the pleasurable duty of every citizen. He held a general's commission for some time, and at military gatherings in various sections of the county was a familiar and gallant figure. For several years he served as justice of the peace, and in other ways was prominently identified with the administration of local affairs. Mr. Jacobs was married, Sept. 29, 1836, to Catharine, daughter of Robert Jenkins, of Caernarvon township. She survives him, and has her home upon the Windsor place in Churchtown, where her father and her grandfather before her resided. Hanson B. Jacobs and his wife had seven children. The living are Robert J., Catharine C., Charles S., Anna H., Mary B. B., and John H.

DANIEL D. ZELL.

Among the early settlers of Lancaster County the name of Zell will be found prominent. The Zells are intimately identified with the history of Little Britain township. Isaac Zell, well known in early life as a farmer in Little Britain, was educated for the ministry, and served many years as a preacher in the Methodist Episcopal Church. He died in Little Britain in 1875, aged seventy-six. His widow (a daughter of Joseph Swift, whose ancestors were of Lancaster County's pioneers) is still living upon the old homestead, at the advanced age of eighty-two. Isaac Zell had eleven children, all of whom are living and have their homes in Lancaster County. His seventh son was Daniel D. Zell, now and for many years a resident of Caernarvon township. Daniel D. Zell was born in Washington borough, Lancaster Co., Feb. 8, 1838. He was educated in his youth at the home district school, completed his education at the Union Academy, Columbia, and upon his father's farm learned the rudiments of self-reliance through the industrious and valuable experience of busy labor. At the age of twenty-one he left home to make his own way in the world, and for a start engaged in the cultivation of tobacco in Caernarvon township. For a period of eleven years he divided his time between that occupation and serving as clerk in the store he now conducts near Churchtown. In 1870 he migrated to the West on a prospecting tour, and returning in 1871, embarked in business as a huckster in Caernarvon, and followed it to 1875. In 1875 he determined to fit himself for a physician's career, and from 1875 to 1878 studied medicine with Dr. L. Z. Ringwalt, of Churchtown, becoming meanwhile (1876) a merchant at the location since then occupied by him, and during the winter of 1878–79 attending a course of lectures at Jefferson College, Philadelphia. In 1865 he married Anna, daughter of Maj. William Ringwalt, of Caernarvon township. Although the pressing demands of business have thus far interfered with the completion of his medical studies, it is Mr. Zell's purpose to pursue them to the end of the required course, and in due time to enter the ranks of the profession as a practicing physician.

ROBERT JENKINS.



Robert Jenkins

Robert Jenkins (born July 10, 1767, and died April 18, 1848) was in his time one of the foremost men of Lancaster County. He came of Welsh ancestry, his great-grandfather, David Jenkins, having migrated from Wales to Pennsylvania, and settled in Chester County. John Jenkins, son to David Jenkins just named, moved into Lancaster County in 1731, and in that year received from William Penn a grant for a large tract of land lying along the Conestoga Creek, in the northeastern portion of Lancaster County. John Jenkins made his home near the present site of the village of Churchtown, in the midst of a wilderness. He lived at first with his family in a cave, whence he removed, as soon as he could build the structure, to a block-house. Previous to the Revolution an English company leased land of John Jenkins, and founded thereon the Windsor Iron-Works, which they conducted with more or less success until about the outbreak of hostilities between Great Britain and America, when they sold the property to David (born July 6, 1731), son of John Jenkins. David managed the works with much profit, and at his death left them, as well as three thousand acres of land, to his son Robert, the works then including what are known to this day as the Upper and Lower Forges, on the Conestoga, near Churchtown. David, father to Robert Jenkins, married Martha Armon, of Pequea (of Scotch-Irish ancestry), and had three sons, —Robert, William, and David. Robert became an iron-master, William an eminent lawyer, and David a farmer.

Robert Jenkins carried on the business of iron-master at the Windsor Works from 1799 to his death, in the spring of 1848, and in its conduct displayed signal ability. He came to be widely known, and rose to be one of the conspicuous figures in the current events that marked the progress and development of Lancaster County's substantial prosperity. At his death he left the works and four thousand acres of land. His son David continued the iron-works until his death in 1850, when they passed to other hands.

Robert Jenkins was eminent as a citizen as well as a manufacturer, and held a high and honored place among his fellow-men. He was liberal and enterprising, endowed with rare intelligence, and ever among the foremost in the promotion of all projects seeking the popular good. At an early period of his life he was chosen to the State Legislature, and from 1807 to 1811 sat in the halls of Congress. That service was given in the dark and stormy period that preceded the second war with Great Britain, and in the important discussions and measures incidental to that time his voice was ever heard to worthy purpose and his actions fashioned as became a stern, unflinching patriot. He served his country with honor, and won earnest recognition for his valued efforts. During the prevalence of the Whiskey Insurrection in Pennsylvania, Mr. Jenkins took an active part in the field against the insurrectionists, and gained much credit in the campaign. His death was viewed as a public calamity, and upon the occasion of his funeral upwards of a thousand persons assembled to testify to the worth of the departed, and to the extent of the affliction which the community had been called upon to sustain. His widow (Catharine, daughter of Rev. John Carmichael, of Chester County) died Oct. 23, 1856. Of his two sons and six daughters, the living are Mrs. Catharine Jacobs, Mrs. John W. Nevin, and Mrs. Alfred Nevin.

ISRAEL KERN.

Israel Kern, one of Caernarvon's representative farmer-citizens, was born Feb. 23, 1835, near Churchtown, upon the farm now owned by Matthias Hirsch His father, Adam, a well-known farmer, died in April, 1856. His mother, Sarah, died Sept. 9, 1880, aged eighty-eight years, and to the time of her death was quite active and hearty. Of their six sons, Israel is the only one living. He was bred a farmer's lad, and during his life has known no other occupation save that of farming, to which he applied himself during his most active years with such energy and industry as to gain a substantial competency. Having thus profitably employed his earlier manhood, he is enabled now to enjoy a well-earned rest, albeit he still makes his home upon his farm. With his brother, David, he purchased the Kern homestead (now the William Styer farm), upon their father's death, and resided there until 1860. In that year the two brothers bought the farm now owned by Israel and removed thereto. Their purchase embraced one hundred and fifty-two acres of valuable land, and until the fall of 1871 they carried it on together with signal success. Nov. 14, 1871, David died, and Israel then became the sole possessor of the property. Sept. 7, 1875, he married Elizabeth, daughter of Jacob and Sarah Messner, of Ephrata township. Jacob Messner died in December, 1872. His widow is still living.

Mr. Kern was reared in the Lutheran faith, and has been a member of St. John's (Centre) Lutheran Church since his boyhood. His life has been so closely devoted to the useful pursuits of husbandry that he has had neither time for nor inclination towards participation in public affairs, other than occasionally serving in such township offices as naturally fell to his share and duty. He has sought to exemplify the value of a useful existence, and in a quiet and unostentatious way he has made that life an example. He is held in high esteem as a citizen, and although not boasting an eventful record, has earned one that easily gives him a right to a place among the valuable members of the community in which he lives.

CHAPTER XLI.

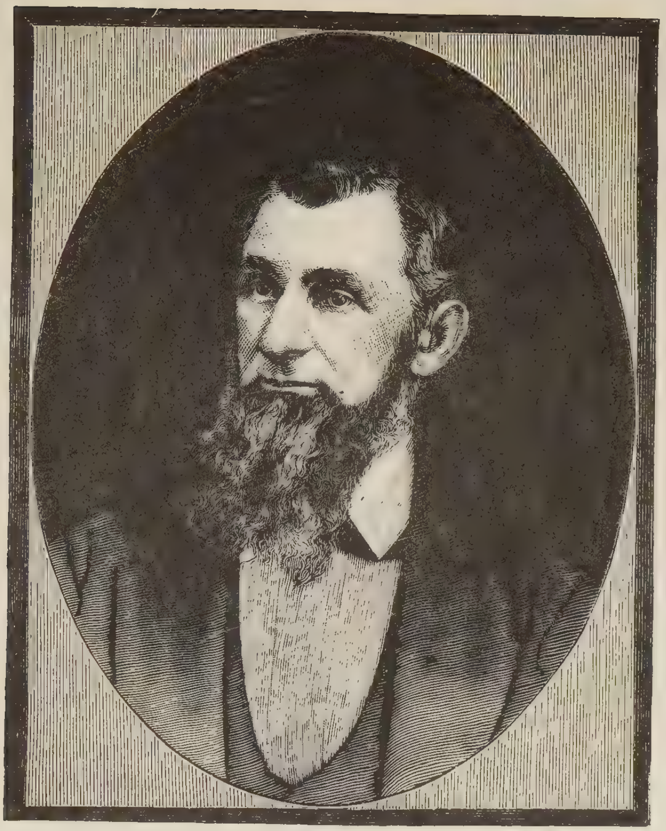
CLAY TOWNSHIP.[1]

Erection and Boundary Line.—This is one of the northwestern townships of the county, and is bounded on the northeast by East Cocalico, on the southeast by Ephrata, on the southwest by Warwick, on the west by Elizabeth township, and on the northwest by Lebanon County.

The township was erected by a division of Elizabeth township in 1853, by order of the court, upon the report of Emanuel Shaeffer, Morris Hoops, and William Carpenter, Esq., commissioners appointed to examine the feasibility of erecting said township. The

---

[1] By Samuel Nissly, Esq.



Israel Kern

division lines were surveyed by Samuel Nissly, Esq., of Clay township, as follows: "Commencing on the bridge over Hammer Creek (below mill-dam), in the public road leading to Lancaster; thence in said road 644 perches to the bridge over Middle Creek; thence up Middle Creek 116 perches to Furnace Run; thence up Furnace Run 427 perches to Seglock Run; thence up Seglock Run 929 perches to Lebanon County, 226 perches west from a marked stone on the west side of a public road in said Lebanon County line; thence along the Lebanon County line to West Cocalico township line; southerly along said West Cocalico township line and Indian Run to Ephrata township line; thence southwesterly along Ephrata township line to Hammer Creek and Warwick township; thence up Hammer Creek to place of beginning."

Pioneer Line.—An act of Assembly was passed Feb. 13, 1813, to annex a part of Lancaster to Lebanon County, "beginning in the Berks County line; thence through Lancaster County to a sandstone house on the road leading from Shaefferstown to Elizabeth Furnace, leaving said house in Lebanon County; thence to a house of one Shroyer, deceased, including said house in Lebanon County, on the road leading from Lebanon to Manheim; thence to Snyder's mill, on the Conewago Creek." This somewhat reduced the area of what was then Elizabeth township, and in 1815, at the April session of the Lancaster County Court, C. Carpenter, Abraham Forney, and Samuel Geeher were appointed commissioners to annex a part of Warwick and Cocalico townships to Elizabeth township, as follows: "Beginning at a black-oak tree in the Lebanon and Lancaster County line; thence a southwest course through Warwick township to John Beidler's tavern, occupied by George Plasterer (now Pennsville), leaving said tavern in Elizabeth township; thence along a public road leading from Mount Hope Furnace to Lititz, to a public road leading from Manheim to John Eby's mill; thence along said road to Hammer Creek; thence down Hammer Creek to a public road leading from Lititz to a tavern on the Downingtown, Ephrata and Harrisburg turnpike, owned by Philip Krig (now in the village of Lincoln), leaving said tavern in Cocalico township; thence a straight line to where the Indian Run empties into Trout Creek; thence up Indian Run to the head of spring thereof, on lands of Robert Coleman, Esq., near the residence of Adam Wampole; thence a north course to Lancaster and Lebanon County line; thence along said line to place of beginning."

The report of the commissioners was made Aug. 2, 1815, and confirmed by the court at November session of the same year.

Soil and Products.—The soil in the southern part of this township is equal in fertility to any in the county; being underlaid with lime rock prevents the percolation which in some soils soon exhausts the fertilizers applied. The northern part of the township is more of a sandstone gravel and less fertile, except in the valleys where underlaid with rock.

The different cereals usually raised in this county are brought forth in abundance in Clay township, as well as large quantities of tobacco. In the hills and mountains are found some of the best red sandstone to be found anywhere in the State, and of the various colors and hues with which this kind of stone is susceptible. From the quarries of Clay large quantities of the stone used in building the Lancaster court-house and prison were obtained.

From the lime-quarries of the south end of the township large quantities of stone are quarried and converted into lime, and returned to the soil in the form of a fertilizer, which is used in large quantities by the farmers of other townships as well as Clay. This business and use of this kind of fertilizer has increased from a few bushels in 1825 to, in some cases, as high as one hundred bushels per acre.

In the early history of this township, or in 1760, the land along either side of what is now the Downingtown, Ephrata and Harrisburg turnpike was covered with a small growth of what was then known as grub-wood and hazel-nut and other small and almost worthless kinds of trees, and the locality was known by the old German settlers as "Grubenland," and among other things were large quantities of wild game, such as deer, bears, and other small game.

Pioneer Raiment and Provisions.—Previous to the present century flax was one of the principal products of the soil of what is now Clay township, or at least as much as was required for home consumption in the manufacture of wearing apparel for the inhabitants, both old and young. Farmers usually raised from half an acre to one and a half acres each, and when ripe it was pulled by hand, tied into small bundles, and when dried the seed was separated from the stalk by taking a bundle in the hands and beating the seed end of the flax against a log or large stone, which would also open the boll in which the seed is grown. The flax was then spread upon greensward until the woody part was sufficiently rotted, when it was broken by means of what was then known as a hand-break, when it was hackled, separating the woody part or inside of stalk from the fibre. The fibre was then hatcheled by hand, and made ready for the spinning-wheel. The spinning was mostly done during the long winter evenings, and not unfrequently parties of a dozen or more of the pioneers' daughters would meet of an evening and have an old-fashioned "spinning bee," each carrying her own wheel upon her shoulder. The thread thus spun was next placed in the hands of the weaver, who would weave the linen any desired width, usually about a yard wide. The finest of the linen was used for shirting, and the coarser dyed in colors to suit the owner and made into other wearing apparel, usually breeches and jackets.

But a small amount of woolen goods was worn by the pioneer of the last century, as comparatively few sheep were raised at that time. The wool was cleansed in a primitive way, carded into rolls by hand, and spun and wove by hand, the same as the linen.

The provisions of the pioneer were more of a substantial nature than those at the present day. Luxuries in provisions were few, and the families that could afford them far between. Pork and wild meat were the backbone of the pioneer farmer, with such vegetables as he could raise in the little patch near the cabin. Beef and corn was not then a staple food as at present; soup of some kind, occasionally some mush and molasses. But the sturdy old German pioneer loved his sauerkraut und speck, snitz und knep, bastenaden, karbsen, rueben, weiskraut, bohnen, erbsen, mehl und grumberen soup, noodle soup, smaltz kuchen, apple-tumbles, pot-pie, panhasen, and other good things not always at hand.

Pioneer Settlers.—Most, if not all, of the pioneers of what is now Clay township came from Germany and located here between the years 1740 and 1770, among whom were the Weidman, Weachter, Miller, Elser, Householder, and other families belonging to the Lutheran congregation, and from a place called "Durlach," as can be seen on some of the gravestones in the Brickerville Church graveyard, one of which reads, "Born in Russheim, in der Morgrafchaft Durlach, in Europe," and were called in that section of the township the Durlachers, from which the Durlach post-office received its name.

The Brubacher, Hackman, Wissler, and other families were Mennonites, and among the other families were the Appel, Bentz, Bollinger, Deardorf, Weaver, Herchelroth, Stover, Erb, Eberly, Laber, Oberlin, Heacker, Wealand families, and some others of the first settlers, who lived in one-story frame or log houses, a small number of which are standing yet.

Nissly Family.—Jacob, the pioneer of the Nissly family in this country, came here in the early part of the last century, and settled in the west part of what is now Lancaster County, and was naturalized in 1729. He had three sons,—Jacob, John (Hans), and Henry. Jacob, Jr., had three sons also,—Henry, Jacob, and Martin. John (Hans) Nissly had six sons,—Michael, John, Jacob, Abraham, Samuel, and Martin. The first above-named Henry Nissly was born in 1722, married a Miss Reif, and resided on a mill property and one hundred and sixty acres of land on Chikis Creek, below Sporting Hill, in Rapho township. He was the ancestor of the Nissly family of what is now Clay township. He had eight children,—Barbara, married to Michael Brandt; Anna, married to Jabez Shuey; Henry, Martin, Catharine, married to Dr. Michael Kaufman (late of Manheim borough); Jacob, and Maria and Abraham, who died in infancy.

Martin Nissly (last above named) was born Jan. 16, 1759, married Elizabeth Hallocker, and located in what is now Clay township in 1787, on a farm of one hundred and seventy-two and one-quarter acres of land. He had two children,—Catharine, married to Benjamin Bollinger; and Henry, who was born July 12, 1783, and married Catharine, daughter of Peter Martin, and died in 1869, leaving nine children,—Peter, Martin, Henry, Samuel, Elizabeth, John, Catharine, Anna, and Isaac Nissly, all born in Clay township. Peter married a Pfoutz, and has one son, Jacob, residing near Richland, in Lebanon County. Samuel, a justice of the peace for Clay township, is possessor of the old Nissly homestead farm in Clay. Isaac married a Miss Bryson, and died in 1862, leaving one child,—Ida V., now living in Reading. Samuel's mother was Catharine, daughter of Peter Martin, and was born in what is now Ephrata, Pa., March 29, 1789, in the house now occupied by Adam Konigmacher.

Peter Martin located in Clay township in 1804, in the house now occupied by John Y. Weidman, where his daughter Catharine married Henry Nissly. In 1808, John Martin, grandfather of Mrs. Nissly, came from Bradla, Switzerland, and located in Shenandoah County, Va., and married Ann Maria Koelb. He was a shoemaker by trade, and subsequently, with his wife and three children,—Peter, Ann Maria, and Catharine,—all born in Virginia, together with his wife's two brothers, John Adam and Jonathan Koelb, and a sister Christiana, emigrated to Ephrata, and located on the hill, a short distance from the "Sisters' House." The Koelbs were both bachelors and shoemakers by trade, and died at Ephrata of old age, and their sister Catharine married a Mr. Luther.

Hans (John) Martin, also at Ephrata, made shoes and had a small store, and died at the age of seventy-seven years where Adam Konigmacher now lives. His son, Peter Martin, when twenty-seven years of age, married Catharine Flickinger; his daughter, Ann Maria, married Samuel Keller, and his daughter, Catharine, married Henry Miller, who owned the property now owned by Israel Erb. Hans (or John) Martin was a scrivener as well as shoemaker and storekeeper, and at the age of thirty-two years was, in 1791, commissioned by Governor Thomas Mifflin as justice of the peace for Cocalico and Elizabeth, and in 1804 moved into what is now Clay township, where he kept a store till 1829, and was acting justice of the peace till 1835, a term of forty-four years, and died in 1844 in the eighty-fourth year of his age. His children were Catharine, Mary, Jacob, Anna, Hannah, Peter, Isaac, and Elizabeth. Catharine married Henry Nissly in 1808; Mary married Jacob Eberly and moved to Columbus, Ohio; Salome (Mary) married Samuel Erb and resided in Clay township, on the farm now owned by Hiram Erb; Jacob married Catharine Forry and resided near Shippensburg, Pa., where his wife died in 1834; Anna married Owen Bruner and resided in New Ephrata, now Lincoln village, where he kept a store and died in 1845; Hannah married Richard R. Heistler, Esq., a shoemaker by trade, surveyor and scrivener, resided at Ephrata, and died in 1847; his wife is still living. Peter, Jr., married Charlotte Konigmacher, and for his second wife her sister, Susannah Konigmacher. He was a surveyor and scrivener, also was elected prothonotary of the county in 1860, and associate judge in 1866, and died in 1867 in the sixty-fourth year of his age. His wife survives him. Isaac died unmarried, and in 1834 Elizabeth married Adam Bard and moved to Reading, where he is engaged in the hardware business.

Weiss, Bollinger, Pfoutz, Royer, Fry.—Jacob Weiss obtained a warrant Jan. 4, 1733, for one hundred and sixty acres of land, and after having settled upon and improved a tract of land containing two hundred and eighty acres, situated on either side of Middle Creek, died in 1753 before obtaining a patent for the same. He left two sons, Jacob and George Michael. Jacob obtained a patent for one hundred and forty acres, and in 1754 sold the same to his brother, George Michael Weiss, who in 1762 obtained a patent for the other one hundred and forty acres, and in 1767 sold seventy-one and a quarter acres to Daniel Bollinger, and the same year sold seventy-three and three-quarter acres to Abraham Frantz, and in 1771 Frantz sold the same to Martin Moyer, and in 1811 Moyer sold the same to Rev. Jacob Pfoutz. His sons were John, Jacob, Moses, Abraham, and David Pfoutz. In 1852 David Pfoutz became the owner of the seventy-three and three-quarter acres, and died in 1875. His son, Henry Pfoutz, is now the owner of the property.

Daniel Bollinger, the owner of the seventy-one and one-quarter acre tract, had two children, Peter, and Anna who married John Royer. Peter Bollinger (son of David) became the owner of the tract in 1792, and retained possession till his decease in 1840. His children were Daniel, Benjamin, Christian, Jacob, Samuel, and Anna. Anna married Samuel Royer, and Samuel, son of Peter Bollinger, became the owner of the tract, and in 1851 sold to Jacob Fry, who in 1878 sold to Abraham Fry, the present owner.

The Herchelroth Family (pronounced *Herkelrode*).—John Herchelroth, one of the pioneers of Clay, emigrated from Germany, and took up, under warrant of March 16, 1747, a tract of one hundred and fifteen acres of land, lying on the west side of Middle Creek, and located on the same, where he died, leaving six children,—Lawrence, John, Henry, Christian, Juliana, and Elizabeth. In 1762 his son Lawrence became the owner of the above tract, for which he procured a patent in 1764. He also purchased another tract adjoining, and after his decease his two sons, Henry and Lawrence, became joint owners of the two tracts, and in 1816 made a division of the property. Lawrence settled on the original or south tract, warranted by his father in 1747, and Henry took the north tract, Middle Creek being the dividing line between their tracts. The original tract is now owned by Benjamin Bollinger, who married a Herchelroth, and is a son of Abraham Bollinger, who resided on what is known as the Deardorf property.

Deardorf and Bollinger.—In 1748, Henry Deardorf settled on the west side of Middle Creek, on a tract of one hundred and seventy acres of land, whereon he built a one and a half story house, which is still standing, and upon which is the name of the then owner and date of building the house. After the decease of John Deardorf, Abraham Deardorf became possessed of ninety-six acres of this tract, and in 1802 it passed into the hands of Abraham Bollinger, and in 1807 Jacob Bollinger became the owner, and died in 1852. He had seven children, viz.: George, Jacob, Anna, Elizabeth, Catharine (married Emanuel Widder), Mary (married Samuel Fahnstock), and Sarah Bollinger. Abraham's son, Jacob, became the owner of the Bollinger part of the tract, and died in 1875, and in 1883 the property was owned by Henry Bollinger.

Householder and Stober.—March 3, 1733, Matthias Weidman obtained a warrant for one hundred and forty-four and one-half acres of land, and died before obtaining a patent for the tract. He left four children, viz.: Martin, John, Matthias, and Elizabeth, who married Adam Householder, when they sold their interest in the above tract to Lawrence Householder, who was born in 1727. He subsequently, Jan. 22, 1762, procured a patent for the above one hundred and forty-four and one-half acres of land. At his decease he left a son, Jacob, and daughters, Barbara, who married Frederick Adams; Catharine, married George Stober; Elizabeth, married Henry Miland; and Susanna, married George Scherb.

Jacob Householder, son of Lawrence, died in 1814, leaving no sons. George Stober died in 1828, leaving two sons, Jacob and John. Jacob married a Miss Zartman, and had one son, Elias, who married a Miss Zeigler, and had one son, J. A. Stober, Esq., now residing in the village of Schoeneck, West Cocalico township.

Brubaker Family.—In 1757, Abraham Brubaker, Sr., purchased of Martin Weightman one hundred and seventy-two and one-quarter acres of land in what is now Clay township, and in 1787 sold the same to Martin Nissly, and in 1788 purchased of John Carpenter, at Indiantown, Clay township, three hundred and sixty-nine acres of land, and at his decease he left five sons,—

I. Abraham, who had five sons, David, John, Abraham, Jacob, and Peter.

II. John, who had three sons, John, Jacob, and Abraham.

III. Daniel, who had two sons, Daniel and John.

IV. Christian, who had two sons, Abraham and John.

V. Jacob, who had two sons, Jacob and John.

From this small beginning the large Brubaker family in this part of the county sprang.

The Miller Family.—Christopher Miller, one of the early settlers of what is now Clay township, was born in 1744, and located here on a large tract of land, where he died in 1815, leaving four sons,—Johannus, Jacob, George, and Christopher. Johannus died in 1844, leaving three children,—Samuel, John, and Elizabeth. Elizabeth married John Garret. A daughter of Jacob Miller married Dr. Samuel Illig. George Miller had three children,—Peter, Susanna (who married Samuel Ressler), and Catharine (who married Jacob Ranck).

Christopher, son of Christopher, was the father of ten children, viz.: David, Henry, William, Christopher, Isaac, Leah, Sally, Polly, Nancy, and Lydia. Samuel, son of Johannus Miller, died in 1881, leaving four children, viz.: Harriet, married Urias Carpenter; Margaret, married Hiram Fry; John, and Curtis Miller. The three last named still live in Clay township.

The Weachter Family.—George Weachter was one of the pioneers of what is now Clay township, coming from Durlach, in Germany. He married Catharine Weidman, and was the father of five children, viz.: Frederick (born in 1763), John, George, Elizabeth (married Peter Elser), Catharine (married Leonard Illig).

John Weachter was born in 1765, and had five children,—John, George, Lydia (married Samuel, son of Henry Miller), Margaret (married Samuel, son of Isaac Miller), and Hannah (married Samuel Miller, a blacksmith by trade).

George Weachter, son of John, was born in 1792, and had two sons, Jacob and George, and four daughters, viz.: Hannah, married Joseph Weidman; Lydia, married Peter Weidman; Catharine, married David Gring; and Sarah, who married Peter Zartman. George now owns the old mansion and farm property formerly owned by his father, great-grandson of the pioneer George.

Weidman Family (spelled and pronounced *Weightman*, also *Weitman*).—Martin Weidman patented in 1745 three hundred and eighty-seven and one-half acres of land that had been surveyed in 1733 to Foladine Miller. Weidman sold, in 1757, one hundred and seventy-two and one-quarter acres of said tract to Abraham Brubaker, who in 1787 sold the same to Martin Nissly, and it is now (1833) the property of Samuel Nissly. The buildings on this last-named tract were erected in 1755, and on the corner-stone under the house, still standing, is the following inscription, cut in capital letters:

WER WILL BAVEN AN DI STRASEN
MUS EIN JEDEN RODEN SASEN
W. W. M. A. N. O. 1755. JAHR S. D. M.

In 1766, Martin Weidman sold two hundred and fourteen and one-half acres of land to his son, Jacob Weidman, who died in 1804. His sons were George, John, Jacob, Christopher, Samuel, and Peter. His daughters were Catharine, married Baltzer Lees; Elizabeth, married George Yundt; Susanna, married Johannus Elser. At present there are living Joel, son of George Weidman; George, son of John; Peter and Henry, sons of Samuel; David, Joseph, Peter, and Emanuel, sons of Peter; John Y.; two great-grandsons of Jacob, Martin L. and Ward Weidman.

Romig Family.—Henry Romig, Sr., came to Clay township in 1820, and died in 1843. He had one son, Henry, now over eighty years of age, who has a son Jacob, whose two sons, William and Jacob, are residents of this township.

Laber Family.—Martin Laber was born in 1738, and finally located in what is now Clay township, and died here in 1823. He had a son George, who died in Clay in 1847. His two sons were George and Jonas. Jonas inherited the old homestead and a large tract of land. His two children are Sarah and Margaret.

Bentz Family.—In 1735, Ulrich Bentz warranted a tract of ninety-eight acres of land, for which he received a patent in 1748. In 1753 two hundred and thirteen and three-quarter acres was warranted to Christian Eby, and in 1766 the same was patented to Ulrich Bentz, making a total of three hundred and eleven and three-quarter acres, and in 1770 he sold to his son, Christian Bentz, two hundred and twenty-eight acres of the above tract. Christian died in 1790, when his oldest son, Jacob, became owner of a part thereof, and Ludwig Bentz the balance of said tract. The sons of Jacob Bentz were Christian, George, and Martin. George is still living.

Pioneer Weddings.—In the early history of this township, before the era of fashionable ministers and weddings, the happy pair that had become desirous of being made one would agree upon the time, as is usual in such cases, and the place would be under the branches of a large tree at some point along the principal road. The minister would be notified of the time and place, and thus, in the open air, with none but the innocent little birds for witnesses, Fritz and Katrina, with the benediction of "what God hath joined together let no man put asunder," would be made happy—for a time at least.

Pioneer Funerals.—Previous to 1825 there were no coaches, carriages, buggies, or spring-wagons owned in what is now Clay township. Funerals were attended on foot, horseback, and in the old Conestoga wagon. There being no such thing as a fashionable hearse, the remains of the deceased was placed in one of the old Conestogas, covered with white cloth stretched over the high bows, and drawn by four horses, the driver riding the near wheel-horse, as at the present day. After placing the remains in the Conestoga, all the friends that could would find seats in the wagon, and thus be conveyed to the burial-place. On all such occasions wine and cake were served to all present before leaving the house for the grave.

Pioneer Mills, Taverns, Stores, etc.—A frame grist-mill was built in pioneer days on Middle Creek by Peter Wiland. It stood a short distance below the present mill, and when Jacob Erb became the owner in 1787 he built the present two-story stone mill building, when the old mill building was converted into a school-house. Upon the death of Jacob Erb, his son Isaac became the owner of the mill property, and in 1820 sold the same to his brother, John Erb, who carried on the milling business until 1840, when he sold to his son Hiram, who in 1841 built the saw-mill adjoining the grist-mill, and in 1871 sold the mill property to Michael S. Eberly, who in 1875 added one story to the grist-mill, and is at present carrying on the milling business.

John Erb died in 1862, leaving four children,—Hiram, John B., Esq., of Lititz, Henry B., and Priscilla, who married George W. Steinmitz. Upon the decease of his father, Hiram became owner of the brick mansion, in which he has kept a store since 1875.

Near the old grist-mill was built a tavern-house by —— Eberly in 1767, at which place a tavern has been kept continuously to the present time, and known as the "Red Lion." The property was owned by Jacob Erb, and by his son John. The tavern property has been owned and kept as such since 1868 by George W. Steinmitz.

The Weidman grist- and saw-mill on Middle Creek was built in 1755 by Christopher Weidman, who owned and operated the mill till 1811, when the property was purchased by Michael Shepler. He removed the saw-mill and built a fulling-mill on the site, which he operated until 1833, when the property was purchased by James and Jesse Pennabecker, who removed the fulling-mill and erected a rifle-barrel manufactory, and in 1861 Jesse Pennabacker rebuilt the grist-mill, making it a three-story building, and is in operation at the present time.

The Levi Dreisch frame saw-mill and bending-works, located on Middle Creek, was built in 1874, destroyed by fire in 1879, and rebuilt in 1880.

The Elser saw- and hemp-rolling-mill, located on Middle Creek, was built by the early settlers, on a tract of one hundred and four acres of land warranted Jan. 3, 1738, to Michael Kitch. Kitch not complying with the terms of the warrant, the land was surveyed March 13, 1749, for Martin Weidman, and April 26, 1750, a patent of the same was granted Michael Shank, who, on April 30, 1750, conveyed the same to Henry Mock, who subsequently conveyed to Peter Elser, who came from Germany. Mr. Elser held the property during his life. He left four sons, George, Peter, John, and Adam. After his death his executors, on Aug. 22, 1788, conveyed his property to his two sons, George and Peter Elser, and on Jan. 10, 1789, George conveyed his undivided part to his brother Peter, who married a Miss Weachter, and carried on the saw- and hemp-mill until he died, in 1845, at the age of seventy-nine years. His son, Samuel Elser, then became the owner, and carried on the business until his decease in 1879, and after his death his son, John O., became the owner of the property and is at present carrying on the business.

Lincoln Mill is a three-story stone grist-mill, located on Middle Creek, and was built in 1842 by Jacob Wissler. The pioneer at this place was John Jacob Graff, who settled on two hundred and two acres of land by survey of Oct. 30, 1733. From him the property passed to Andrew Wissler, and from Andrew to Jacob Wissler, and from him to Christian Wissler, who died in 1878, when his son, Benjamin Wissler, became the owner, and is still conducting the milling business.

Eberly's mill is of stone, located on Middle Creek, and was built in 1774, on a tract of one hundred and fifty acres of land warranted Jan. 24, 1737, and patented April 28, 1757, to Ulrich Stealy, and sold the same year to Jacob Eberly, who, on Aug. 27, 1766, obtained a patent for thirty-one acres and forty-three perches of land on Middle Creek, and in 1784 sold the premises to Henry Eberly. Henry Eberly had five sons,—Jacob, Samuel, Henry, Peter, David. In 1836, Henry Eberly, Jr., became the owner of the grist-mill, and in 1878 conveyed the mill property to his two daughters, Mrs. John B. Wissler and Mrs. Israel W. Groh.

Henry Eberly, Sr., had a brother, Jacob, who had five sons,—Joseph, David, Samuel, Jacob, and John.

The sons of Joseph Eberly are Joseph, Elias H., Levi, John, and Isaac.

The sons of David are Jacob, Samuel, John, and David.

The sons of Jacob are Henry and Isaac.

The sons of John are Benjamin and John Eberly.

The Snyder Mill.—The three-story stone grist-mill located on Hammer Creek was built in 1813 by Michael Kline. His father, Michael Kline, came from Germany, and on Feb. 15, 1748, took out a warrant for one hundred and thirty-seven acres of land on Hammer Creek, and on Jan. 26, 1749, he obtained a patent for the same. He had fourteen children. His sons were Michael, Nicholas, George, Daniel, Jacob, and Leonard. His daughters were Gertrude, married Hartman Merrel; Fanny, married Michael Quiggell; Catharine, married George Wilt; Magdalene, married Adam Dreisch; Margaret, married George Bowman; Dorothea, married John Bowman; Barbara, married George Geiger; Susanna, married John Brown.

In 1780, Nicholas, his second son, became possessed of the original property, and in 1800 sold the same to his brother, Michael Klein, who built the mill in 1813, and died in 1842.

This Michael Klein had also fourteen children. George, Michael, Jacob, John, Samuel, Henry, Daniel, William, David, and Joseph were the sons. The daughters were Julia, married to Ephraim Carpenter; Catharine, married to Andrew Welborn; Molly, married to John Seibert; Elizabeth, married to Henry Summy; and all fourteen lived unmarried until the youngest child was two years of age. George; John, Henry, Daniel, William, and Joseph all had farms adjoining each other, along near Hammer Creek. Jacob kept a tavern at the turnpike in the brick house now owned by Rev. John R. Hess. Michael was appointed a justice of the peace in 1818, and kept store in the frame house next to the present residence of Samuel Nissly, Esq. In 1849, Joseph became the owner of the mill property, and in 1869 sold it to George Flory, who built the saw-mill adjoining, and in 1870 sold the property to A. B. Snyder, the present owner.

Indiantown grist- and saw-mills were built on Indian River, in 1823, by Isaac, son of John Erb, who sold the property in 1832 to Jacob Hershberger. Mr. Hershberger made some additions to the mill, and subsequently sold to John Oberlin. The next owner was Samuel Millinger, and after his decease in 1880 William Stober became the owner. In 1882 he put in steam-power and otherwise improved the mills, and is the present owner.

Martin Weidman kept a store in the house now owned by M. L. Weidman from 1833 until 1859, when his son, S. P. A. Weidman, kept the old store until 1875, when he died.

A tavern was kept at the turnpike in the house now owned by Zacharias Furry for nearly or quite thirty-three years. The landlords were Henry Stutenroth, George Elser, and lastly by John Elser in 1837. The tavern now kept by H. K. Wealand was first occupied as a hotel in 1860.

Land-Owners in 1828.—The land-owners of what is now Clay township, and located on the south side of the Downingtown, Ephrata and Harrisburg turnpike, in 1828, were:

Samuel Appel.
Henry Appel.
Benjamin Bollinger.
Peter and Andrew, sons of B. Bollinger.
Jacob Bollinger.
Peter Bollinger.
Jacob Bentz.
Christian Bentz.
John Erb, innkeeper.
Peter Elser, saw-miller.
George Elser, innkeeper.
George Eichelberger.
Isaac Erb.
Daniel Erb.
Henry Herchelroth.
Jacob Hockman.
William Klein.
Henry Klein.
Michael Klein, Sr.
Jacob Klein, innkeeper.
Samuel Klein, carpenter.
Joseph Lehrr.
George Laber.
Peter Martin, Esq.
Henry Nissly.
Jacob Pfoutz.
Henry Romig.
John Scherb.
John Stober.
Jacob Wissler.
John Weidman.
Peter Weidman.
Samuel Weidman.
George Weidman.
William Weidman.

On the north side of the turnpike were the following inhabitants:

Daniel Brubaker.
Rev. Abraham Brubaker.
David Brubaker.
Albright Beyser.
Daniel Dissler.
George Dommyer.
Samuel Eberly.
Joseph Eberly.
Samuel Eberly, Esq.
Henry Eberly, Sr., miller.
Michael Eberly.
John Eberly, Sr.
J. Eberly, Jr.
Joseph Eby.
John Enck.
Samuel, son of D. Eberly.
David Frantz.
Sebastian Goekley.
Jacob Heffly.
John Hibshman.
Jacob Hacker.
Jacob Hersberger, miller.
George Illig, tanner.
George Laber.
Samuel Miller, blacksmith.
John Miller.
Conrad Mentzer.
George and Jacob Mentzer.
John Oberlin.
John Ranck.
Ludwig Rohrer.
Jacob Scherb.
John Stealy.
George Scherb.
John Seibert.
Henry Wealand.
George Weachter.
John Wealand.
George Wolf.
John Wolf.
Henry Wolf.
Peter Weist.
Christopher Weist.
Henry Windbigler.
Elias Weachter.

Justices of the Peace.—The territory now embraced in Clay township has furnished the following justices of the peace:

Peter Martin, Sr., was appointed a justice of the peace Dec. 22, 1791, by Governor Thomas Mifflin, "for so long as he behaves himself well." He held the office until 1834, in the house now owned by John Y. Weidman, where he died in 1844, aged eighty-four years.

Michael Kline was appointed a justice of the peace about the year 1818.

Christopher Bentz was appointed in 1830.

Samuel Eberly was appointed in 1827 by Governor Andrew Shulze, "for so long as he behaves himself well."

John Elser was appointed in 1833.

Peter Martin, Jr., was appointed in 1835 by Governor George Wolf. This was the last appointment in this township previous to the adoption of the Constitution of 1838.

The elections by the people have been as follows: 1840, Peter Martin, Jr., and Christian Bentz; 1845, Peter Martin, Jr., and John B. Erb; 1850, John B. Erb and Samuel Nissly; 1855–75, Samuel Nissly and Samuel Eberly; 1880, Samuel Nissly and Henry H. Bingaman.

Indiantown Mennonite Meeting-House was built in 1819 on eighty perches of land donated by Abraham Brubacher. The building committee were Daniel Brubacher, John Wenger, and John Bell. The pastors at that time were Abraham Brubacher, John Hess, and Christian Risser. Christian Risser died in 1826, when Christian Bomberger succeeded him, and moved out of the district in 1848, when another Christian Bomberger succeeded him. John Hess died in 1830, when Benjamin Eby succeeded him. Benjamin Eby moved out of the district in 1866, when John R. Hess succeeded him. Abraham Brubacher died in 1851, when John Risser succeeded him, and he died in 1873. Christian S. Risser succeeded him in 1874. Present pastors are Christian Bomberger, John R. Hess, and Christian S. Risser. Meetings are held every four weeks. Previous to the year 1819 meetings were held every eight weeks in private houses,—at Daniel Brubaker's (now Isaac Brubaker's) at Indian Run, and at Jacob Wissler's and Jacob Hackman's at Middle Creek, in Clay township.

United Brethren Meeting-House, near Newtown, known as "Paradise Church," was built by the United Brethren in 1847. Building committee and trustees, Jesse Pannabecker, Joseph Snyder, and Gideon Weidman. Pastor at that time, Simon Nolt; afterwards Siegrist Landis, Kauffman Ciders, and others. Religious meetings are held every two weeks. Present trustees, John H. Miller, Jacob Hackman, and David Eberly. Free school was kept in the basement until 1880, when a new school-house was built in Newtown by the township. School-teachers, Charles Anstead, Samuel Zentmyer, B. P. Hibshman, William Enck, and David S. Enck.

Sandstone Meeting-House, known as Heinecke's, was built by subscription on land purchased from Jacob Frantz, in about the year 1860. Members from the United Brethren for some reason took an interest in the same, and called themselves in German "Algemeine Bruder." The church was built for all religious denominations who contributed to build the same, with one exception. Elias Wolf, Benjamin Heinecke, and Levi Enck were trustees and building committee. The German Baptists hold meetings in this church every twelve weeks. Previous to about 1835 the German Baptists held their meetings in private houses. Meetings were held every twelve weeks at the house of Rev. Jacob Pfautz, also at Peter Bollinger's and Jacob Bollinger's, then residing along Middle Creek.

Wood Corner School-House was originally built in 1813, by Jacob Bentz, Peter Bentz, Sr., Peter Bollinger, and Peter Martin, on the road leading from the turnpike to Hallocker's mill, on land owned by Jacob Bentz, for which he paid £32 towards the building of the school-house, Peter Bentz £25, Peter Bollinger £18, Peter Martin £17, total £92, or, in our currency, $245.33. Jacob Bentz, by deed dated Feb. 15, 1815, conveyed the ground on which the school-house stood to Peter Bentz, Sr., one-fourth part thereof, to Peter Bollinger one-eighth part, and to Peter Martin one-eighth part thereof, for the use of a school-house and meeting-house for all Christian denominations, and for no other use or purpose whatsoever.

After the passage of the free-school system act by the State Legislature and its adoption by the people, the old school-house and grounds were not of sufficient capacity to accommodate the pupils in the district, and the original owners having deceased, upon petition an act of Assembly was passed and approved March 26, 1859, authorizing Peter Martin, the younger, Martin Weidman, and Elias Stober, trustees of said district and of the school property, to sell the same, and apply the proceeds of such sale in improving the site on which a new school-house had been erected by the township on the opposite side of the highway from the old one. The new school-house was built in 1858, on sixty perches of land purchased from Christian Bentz. The school directors were Jonathan Kratz, Elias Enck, John Lowry, Jacob Bollinger, Samuel Elser, and Elias Wolf.

Miller School-House was built by the township, on forty perches of land purchased from Peter Miller, in 1849. School directors, Samuel Shenk, Christian Risser, Martin Weidman, Hiram Erb, John Keller, and Gabriel Baer.

Swamp School-House was built by the township, on forty perches of land purchased from Robert and George Dawson Coleman, in 1850. School directors the same as in 1849.

Fairview School-House was built by the township, on forty perches of land purchased from Jonathan Kraatz, in 1855. School directors, Martin Bentz, Peter Martin, Elias Stober, Benjamin Bollinger, Jacob Eichelberger, and John Keller.

Fetter School-House was built by the township, on sixty perches of land purchased from George Fetter, in 1860. School directors, John Lowry, Samuel Elser, Peter Fidler, Elias Wolf, Samuel Eberly, and Jacob S. Hacker.

Sunnyside School-House was built by the township, on eighty perches of land purchased from John H. Brubaker, in 1868. School directors, John H. Miller, Abraham B. Snyder, Jacob Romig, Jacob Roehrer, Jacob B. Wissler, and Samuel Burkholder.

Newtown School-House was built by the township, on forty perches of land purchased from John H. Miller, in 1880. School directors, William K. Furlow, Samuel S. Wolf, Andrew Weidman, Hiram Bollinger, Jacob S. Hacker, and Jacob Hackman. School directors in 1883, William K. Furlow, Samuel S. Wolf, Andrew Weidman, Hiram Bollinger, Jacob S. Hacker, and Hiram L. Erb.

Durlach School-House was erected on seventy-five perches of land which George Illig and wife, by deed dated May 15, A.D. 1800, conveyed to John Erb and Jacob Eberly, in trust for the Mennonite Society, and to Christopher Miller and Jacob Weidman, Jr., in trust for the Lutheran Society, for the use of a school for said two societies, and for no other use whatsoever, in which house school has been kept ever since.

Present trustees, Jacob B. Hackman, Jacob S. Brubaker, Jacob Romig, and David Miller.

Durlach Post-Office was established in 1840 at the house then occupied by John Elser, on the turnpike from Downingtown to Harrisburg, with Harrison Elser as postmaster. The mail was delivered at this office three times a week by the old "mail carrier," who was proprietor of a two-horse coach, with which he performed the wonderful task of transporting a large portion of the passenger traffic between the two points above named. When the Reading and Columbia was completed the mail route was changed to run from Ephrata to Brickerville *via* Durlach six times per week. The office is now kept in the store of H. S. Eberly, who is also the present postmaster.

Clay Post-Office was established in 1873 at the house of George W. Steinmetz, on the turnpike, with Emanuel Weidman as postmaster, who held the office until 1876, when Hiram E. Steinmetz, the present postmaster, was appointed, and receives the mail six times per week from Ephrata.

Clay Lodge, No. 915, I. O. of O. F., was instituted in 1875, with the following-named charter members: Samuel M. Jacoby, Martin Romig, J. Y. Kline, M.D., Henry Mellinger, Peter O. Elser, Solomon Eberly, William Romig, P. G., Franklin Stahl, John M. Jacoby, and J. H. Roher. The regular meetings of this lodge are held on Saturday evening of each week in "Kline Hall," built in 1874 by Dr. J. Y. Kline. The officers in July, 1883, were: P. B. Kofroth, N. G.; H. B. Keller, Esq., V. G.; William Romig, Sec.; J. G. Keener, Asst. Sec.; J. O. Elser, Treas.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES.

HIRAM ERB.

The Erb family is one of the old-stock families of Lancaster County. Jacob, the great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, came with his father from Switzerland in the year 1728, when four years of age, and resided at an early day near Hammer Creek, in Warwick township. About the year 1782 he removed to what is now Clay village, in Clay township, where he purchased five or six hundred acres of land, including the mill privileges at that point, and made a permanent settlement. He operated the mill at Clay, and another one a little higher up, on Middle Creek, besides engaging in the arduous duties of pioneer agriculture. In religious affairs he belonged to the Mennonite persuasion until the breaking out of the Revolutionary war; but at that time feeling that the non-resistant principles of the society were detrimental to the preservation of the essential liberties of the people, he withdrew from the connection and warmly supported the struggle for national independence. After the close of the war he represented his district in the Legislature of the State. He was possessed of a deep, reflective mind, good judgment, and a progressive spirit. He died in 1810, at the advanced age of eighty-three years. His wife was a Miss Johns, who bore him two sons and several daughters. The names of the former were John and Christian. The latter occupied the old family seat in Warwick during his life-time, and his descendants are still to be found in that locality. John was the grandfather of the subject of this paper. At the age of sixteen he entered the service of his country, and served for three years as a teamster during the Revolutionary war. He subsequently resided at Clay, where he operated both of the mills owned by his father and cultivated the homestead farm. He was a prominent and influential man, and was the founder of the school at Clay (then Durlach Post-office), and active in religious affairs. He married Judith Hull, and had a large family of children, viz.: Jacob, John, David, Isaac, Samuel, Joseph, Molly (who married Abraham Erb and emigrated to Canada), Elizabeth (who became the wife of Michael Shepler), Nancy (who married Abraham Bear), and Catharine (who became the wife of Joseph Weidman).

John Erb, father of our subject, born Nov. 3, 1786, also passed his life at Clay, where he engaged in farming, milling, and in keeping a public-house. He was a prominent member of the Old-Line Whig party, and during the Anti-Masonic excitement served as one of the commissioners of Lancaster County. He married Barbara Bergelbach, and his children were Hiram, John B., Henry B. (deceased), and Priscilla Cecilia (deceased, wife of George W. Steinmetz, a merchant at Clay). He died in 1862, in the seventy-sixth year of his age.

Hiram, eldest son of John Erb, was born at the upper mill privilege, in Clay, on April 11, 1810. He enjoyed only a common-school education, and at the age of nineteen embarked in the milling business, at the old family site established by his great-grandfather, and continued in that vocation for the long period of forty years. He also engaged in farming pursuits on a portion of the original family tract, of which he now owns one hundred and fifty acres, at Clay. In the year 1869 he formed a partnership with his son, Hiram L. Erb, and under the name and style of Hiram Erb & Son, established a general store at Richland, Lebanon Co. In the spring of 1875 the business was removed to Clay, where the firm have since continued to trade. Mr. Erb was postmaster at Clay (then Durlach) for four years, having been appointed by President Taylor. He was originally an ardent Republican, an intimate acquaintance of Hon. Thaddeus Stevens, and one of the founders of the Republican party of his section. In 1872, out of admiration for the life and character of Horace Greeley, he supported the Democratic nominees for the Presidency, and has since acted independently in politics. He served as a school director at the time free schools were made general, for three years, and has always lent a cheerful support to the various evangelical and progressive movements of his time. He married on May 16, 1839, Catharine Lehn, widow of John S. Bear. Hiram L. Erb, the sole issue of the union, was born on Nov. 24, 1840. He was raised in milling and farming, but in consequence of failing health entered the mercantile business with his father in 1869, and has since remained a member of the firm of Hiram Erb & Son. His political career has been similar to that of his father. He represents his district in the Democratic County Committee at the present time, and is also a member of the school board of his township. He enjoys an excellent reputation in his locality. He married Nov. 24, 1863, Salinda, daughter of William and Lucy A. Becker, of Lebanon County, and has two children,—Misses Laura and Salinda Erb.

HENRY S. EBERLY.

Henry S. Eberly was born in Elizabeth township (now Clay), on Aug. 6, 1830. His grandfather, Henry Eberly, settled in the neighborhood of what is now Durlach at an early day, where he engaged in milling, farming, operating a carding-machine, and in distilling. Samuel, his father, married Catharine, daughter of John A. and Catharine Wike, of Lebanon County, and pursued the business of a merchant at Durlach for many years. He was a prominent man in the township and county throughout his life, and as a justice of the peace and scrivener transacted a large amount of public business, acting frequently as the adviser and counselor of his friends, and managing a great many estates.

Henry S. Eberly received his earlier education at the district schools of his neighborhood, subsequently attending the academy at Lititz. He began his active business life in 1846 and 1847, during which time he clerked in the store of Hays & Long, at Mount Joy. In 1848 he entered his father's store at Durlach, where he remained until April, 1866, at which time he began trade on his own account on the same site, where he has since continued to do business. Besides his mercantile pursuits he is engaged in farming and in raising and buying tobacco. Although a stanch Republican in politics, and one of the influential leaders of his party, he has seldom aspired to public office. The only time when he has permitted his name to come before the people was in 1875, when he was elected by a large majority treasurer of Lancaster County, filling the office in an intelligent and capable manner for three years. He served as a delegate to the Cincinnati Convention which nominated Hayes and Wheeler to the Presidency and Vice-Presidency. He was postmaster at Durlach from March, 1861, until his election as county treasurer. In many respects he is filling the place of his father in the community, acting as executor, guardian, and administrator in many cases, and being held in general respect and esteem for his affability of manner and the integrity and uprightness of his character. He was one of the founders of the Ephrata National Bank, and has since been a member of the board of directors of that institution. He is also one of the directors of the Northern Mutual Fire Insurance Company, of Lancaster County, located at Ephrata, and a director of the Lancaster County Hail Insurance Company, at Lititz. He married Salinda, daughter of Judge Hibshman, of Lebanon County, for many years connected with the Treasury Department, at Washington, and has two children living, viz., Lily P. and Albert H. Eberly.

BENJAMIN WISSLER.

The great-great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch embarked from Germany for Philadelphia with his wife about the year 1720, but on the voyage over was impressed into the naval service by a vessel of war, together with the other able-bodied men on the ship. His wife proceeded on her journey to Philadelphia, and after his term of service expired he followed her to that city, when he accidentally found her engaged in carrying two pails of milk for a farmer in Germantown. He also took service with a farmer in the same locality, and they passed the remainder of their lives together. Their son, Andrew Wissler[1], led by that peculiar fate which so often directs the aims and purposes of man, removed to Lancaster County, Pa., where he entered the employ of Jacob Groff, an extensive farmer, in what is now Clay township, and in 1767 married the only daughter of his employer, through whom he became the owner of the old Groff homestead, which was taken up in 1724 by John Jacob Groff, his wife's grandfather. The old homestead, although divided into four farms by Jacob Wissler (son of Andrew), has been in the continuous possession of the family since that early period, and is now owned by Levi H. Wissler.

Andrew Wissler[1] had two sons, John and Jacob[1], of whom the former died unmarried. Jacob[1] married Anna, daughter of Christian Eby, in the year 1800, and had a family of ten children, viz., Andrew[2], who removed to Michigan where he died; Jacob[2]; Christian; Magdalena, who married Jacob Landes, of Ephrata township; Ezra, the only one surviving, living at Brunnerville; John; Catharine; Mary, who married Levi Erb, of Warwick; Levi; and Samuel. Jacob Wissler[1] was a firm and energetic man, and is known to have made three separate journeys to Canada during his life-time on horseback. Although a Mennonite, he did not wholly ignore the law of self-defense, and the cane is still in the possession of the subject of this sketch, with which he defended himself against the attack of an Indian upon one of his trips.

Christian Wissler, father of Benjamin, was born on Jan. 14, 1805. He occupied a portion of the old Groff homestead, some sixty-four acres, at what is now Wissler's Mill, in Clay township, which he built in 1843. He engaged in farming until the erection of the mill, after which date he devoted his time principally to milling until his death on Nov. 11, 1878. He married, Oct. 25, 1831, Anna, daughter of Rev. Jacob Hostetter, a Mennonite preacher, and had a family of four children, viz., Elizabeth, who married Samuel B. Myers, and removed to Virginia, where she now lives, having married Jacob Lantz for her second husband, after the death of Mr. Myers; Benjamin; Jacob, who resided in North Carolina, and is engaged in the iron business; and Mary A., wife of Henry Hershey, of Harrisburg, Pa.

Benjamin Wissler was born at the old homestead on Oct. 5, 1838. He enjoyed only a common school education, and in early life learned the trade of a miller with his father. In 1862 he enlisted for nine months in the United States army for the suppression of the Rebellion, and was elected second lieutenant of Co. F, One Hundred and Seventy-ninth Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteers, serving in the field for the full term of his enlistment. In March, 1864, he married Susanna, daughter of Samuel and Eliza (Wise) Fry, of Millport, Pa., and in April of the same year entered upon the milling business on his own account, in which he has since continued to engage. In 1870 he united with the late S. P. A. Weidman, of Clay township, in the manufacture of millstones, and continued to do business as Weidman & Wissler until the death of the former, in 1875. He subsequently admitted the late Henry B. Erb into partnership with him, and continued the business under the firm-name of Wissler & Erb, until the demise of the latter in 1877, since which time he has successfully pursued the business alone. In 1881 he became associated with C. W. Myers, of Lincoln, Pa., and under the name and style of Myers & Wissler engaged in the manufacture of cigars, purchasing and packing their own leaf. This business connection still continues. Mr. Wissler has led an active and successful business life, and is held in general respect in his native county. He has always felt a deep interest in politics, and acted in strict accord with the principles and policy of the Republican party. Upon two occasions he permitted his name to be offered for nomination for the office of county register, but was defeated each time by a small majority, largely because he firmly refused to pledge himself to carry out any defined line of appointments, or to enter upon his office with any entangling alliances. He has ever felt a warm interest in all movements of a progressive and elevating character, and is recognized as one of the enterprising citizens of his township. He has three children,—viz., Miss Ella E., Christian Fry, and Samuel Lincoln Wissler.

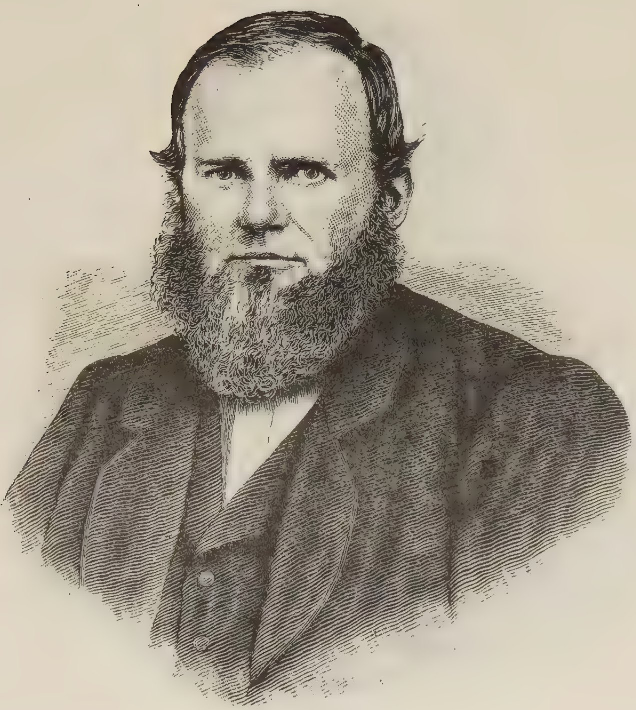
SIMON P. A. WEIDMAN.

The ancestry of the Weidman family, of Lancaster County, can be traced back to the year 1733, at which time Martin Weidman received a patent from William Penn and his associates for three hundred and eighty-five acres of land situate in what is now Clay township. The date of the conveyance is Oct. 6, 1733, and the consideration named therein fifty-nine pounds, nineteen shillings, and sixpence. This was the common ancestor of the family in this country. He emigrated from Durlach, Germany, and was one of the pioneers of Lancaster County. He had two sons, Christopher and Jacob, and a daughter, who married John Weachter. The former settled at New Holland, Lancaster Co., and was the ancestor of the Weidmans of that section. Jacob resided where Jacob S. Brubaker now lives, in Clay township. He married Barbara Hover, and had ten children, viz., George, Christopher, Martin, John, Jacob^2, Samuel, Peter, Catharine (who married a Lies), Lizzie (who became the wife of George Yundt), Susanna (who married John Elser, of Harrisburg), and Barbara (who married a Mr. Zeigler).

Jacob^2 Weidman, son of Jacob^1, was the grandfather of the subject of this sketch. He also had a family of ten children, namely, William, Catharine (who married John Mentzer), Elizabeth (who married John Shenk), Susanna (who married Henry Romig), Jacob (who died, leaving two children), Sally, who married Mr. Fisher), Martin, Polly (who became Mrs. Nye), George, and Fanny (who married a Hocker).

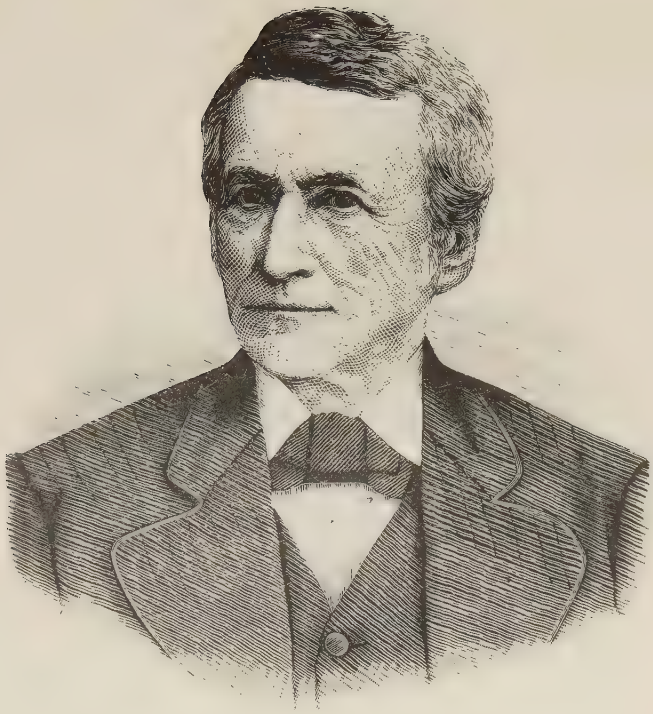
Martin Weidman, father of our subject, engaged in mercantile pursuits during the greater portion of his life, first at Earlville for two years, and subsequently at West Lincoln, Clay township, where he was in trade for many years. He married Lydia Yundt, and had a family of six children, viz., Jacob Martin, Simon P. A., John Y., Sarah (who married Martin Steinmetz, of Ephrata township), Lydia (who became the wife of John B. Eshleman, of Hinkletown), and Susan E., wife of Rev. Stephen Schweitzer, of Lincoln, Pa.

Simon P. A. Weidman, to whom this paper is dedicated, was born at the family seat in Clay township on Oct. 24, 1833. His earlier education was derived at the common schools of the township, and his final studies were pursued at the Lititz Academy. For a number of years he assisted his father in the store at West Lincoln, and about 1857 he succeeded to the business. He remained in active and successful trade at West Lincoln until his demise, on April 13, 1875. He confined himself closely to his business, and was never an aspirant after public position. For several years he was associated with Benjamin Wissler in the manufacture and sale of millstones, under the firm-name of Weidman & Wissler. He led a quiet and industrious life, and was held in general respect for his integrity and uprightness. He gave liberally of his means to the support of all worthy enterprises, whether of a material or spiritual character, and strove by every means in his power to perform the full duty of a good citizen. Cut down in the prime of his life and in the midst of his usefulness, his early demise was attended with universal regret. He married, on Nov. 16, 1858, Mary A., daughter of Jacob and Magdalena Landis, of Ephrata township, who survives him, with an only son, Martin L. Weidman, teller in the Ephrata National Bank.

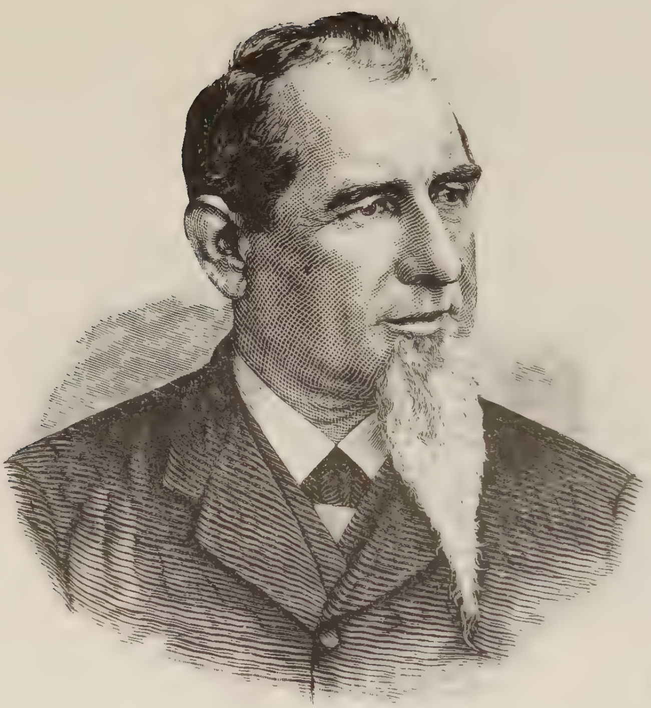


S. A. Weidman

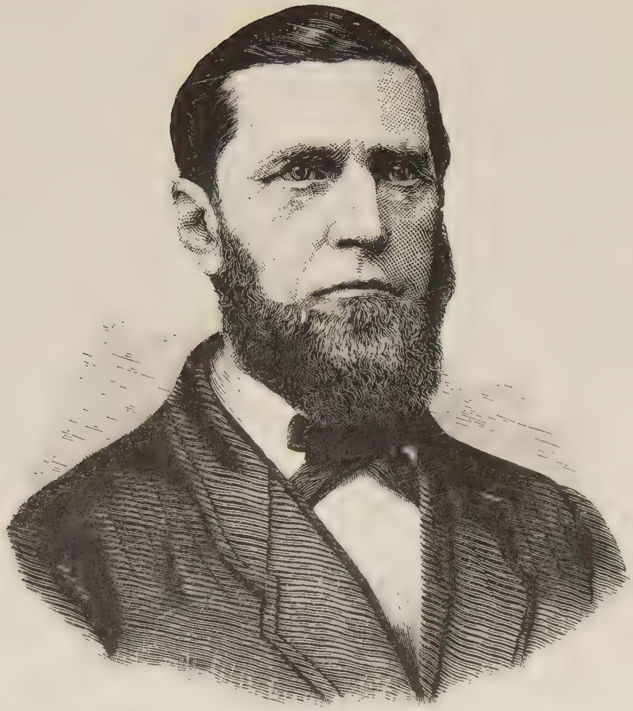
Geo W Steinmetz



Hiram Erb



H. S. Eberly.



Benj^{a} Wissler

GEORGE W. STEINMETZ.

The original ancestor of the Steinmetz family in this country was Charles Steinmetz, who emigrated from a portion of Germany lying along the river Rhine, during the latter half of the eighteenth century, and landed at Philadelphia. He was then eighteen years of age. From Philadelphia he went to Chester County, Pa., in the neighborhood of Royer's Ford, where he married Miss Peggy Beaver, and, traveling still farther westward, located in what is now Ephrata township, Lancaster Co., where he took up one hundred and twenty acres of land in the neighborhood of the present residence of George L. Bowman. Here he engaged in agricultural pursuits until his death, at the advanced age of seventy-six years. His children were eight in number, namely: Catharine, who married John Coover, of Ephrata township; Charles; John; Samuel; Sarah, who married Andrew Bushong, Jacob, Isaac, and David. Of this large family only three survive at the present writing (1883), viz.: Samuel, an aged resident of Richland, Lebanon Co.; Sarah, who resides with her daughter, the wife of Hon. Anthony E. Roberts, of Lancaster; and Isaac, residing at Ephrata, Pa.

Jacob Steinmetz, father of our subject, was born in 1798, upon the tract originally settled by his father in Ephrata township, but removed to West Earl township in 1833, where he engaged in farming at the place now owned by Solomon Grove. In 1845 he removed to Annville, Lebanon Co., where he also pursued the vocation of a farmer until his demise, in 1851. His wife was Catharine Gross (born 1806), a native of Ephrata township, daughter of John Gross, who was for many years a hotel-keeper and merchant at Ephrata, and a large land-owner. She is still living at Annville, Pa. The children were ten in number, namely: C. P., residing at Annville; George W.; Reuben (deceased); Mary A., wife of Rev. Joseph Painter, of Myerstown, Lebanon Co.; Charles H., a merchant at Newmanstown, in the same county; Selinda, wife of Dr. J. G. Fritz, of Annville; Uriah G., doing business in Philadelphia; Rebecca; Martin N. B., also in business in Philadelphia; and Jacob L., a practicing lawyer at Lancaster, Pa., and a former member of the State Legislature.

George W. Steinmetz was born at the old family seat in Ephrata township on Aug. 11, 1827. When five years of age he removed with his father to West Earl township, where the earlier years of his life were passed upon the paternal farm, and in attendance upon the common schools of his locality. He subsequently enjoyed a higher course of instruction at the Ephrata Academy. Upon the death of his father, in 1851, he came into possession of the home farm at Annville, comprising one hundred at twenty-five acres, which he still owns, and for several years engaged in farming at that place. In 1852 he married Priscilla Cecilia, daughter of John and Barbara Erb, of Clay township, and two years later removed to the old family seat of the Erb family, at Clay, and succeeded John Erb in the business of hotel-keeping, and in farming a portion of the old homestead, comprising about seventy acres.

In 1855, upon the enactment of local prohibitory laws by the Legislature, he gave up the business of hotel-keeping, and in 1862, upon the death of John Erb, became the owner, by purchase, of both the hotel property and farm. Having pursued farming operations at Clay for a period of fourteen years, Mr. Steinmetz, in 1867, built his present residence and store property at that point, and the year following embarked in the mercantile business, in which he has since continued. He has also engaged extensively in the purchase and sale of tobacco, besides cultivating large quantities himself. He has confined himself closely to his business pursuits, and has neither sought nor been willing to accept public position. He was an earnest supporter of the late war, and as a war Democrat was active in raising the several quotas of soldiers required of his township for service in the field. He is a member of the Brickerville Evangelical Lutheran Church, and has been officially connected with that body since 1865, having served as deacon, and being a member of the board of trustees at the present writing. To all worthy enterprises he has ever lent a cheerful and liberal support, and he ranks among the public-spirited and progressive citizens of his township. His only son, Hiram Erb Steinmetz, was born Oct. 20, 1854. He entered the preparatory department of the Lebanon Valley College at Annville, Pa., in 1867, and was graduated from that institution with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1874. He received the Master's degree in 1877. He has been postmaster at Clay since 1876, and devotes much attention to literary work, acting, among other things, as the local correspondent of several leading newspapers in the county. Mrs. George W. Steinmetz died on June 5, 1870.

CHAPTER XLII.

EAST COCALICO TOWNSHIP.[1]

Geography and Topography.—This is one of the northeastern townships of Lancaster County, and is bounded on the northeast by Berks County, on the southeast by the township of Brecknock, southwest by Ephrata, and northwest by West Cocalico township. It has a length of about five and one-half miles, and an average width of three and one-third miles. The surface is hilly, and within the limits of the township are four considerable elevations, called Ephrata Ridge in the southwestern part, Bucher's Mountain in the northwest, Lied's Ridge in the southwest, and Adamstown Ridge in the northeastern part.

---

[1] By Cyrus Ream, Esq.

The soil of the township, except on the most elevated portions, is very fertile, producing the ordinary cereals of this region in great abundance, and here as elsewhere in the county tobacco is successfully cultivated. The township is drained towards the southwest, and the largest stream is the Cocalico Creek, which traverses the entire length of the township near its southwestern boundary, and with its affluents, the largest of which is Stony Run, drains a large portion of the area. What is known as Muddy Run, or Muddy Creek, is on the boundary between this township and Brecknock, and receives branches from the southeastern declivity of the water-shed that passes southwesterly through the township from the vicinity of Adamstown. These streams supply water-power for the mills that are scattered through the township.

Highways.—The principal highway is the Lancaster and Reading road, passing from Adamstown borough southwesterly through the township by the village of Reamstown. This road was laid out many years prior to the Revolution, and before the railroad era it was an important thoroughfare. The road was laid out fifty-eight feet wide, but it has been made much narrower by the encroachments of land-owners along its borders. Another important highway is the Schaefferstown and Churchtown road, crossing the township nearly at right angles with the Lancaster and Reading road. Another road through the township, and of considerable importance, is the one crossing the Lancaster and Reading road at Swartzville, near Adamstown borough. Other roads traverse the township in different directions, but those mentioned are the most important.

The Reading and Columbia Railroad passes through the township near its northwestern boundary for two-thirds the length of that line. This affords convenient communication between this township and Reading towards the northwest, and Lancaster and Columbia towards the southwest, and indirectly with Philadelphia, New York, and Harrisburg.

Old Cocalico, and Derivation of Name.—The old township of Cocalico was divided in 1838 into East and West Cocalico and the township of Ephrata, since which time no change has been made in the boundaries of East Cocalico. It is said that the name Cocalico is a corruption *Koch-Hale-Kung*, which means a cave or den of serpents, and that an abundance of these reptiles along the creek of that name suggested its title.

Early Settlers.—Among the pioneers of what is now East Cocalico township, and most prominently identified with its pioneer history, were the Reams, Buchers, Hubers, Kellers, Schwartzwalters, Leaders, Schneiders, Killians, Docks, Forneys, Rupps, Balmers, Mays, Mayers, Hahns, Resslers, Beyers, Leets, Schlotts, Groffs, Wolfs, Feirsteins, Weidmans, Hershbergers, and others.

Among this number we find that Everhard Ream located in "Zoar," now the village of Reamstown, in 1723, and pitched his tent under the spreading branches of a large oak-tree, then standing on the farm now owned and occupied by John Lesher, adjoining the village of Reamstown. The old oak-tree stood a little west of where now stands a large willow-tree, near Mr. Lesher's house. Here, with none but Indians as neighbors, Mr. Ream built his rude hut, one hundred and sixty years ago, and after clearing a small spot of ground he procured a warrant, and in 1725 a patent was granted him for about four hundred acres of land, upon a portion of which the village of Reamstown was laid out. For some time the nearest mill to Mr. Ream was on the Brandywine, and his nearest neighbors, aside from Indians, were the settlers on Mill Creek.

The attractions produced by Mr. Ream's little clearing and the abundance of pure water induced settlers to locate in his immediate vicinity, and but a few years elapsed before Mr. Ream was in the midst of quite a settlement of Germans.

Prominent among Mr. Ream's sons was Tobias, who in 1760 laid out the town of Reamstown. Of his children but little is known at present. Christian, the oldest son, grew to man's estate and went West; John died in Ohio; George; Juliana, married Jacob Kofroth. Three other daughters married to Michael Weitzel, William Wheeler, and a Mr. Sarbold.

Jacob Hershberger received a warrant for and subsequently patented about six hundred acres of land along the Cocalico Creek, below Reamstown, upon which he built a saw-mill on the site now occupied by Philip Staufer's mill. Mr. Hershberger had four sons, Isaac, Abraham, Joseph, and John, who inherited his property. The old plantation has been divided and subdivided till it is now owned by Joseph S. Withers, Curtis Withers, Christian Martin, Daniel Hershberger, Moses Shirk, Philip Staufer, Frederick Andrews, John Heiser, and Alexander Gerhardt. Other owners of large plantations there were, but just who, how much land they owned, or where it was located we were unable to obtain any reliable data.

Cyrus Ream, a great-grandson of Tobias Ream, the founder of Reamstown, grandson of Henry Ream, and son of Curtis Ream, was born Dec. 12, 1812, in Reamstown, where he has since resided, and been held in high esteem by his fellow-townsmen. He served as a justice of the peace from 1856 to 1881, when he was appointed a notary public, which commission he still holds.

In 1860 he was appointed census marshal for the townships of Brecknock and East Cocalico, also for the borough of Adamstown, and has also been treasurer of the Reformed congregation of Reamstown since 1869.

At the age of seventeen years he was apprenticed to Elias Weitknecht to learn the blacksmith trade, with whom he remained about eight years, when he opened a shop and commenced business in Reamstown on his own account. Here he carried on the blacksmith business for about thirty-five years, when he retired from active service in that line.

Taxables for 1780 for the territory now embraced in what is East Cocalico township:

John Beticafer, 10 acres of land and one cow, £20. Land now owned by John Hartman.
John Bucher, 160 acres, 2 horses, 3 cows, £360.
Henry Brendel, 10 acres, 1 horse, 1 cow, £20.
David Beringer, 1 horse, 1 cow, house and lot, £25.
Marx Binkley, 2 acres, 2 cows, house and lot, £12.
John Bucher, 200 acres, 3 horses, 9 cows, £667.
Michael Bear, 200 acres, 1 horse, 5 cows, 2 mills, £650.
Philip Bradstone, 150 acres, 3 horses, 5 cows, £500.
John Bechtold, 180 acres, 3 horses, 4 cows, £402.
Christian Andrews, 152 acres, 2 horses, 4 cows, £348.
Matthias Ackenbach, 50 acres, 2 horses, 4 cows, £107.
John Achey, 40 acres, 1 horse, 2 cows, £140.
Matthias Albert, 1 acre, 1 cow, £6.
Richard Adams, 86 acres, 2 horses, 4 cows, £220.
Isaac Adams, 130 acres, 2 horses, 3 cows, 2 mills, £420.
Durst Amon, 100 acres, 2 horses, 2 cows, £200.
Philip Artz, 15 acres, 1 cow, £18.
Conrad Boneissen, taxed for money, £40.
Stephen Bollander, 45 acres, 1 horse, 1 cow, £70.
Peter Binckly, 25 acres, 1 horse, 2 cows, £50.
Adam Bower, 200 acres, 3 horses, 4 cows, £442.
Martin Bear, taxed for money, £100.
Peter Beinhower, 100 acres, 2 horses, 4 cows, £232.
Jacob Bear, 400 acres, 4 horses, 3 cows, £849.
John Blanck, 200 acres, 2 horses, 4 cows, £442.
Ludwig Bary, 100 acres, 2 horses, 2 cows, £200.
Martin Borkholder, 40 acres, 2 horses, 3 cows, £110.
Henry Bear, 20 acres, 2 horses, 3 cows, 1 mill, £100.
Henry Bear, executor, 150 acres, £450.
John Bear, 50 acres, 2 horses, 2 cows, £176.
Benjamin Bear, 50 acres, 2 horses, 3 cows, £177.
Peter Bentz, 150 acres, 3 horses, 3 cows, £439.
Daniel Bollinger, 200 acres, 4 horses, 4 cows, £652.
Abram Brubaker, 200 acres, 2 horses, 4 cows, £632.
Rudolph Bollinger, 90 acres, 3 horses, 3 cows, £339.
Abram Bollinger, 90 acres, 1 horse, 2 cows, £316.
Brand & Segar, 100 acres, £200.
Michael Diffenderfer, money, £520.
Jacob Detweiler, 245 acres, 4 horses, 4 cows, £787.
Jacob Eberly, cash, £230.
Paul Ebrecht, 1 cow, house and lot, £10.
Peter Eberly, 100 acres, £300.
Jacob Eberly, 125 acres, 1 cow, £407.
George Elick, 250 acres, 4 horses, 5 cows, £800.
Jacob Eberly, wheelwright, 50 acres, 2 horses, 3 cows, £130.
Philip Ebrecht, 25 acres, 1 horse, 2 cows, house and lot, £75.
Henry Eigholtz, 2 horses, 4 cows, house and lot, £25.
George Ebey, 162 acres, 3 horses, 6 cows, £372.
Samuel Ebey, 150 acres, 2 horses, 5 cows, £330.
Peter Eigenberger, 106 acres, 2 horses, 3 cows, £229.
Christian Eckstein, cash, £130.
Peter Fether, 45 acres, 2 horses, 1 cow, £63.
Henry Fether, 45 acres, 2 horses, 2 cows, £63.
George Frantz, 180 acres, 2 horses, 4 cows, £572.
George Frantz, executor, 100 acres, £300.
Paul Furman, 100 acres, 2 horses, 3 cows, £229.
Peter Feeser, 100 acres, 3 horses, 2 cows, £236.
Bernard Fether, 50 acres, 1 horse, 2 cows, £176.
Adam Foss, 6 acres, 1 cow, £21.
Jacob Fether, 100 acres, 2 horses, 2 cows, £326.
Jacob Foltz, cash, £20.
Adam Gill, 170 acres, 3 horses, 5 cows, £385.
Bernard Griger, 1 horse, 1 cow, house and lot, £15.
Henry Griger, 1 horse, 1 cow, house and lot, £20.
John Geret, 50 acres, 2 horses, 3 cows, £125.
David Gogly, 100 acres, 1 horse, 2 cows, £201.
Detrich Gogly, 50 acres, 2 horses, 3 cows, £50.
John Gogly, 150 acres, 2 horses, 3 cows, £239.
John Gogly, Jr., 100 acres, 1 horse, 1 cow, £213.
Joseph Geer, 100 acres, 2 horses, 4 cows, £232.
Baltzor Getz, 100 acres, 2 horses, 2 cows, £226.
George Getz, 16 acres, 2 horses, 2 cows, £54.
Bernard Gardner, 75 acres, 2 horses, 2 cows, £251.
Joseph Groff, 100 acres, 3 horses, 3 cows, £339.
Frederick Gesner, 25 acres, 1 horse, 2 cows, £55.
Jacob Hershey, 150 acres, 3 horses, 5 cows, 1 servant, £365.
Henry Heibel, 48 acres, 1 horse, 1 cow, £86.
Widow Heft, 100 acres, 2 horses, 3 cows, £229.
Henry Hershberger, 140 acres, 2 horses, 2 cows, £446.
Jacob Hoover, 150 acres, 2 horses, 2 cows, £326.
Baltzor Hoffman, 30 acres, 1 cow, £70.
Jacob Hernly, 100 acres, 2 horses, 4 cows, £252.
Philip Heft, 100 acres, 1 horse, 3 cows, £219.
Samuel and John Harnish, 150 acres, 3 horses, 6 cows, £349.
Henry Henshey, 140 acres, 3 horses, 4 cows, £462.
Isaac Hershbarger, 150 acres, 2 horses, 3 cows, £479.
Abram Hershbarger, 102 acres, 1 horse, £310.
Conrad Hays, 80 acres, 3 horses, 3 cows, £279.
John Hershbarger, 100 acres, 2 horses, 2 cows, £326.
Frederick Jaiser, 400 acres, £1200.
Michael Jung, 130 acres, 1 horse, 2 cows, £260.
John Jones, 30 acres, 1 horse, 1 cow, 1 servant, £73.
Christian Knop, 200 acres, 3 horses, 4 cows, £642.
Jacob Knebel, 50 acres, 1 horse, 2 cows, £66.
Christian Knisey, 150 acres, 3 horses, 4 cows, £340.
Frederick Kerper, 80 acres, 2 horses, 6 cows, £198.
Abram Klein, 100 acres, 1 horse, 2 cows, £316.
Mithe Kneisley, 60 acres, 2 horses, 3 cows, 1 mill, £279.
Mithe Kneisley, executor, 100 acres, £300.
Nicholas Lesher, 175 acres, 4 horses, 5 cows, £405.
Lorentz Ludwig, 18 acres, 1 cow, £20.
Jacob Lesher, 100 acres, 2 horses, 4 cows, £342.
Martin Laber, 100 acres, 2 horses, 3 cows, £329.
Michael Long, 50 acres, 2 horses, 1 cow, £63.
Henry Leed, 150 acres, 3 horses, 5 cows, £305.
Christopher Lutz, 50 acres, 2 horses, 2 cows, £76.
George Long, 100 acres, 1 horse, 2 cows, £216.
John Landis, Jr., 50 acres, 2 horses, 1 cow, £173.
Casper Lutz, 110 acres, 3 horses, 4 cows, £272.
John Miller, 150 acres, 3 horses, 6 cows, £348.
Adam Mosser, 25 acres, 1 horse, 3 cows, house and lot, £125.
Marcus Mondelius, 1 horse, 1 cow, house and lot, £20.
John Martin, 22 acres, 1 horse, 2 cows, £82.
David Meintzer, 100 acres, 2 horses, 3 cows, £329.
Conrad Meintzer, 200 acres, 3 horses, 3 cows, £539.
Conrad Mast, 16 acres, 1 cow, £19.
Dewalt Mader, 60 acres, 1 horse, 2 cows, £76.
Lentz Meyer, 60 acres, 1 horse, 1 cow, £133.
Henry Miller, 41 acres, 1 horse, 1 cow, £139.
John Miller, tanner, 50 acres, 2 horses, 1 cow, £183.
Jacob Martin, 10 acres, 1 cow, £33.
Martin Meyer, 75 acres, 1 horse, 1 cow, £291.
John Musleman, 32 acres, 1 horse, 1 cow, 1 mill, £114.
Shenck Martin, 15 acres, £42.
Michael Pitz, 5 acres, 1 horse, 2 cows, £28.
Adam Ream, 100 acres, 1 horse, 2 cows, £316.
Jacob Rohrer, 50 acres, 1 horse, 2 cows, £66.
Jacob Ream, 1 horse, 1 cow, £15.
Abram Ream, Jr., 20 acres, 1 horse, 1 cow, 2 mills, £86.
John Ream, 300 acres, 2 horses, 3 cows, £926.
Andrew Ream, 50 acres, 1 cow, house and lot, £160.
Tobias Ream, 25 acres, 2 horses, 3 cows, £404.
John Ruch, 136 acres, 2 horses, 4 cows, £304.
Engle Reder, 1 cow, house and lot, £10.
Peter Rine, 15 acres, 1 horse, 1 cow, £32.
Michael Roth, 100 acres, 2 horses, 3 cows, £126.
Nicholas Rupp, 85 acres, 2 horses, 2 cows, £200.
Matthias Ream, 100 acres, 2 horses, 4 cows, £332.
Michael Riter, 200 acres, 2 horses, 2 cows, £626.
Christian Rohrbach, 13 acres, 2 horses, 2 cows, £59.
Peter Reiher, 130 acres, 2 horses, 3 cows, £419.
John Reiher, 100 acres, 2 horses, 3 cows, £329.
Daniel Reiher, 100 acres, 2 horses, 4 cows, £332.

Daniel Solenbarger, 50 acres, 1 horse, 2 cows, £56.
Jacob Sherer, 100 acres, 2 horses, 4 cows, £232.
William Shoemaker, 40 acres, 2 horses, 2 cows, £146.
Jacob Swartzwalter, 1 acre, 1 horse, £12.
Casper Shimp, 1 acre, 1 cow, £10.
John Shoup, 100 acres, £200.
Jacob Sweigert, 100 acres, 1 horse, 2 cows, £216.
George Sneider, 70 acres, 1 horse, 3 cows, £159.
William Stober, 200 acres, 2 horses, 2 cows, £426.
Casper Streit, 50 acres, 2 cows, £56.
Nicholas Sneider, 100 acres, 2 horses, 2 cows, £226.
John Stoffer, 123 acres, 2 horses, 3 cows, £328.
Jacob Speigal, 170 acres, 4 horses, 4 cows, £462.
Widow Sneider.
Texer, for Ury's place, 100 acres, £200.
John Ury, 3 acres, 1 horse, £16.
Christian Weaver, 130 acres, 1 horse, 4 cows, £282.
Isaac Witmer, 150 acres, 2 horses, 2 cows, £329.
Peter Wiland, 100 acres, £100.
Nicholas Wolf, 130 acres, 4 horses, 7 cows, £451.
Christian Wenger, 100 acres, 2 horses, 1 cow, £323.
Nicholas Wild, 1 acre, £10.
Joseph Wengert, 200 acres, 4 horses, 10 cows, £680.
John Wilson, 100 acres, 2 cows, £200.
Widow Stober, 150 acres, 1 horse, 1 cow, £313.
George Westheffer, 100 acres, 2 horses, 4 cows, £332.
Widow Shimp, 100 acres, 1 cow, £106.
Christian Westenberger, 100 acres, 2 horses, 2 cows, £226.
Widow Gunlin, 100 acres, 1 horse, 2 cows, £316.
George Wachter, 100 acres, 3 horses, 2 cows, £336.
Peter Weinland, 100 acres, distillery, £310.
Jacob Waidman, 150 acres, 4 horses, 6 cows, £508.
George Weaver, Jr., 100 acres, 3 horses, 3 cows, £336.
Widow Miller, 100 acres, 2 horses, 2 cows, £326.
Jacob Wolf, 1 acre, 1 cow, £10.
Widow Becker, 150 acres, 3 horses, 4 cows, £492.
Widow Millinger, 25 acres, 1 cow, £78.
Bill Whitman, 3 acres, £12.
Jacob Zinn, 60 acres, 2 cows, £70.

Freemen.

John Lesher.
John Mots.
Joseph Lasey.
James Duk.
Michael Snerer.
John Ream.
David Ream.
John Whitman.
George Cope.
John Hoover.
Peter Limmitman.
David Gogley.
Peter Sneider.
William Whickler.
Jacob Gorgas.
Jacob Sneider.

Of the foregoing list of taxables but very few, if any, of their descendants now own any part of the real estate possessed by the owners of over a century ago, and only a small portion of the pioneer lands can be traced to the present owners. However, we can give a few of them, as follows: The land owned by

John Beltcofer is now owned by John Hartman.
David Bricker " " Isaac K. Oberholzer.
Henry Bear " " Christian Kellar.
Peter Eberly " " Adam S. Lutz.
Jacob Furlow " " Henry Furlow & Co.
Adam Grill " " William Coldren.
Henry Householder " " Daniel Householder.
Jacob Hoover " " Michael Smith.
Philip Heft " " Isaac Haft.
Christian Knopp " " Henry Goekley.
Nicholas Lesher " " S. & J. Lesher.
Marcus Montilious " " John S. Player.
Adam Ream " " Jacob Weist.
Matthias Ream " " Widow Brubaker.
William Shoemaker " " Heirs of J. Getz and Widow Kellar.
Widow Shrimp " " George Long.
Peter Weinhold " " Michael Miller.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

John Wilson, April 14, 1840.
John Gangler,
Curtis Ream, 1843.
Solomon Siegfried, April 15, 1845.
John Wilson, April 14, 1846.
Curtis Ream, April 13, 1848.
Christian Bentz, April 15, 1851.
Curtis Ream, April 13, 1853.
Cyrus Ream, April 16, 1856.
Christian Bentz, April 13, 1858.
Cyrus Ream, April 9, 1861.
Cyrus Bentz, April 15, 1862.
J. G. Garman, 1865.
Cyrus Ream, 1866.
J. G. Garman, 1870.
Cyrus Ream, 1871.
J. G. Garman, 1875.
Cyrus Ream, 1880.
George S. Fry, 1881.

Muddy Creek Evangelical Lutheran Church.[1]—This congregation was organized about 1730, but the records do not commence till 1733. The first records of baptisms were by Peter Müller, and by Rev. John Christian Schultze. Rev. John Casper Stoever visited the congregation here as early as 1734, but he does not appear to have preached to this congregation till 1746. From the time of its organization till 1838, a period of one hundred and five years, this society was connected with that of New Holland, and to have been served by the same pastors.

Rev. Tobias Wagner succeeded Mr. Stoever in 1749, and continued till 1755. A Rev. Stoever then served the church till 1758, then Rev. John Samuel Schwerdtfeger till 1763.

During the pastorate of Mr. Schwerdtfeger the congregation acquired a deed of their church property, the warrant for which had been granted in 1744. It was sold by the proprietors to the Lutheran and the German Reformed congregations jointly, and it has always remained their joint property. An agreement was entered into by which each congregation obligated itself to follow the "Augsburg Confession" and the "Heidelberg Catechism," respectively. The joint occupation and use of the property was also agreed on. The elders of the Lutheran congregation who entered into this agreement were Valentine Schneider, Jacob Fry, Casper Lutz, and Philip Stober. On the part of the Reformed congregation, Henry Haller, Christopher Shoup, George Hefft, and Maneus Egly were the elders and signers of the agreement. The instrument was executed May 30, 1761. The deed was acquired March 25, 1762, and conveyed nine acres and sixty perches, consideration one pound eight shillings and eleven pence.

In 1763, Rev. William Kurtz became pastor, and continued till 1781, succeeded by Rev. Daniel Schroeder, who remained till 1784; then came Rev. Valentine Frederick Melsheimer, who remained till 1790, succeeded by Rev. Heinrich Moeller, who was pastor till 1796; then Rev. Peter Beng, till 1801; Rev. John Plitt, till 1812; Rev. Peter Filbert, till 1823; Rev. John Frederick Engle, who died the same year (1823); Rev. Charles Kutze, who died in 1825; Rev. John W. Reichard, a grandson of the patriarch Muhlenberg, till 1834; Rev. C. F. Welden, till 1838; Rev. C. P. Miller, till 1841; Rev. Mr.

---

[1] Condensed from a sketch by Rev. G. G. Henry.

Frederick, till 1849; Rev. Thomas Yeager, till 1852; Rev. Charles Reese, till 1857; Rev. R. S. Wagner, till 1860; Rev. S. R. Royer, till 1868; Rev. R. S. Wagner, again, till 1873; Rev. S. S. Henry, till 1883, succeeded by the present pastor, Rev. John H. Unbenhen.

The consistory of the Muddy Creek Reformed Church consists of Rev. S. Schweitzer, pastor; George Echternach and Andrew Emmet, elders; Peter Marso, Daniel Binkley, and Martin Althouse, deacons; Martin Althouse, treasurer; Cyrus Sower, trustee. Rev. Daniel Herz commenced preaching at Muddy Creek Church in 1822, and continued until his death in 1869. Rev. S. Schweitzer, the present pastor, was installed in 1870, and has at present under his instruction eighty-five catechumens, a much larger number than under any other pastor during the history of the church. The Heidelberg Catechism is faithfully used in the classes. Present membership of church, three hundred and fifty.

The first church building was a log house, but no record states when it was built. It was probably erected as early as 1730 or 1733.

The second church was a stone building, and tradition says it stood about one hundred years. The floor was laid or paved with bricks or flat stones. It stood partly on the ground on which the present church building stands.

The present, which is the third church edifice, was built in 1847, and is also a stone structure rough-cast. The sacramental cup and plate were presented by Michael Kegerise, and bear the date of 1762. The bell for this church was procured in 1850. The inscription on it is, "Cast by T. I. Dyre, Jr., Philadelphia, 1850. Muddy Creek Church, Lancaster County, Pa." The first organ in this church was purchased and set up in 1871. Its cost was seven hundred and seventy-five dollars. Early in the history of this congregation a school-house was erected on the church property.

As nearly as can be ascertained the following teachers have taught the parochial school and led the singing in the church: Henry Krick (or Grick), 1800–10; Andrew Fleisher, 1810–34; Jacob Baker, 1834–66; William Baker, 1866–71; Isaac S. Becker, organist, and leader in singing, 1871–81; William Baker, 1881 to the present time. Andrew Fleisher served twenty-four years, and died in 1842, aged seventy-two years. Jacob Baker served thirty-two years, and died in 1869, aged seventy-five years.

The church council consists of the pastor and Henry Echternacht, trustees; Stephen Hayman, Benjamin Lausch, elders; Franklin Rhoads, Henry Siegfried, Ephraim Brossman, deacons.

The present membership is two hundred and seventy-five.

Both the German and English languages are used in the services here. The German was formerly used exclusively.

Evangelical Church of Reamstown.—This society was organized in 1850, and during the first five years of its existence it worshiped in private houses of members. In 1855 the present church edifice was erected. It is a stone structure, twenty-eight by thirty-two feet in size, and its cost was one thousand dollars. The society has been uniformly prosperous, and its present membership is sixty.

The following have been pastors of this church: Revs. Humel, Laiher, Adams, Jupe, Kingericht, Sayler, Krieger, Harber, Aile, Frechrist, Faihr, Martz, Schentler, Dentlinger, Zarn, Heitzler, Wanner, and Singinfues and Sayler, the present pastors.

The class-leaders have been J. M. Salada, Henry Schlott, John Raezer, and Jesse Frankhausen, the present leader.

Cemeteries.—In the township of East Cocalico are a large number of burial-places, mostly of a private character, located on nearly as many farms as there are burying-grounds.

Many of the tombstones, more especially those of an earlier date, are of sandstone, of which this township furnishes an abundant supply, the inscriptions upon which are so obliterated by the elements that it is impossible to read the names of persons or date of death.

In the Reamstown Cemetery may be found the following among the better preserved of the older stones: Frederick Ream, born Oct. 11, 1771, died Jan. 21, 1858, aged 86 years, 4 months, and 11 days; Henry Ream, born Feb. 7, 1759, died Oct. 5, 1840, aged 81 years, 8 months, and 2 days; Samuel Ream, born June 4, 1772, died March 22, 1839, aged 66 years, 9 months, and 18 days; Matthias Ream, born June 25, 1726, died Jan. 15, 1789, aged 62 years, 6 months, and 2 days, and left nine children; Juliana Ream, widow of Tobias Ream, born 1738, died 1824, aged 86 years.

In the Muddy Creek Cemetery are many interments. However, we give but a very few of the inscriptions on older stones, for reasons above stated. John Nicholas Haller, born 1735, died 1813; Michael Weinholt, born 1754, died 1827; Philip Weinholt, born 1765, died 1823; his wife, Catharine, was born in 1775, and died in 1849; Adam Hoh, born in 1763, and died in 1838; his wife, Catharine, lies by his side, she was born in 1766 and died in 1848; Rudolph Haberlig, born 1728, died 1812; Elizabeth Schlebach, born in 1725, died in 1823, aged 99 years, less 8 days; Jacob Kuger, born 1750, died 1825; Rosina Puhl, born 1754, died 1828; Rudolph Miller, born 1743, died 1824; Catharine, wife of Jacob Schmidt, born 1750, died in 1818; Johann Peter Weisz, born 1753, died 1821; Martin Frey, born in 1722, died in 1806.

Salem Evangelical Lutheran Church at Zoar, now Reamstown. As early as June 28, 1773, a deed for Lot No. 54 in Zoar was given by Tobias Ream and Juliana, his wife, to Andrew Ream and Jacob Rupp, trustees, "for the purpose of a free school-house, and for building a Presbyterian and Lutheran Church, and burying-ground to be used by said congregation." The consideration was two shillings, and the land was subject to an annual ground-rent of four pence.

On the 7th of November, 1798, a receipt was given by Tobias Ream for eight shillings and four pence, the amount of arrears for ground-rent to that time, twenty-five years.

No church was erected here nor was any society formed till 1817, when the present house was erected. The Lutherans in Reamstown had worshiped at Muddy Creek prior to that time.

On the 4th of June, 1815, the corner-stone of this church, called the "Cocalico Salem Church, for the use of the Lutheran and German Reformed congregations," was laid. The building committee on the part of the Lutheran Church consisted of Adam Leitz and George Musser. The first elders elected were Adam Musser and George Withers, and the first deacons were George Long and Heinrich Schneider. The building was completed and dedicated on the 8th and 9th days of June, 1817. The same building is still in use.

The first pastor was Rev. Peter Filbert, whose pastorate was from 1817 to 1823. He was followed in succession by Revs. John Frederick Engle and Charles F. Rutze, 1823–24; Samuel Trumbauer, 1824–56; A. D. Rosenmiller, 1856–58; R. S. Wagner, 1858–59; S. R. Boyer, 1859–68; R. S. Wagner, 1869–73; S. S. Henry, 1873–83; and the present pastor, John H. Unbehnen, 1883.

The church council consists of the pastor and Samuel Sleabach, trustee; Martin Jacobs and Samuel Fry, elders; Michael Grimes and Reuben Fry, deacons; and J. R. Reddig, treasurer.

Some years after the church was built a bell of one hundred pounds' weight was procured. This was used till 1848, more than a century, when a new one was purchased by the two congregations. Its weight was three hundred and four pounds, and its cost, with the necessary fixtures and hangings, was one hundred and fourteen dollars and forty cents. In 1859 the two congregations, Evangelical Lutheran and German Reformed, purchased an organ at a cost of five hundred dollars. It was dedicated October 22d and 23d of that year.

A Union Sunday-school of the two congregations was organized between 1834 and 1835, and was for a number of years held in the old school-house in the rear of the church. The first superintendents were Dr. Frederick Ziegler and John Wilson, Esq. The present superintendents are Henry Grimes and Monroe Killian. The first leader of the choir was Jacob Fasnacht, who officiated till 1826. Peter Lied was then precentor till the purchase of an organ in 1859, a period of thirty-three years. Since that time the organist has been the leader of the singing. The first organists were Samuel H. Gring, and Emanuel J. Killian, John Gring, and Isaac S. Becker, Muddy Creek Church. The present organist is Miss Emilia Lesher.

A school-house was erected on the church property at an early period in the history of the congregation, and in this house the children of the church have been taught for many years. Formerly services were conducted wholly in the German language in this church, but latterly both German and English are used. The German Reformed pastors officiating in this church have been Faber, Frederick Harmer, Thomas Leimbach, 1824; William T. Gerhardt and A. Helfenstein, 1852; Samuel Seibert, 1853; William A. Good, 1856; Thomas C. Leimbach, 1860; Samuel A. Leinbach, 1867; Stephen Schweitzer, from 1869 to present time.

Public Schools.—From the time of its organization the people of East Cocalico voted at each township election on the question of accepting or not accepting the school system. So averse were the people to imposing on themselves additional burdens of taxation, and so strong was the prejudice against the system, that it was rejected by varying majorities till 1849, when it was accepted by a small majority. The feeling of antagonism to the system has gradually worn away since that time, and now but few are left who look with disfavor on it.

At the time of the acceptance of the system there were in the township nine schools, and to these another has since been added, so that the number is now ten, as follows: Reamstown, which has two schools in one building, constituting a graded school; Denver, also two schools, or a graded school; Wabash, Napierville, Shimp's, Muddy Creek, Vera Cruz, and Weinhold's. The houses at Reamstown and Denver are of stone, and have two rooms each for a primary and secondary school. Of the other sub-districts four have stone houses, and in two they are built of brick.

The schools are kept during six months in each year, and the teachers' wages are from thirty-two to thirty-eight dollars per month.

The number of children of school age in the township is four hundred and sixty-nine, and the tax levied in 1883 was $2629.33.

The present school directors are I. K. Oberholser, president; John C. Reddig, treasurer; M. L. Gockley, secretary; William Coldren, John Walter, and C. R. Johns.

Population.—The population of East Cocalico township in 1880 was 2226; Reamstown, 336; Union, now Denver, 220; Stevens, 63; voters, 575 on the register's list for 1883.

Reamstown.—This village, first called Zoar, was laid out by Tobias Ream, the son of Everhard Ream, in 1760. Fifty-four acres were conveyed by Everhard to Tobias for this purpose. A portion of this land was divided into ninety-five lots of seventy-two perches each, or four perches front and eighteen perches deep, fronting on the old Lancaster and Reading road. Of these only sixty-five were sold as lots, and the balance were sold in one tract to Michael Kumler. The lots were sold, or rather leased, for ten shillings each (Pennsylvania currency), and were subject to annual ground-rent of $1.33 each, which is still collected, except in the case of one lot, on which for a consideration it has been relinquished.

Prior to the laying out of the town Tobias Ream had erected a house of sandstone, one story in height. It was on the tract that was sold to Kumler, and it still stands, having the same external appearance as at first. It was sold by Mr. Kumler to Jacob Showalter, and by him to Henry Lesher, the present owner. The first house erected on one of the lots was the one in which Frederick Ream resided during his entire life. It was taken down about five years since and another erected on its site. It was a log house, and tradition says that an inn was kept there in very early times.

It is remembered that a tavern was kept in the present hotel of Christian Messner, known as the Eagle Hotel, by a Mr. Keller. Jacob Stahley afterward kept in this building a tavern and a store. It has always been kept as a hotel, and has had many landlords. Another hotel was kept at a very early time by Adam Musser, in the stone building now known as the Cross Keys Hotel, and owned by Henry R. Rhoads. This was a tavern prior to the Revolution, as were all the others. It has since been kept by many different parties. The present Reamstown Hotel was first kept by Charles Montelius, and it had on its sign-board the figure of a buck, hence it was known as the Buck Hotel. It is now owned and kept by Levi Koch. The house now owned and occupied by A. D. Carpenter was formerly kept as a hotel by John Ream. Another hotel was very early kept under the name of the Continental House. The names of the early keepers of this house are lost. Of later landlords the names are remembered of Peter Stipe, Peter Ruth, and —— Bauman, the last who entertained travelers here. The building stood on the site now occupied by Odd-Fellows' Hall. It was torn down about thirty years since, but traces of its foundation walls may still be found. It was used as a hospital after the battle of Brandywine, and the names of some of the patriots who died here are still traceable in the Lutheran and Reformed Church Cemetery.

Of the pioneer tradesmen and mechanics it is not possible now to recall the names. The earliest merchant that is remembered was Jacob Stahley, who kept a store here nearly seventy years since. John Lutz was a blacksmith here at a still earlier date. Adam Musser was a saddler, and had a shop in his hotel. John Graft was a shoemaker in the beginning of the present century, and Michael Raezer was the village tailor at the same time. Andrew Ream was a tinsmith and manufacturer of hatchets in the latter part of the last century. Elias Weitzel was a maker of spinning-wheels and reels that were then articles of furniture in every house. George Ream was a wagon-maker, and his original shop is still standing. John Tamaney was a cabinet-maker, and John Gunder was a chair-maker. A tannery was erected here some time in the last century. It was rebuilt about fifty years since by William Musser, and was torn down some seven years since.

The name of the town was long since changed from Zoar to Reamstown, in honor of its founder and his descendants. It has never been the seat of any important manufactory or other industry, and its growth has been gradual. There are in it many very old houses, and its general appearance is that of an antiquated town.

The population of the village of Reamstown (late Zoar) is 350. There are seventy-one dwelling-houses, one Lutheran and Reformed Church, one Evangelical Church, one post-office (J. R. Reddig, postmaster), three daily mails, two carriage-maker shops, one tinsmith-shop, one blacksmith-shop, seven shops manufacturing cigars, three shops manufacturing cigar-boxes, one saddler-shop, three shoemaker-shops, two stone-cutters' shops, one tailor-shop, two stores (kept by J. R. Reddig and Martin L. Gockley), three taverns (kept by Levi Koch, Edwin B. Shavers, and Christian S. Messner), two doctors (U. B. Kline and William Trexler).

Denver is a new and enterprising little town situated on the line of the Reading and Columbia Railroad, fifteen and one-quarter miles from Reading, twenty-six and three-quarters from Lancaster, and thirty and one-half miles from Columbia. Situated also on the left bank of Cocalico Creek, at the mouth of Swamp Run, and surrounded by a rich agricultural district, it is destined to become, at no distant day, one of the principal villages of Lancaster County. The beauty and grandeur of the not far-distant hills, from the summits of which grand and enchanting landscape scenes are presented to the gaze of the beholder. These, with other natural attractions, point to Denver as one of the pleasant summer resorts of the near future.

That portion of the land upon the west side of the railroad, on which the town is built, was formerly owned by Jacob Brubaker (deceased), and the land upon the east side by Widow Keller and Christian Keller.

The building of the railroad to this place in 1863, and the location of the station, led to the laying out of town-lots by Messrs. J. Brubaker and A. R. Royer. The first building erected, aside from the then small station, was that known as the "Miller House," built in 1869, and named "Union Hotel," and subsequently changed to Miller House, having been built by S. H. Miller. The name of the town was changed from Union to Denver.

The next hotel opened in this town was in 1877 by S. M. Brubaker, and named Merchant's House. The property was subsequently sold to E. S. Fasnacht, who, in 1882, built the present Merchant's House on the opposite side of the street, to which he transferred his hotel business the same year.

The pioneer store of what is now Denver was opened for business in 1869, in the Miller House block, by S. H. Miller, who owns both hotel and store. In 1872, S. M. Brubaker built the brick storehouse opposite the Merchant's House, where he engaged in the mercantile business, and in 1877 converted the store into a hotel, and kept as such until 1882, when it was again converted into a store, and still occupied as such, by W. M. Marburger, who purchased the building in 1882.

The next trading point established in Denver was the drug- and hardware-store of Isaac H. Miller, also on Main Street, who located here in 1869 or 1870, and is still engaged in business.

The fourth and last mercantile house established at this place was that of Hacker & Shirk in 1883, in a frame building on Main Street, east of the railroad.

Manufactures and Trades.—The old grist-mill at this place was built many years ago, and is now owned by Christian Keller.

The Denver tannery was built in 1860 by S. H. Gring, and subsequently purchased by Christian Keller, its present owner. It is now operated by George Gensemer, who gives steady employment to four men.

The steam sash-, door-, blind-, and furniture-factory of E. B. Wolfe was built by him in 1882, and is located on Front Street.

The pioneer blacksmith of this town was John Walter, who located here in 1872, and is at present the only blacksmith in the village.

The pioneer shoemaker of Denver was J. D. Rider, who came here in 1873, and still continues to tap the soles of men.

Christian Keller's brick-yard was established by him in 1875, and is now operated by —— Giger.

In 1880, John B. Ranck commenced the manufacture of cigar-boxes in Denver, and in 1882 sold his factory to J. B. Hacker, the present manufacturer, who employs eight men in the business.

The pioneer cigar manufactory of this town was established in 1876 by J. M. Brubaker, who in 1883 gave steady employment to thirty persons.

Another cigar-factory was established in 1879 by John S. Nolde, who at present employs fifteen hands.

In 1881, A. H. Hornberger commenced the manufacture of cigars at this place, and now employs six persons in the business.

The "Denver Job Printing-Office" was established here in 1878, by J. G. Garman, the present proprietor.

There are two quite extensive limestone quarries at Denver, one owned and worked by the Reading Iron Company, and the other owned by Reading parties, but not worked at present. Large quantities of limestone are shipped from this place and used in the manufacture of iron at different points.

The coal and lumber business was established at this place in 1864 by A. R. Royer, who was succeeded by Adam J. Ream Jan. 1, 1870. Ream was succeeded Jan. 1, 1877, by J. B. Brubaker, the present dealer.

The railroad station at this place was opened for the transaction of business Dec. 26, 1863, when the first passenger train passed over the road from Columbia to Sinking Spring. The first station-agent was A. R. Royer, who was succeeded Jan. 1, 1870, by A. J. Ream, and he in turn by J. B. Brubaker, Jan. 1, 1877, the present agent.

The pioneer postmaster here was A. R. Royer, who was commissioned Aug. 7, 1868, and succeeded by A. J. Ream, Jan. 1, 1870, who was succeeded, Jan. 1, 1877, by J. B. Brubaker, the present postmaster.

Physicians.—The doctors at Denver have been quite numerous. The first to locate was Dr. Sinesmach, in 1870, who remained about one year, when he removed, and was succeeded by itinerants, who remained but a short time each. The present physicians are Dr. P. O. Bleiler, who located here in 1875, and Dr. J. B. Hacker in 1880.

Religious.—The spiritual necessities of the citizens of Denver are cared for by several Christian denominations, worshiping here in two churches, the "Union," a free-for-all house of worship, and the Dunkards, Old Mennonites, and Lutheran and Reformed in a church building of their own. Neither have a regular church organization at this place, but are attached to and supplied with preaching by established church organizations from other places.

Stevens.—A small hamlet and railroad-station, so named in honor of the late Thaddeus Stevens, is located on the line of the Reading and Columbia Railroad, on the west border of the township, sixteen and three-quarter miles from Reading and twenty-five miles from Lancaster. The railroad was completed past this place in the fall of 1863, and station and freight-house combined was built in the fall of 1863 and spring of 1864, and I. W. Mentzer was appointed station-agent. He died in the spring of 1883, when his son, Henry K. Mentzer, was appointed to fill the vacancy.

The pioneer house at this place was the frame residence of Samuel Burkholder, built in 1827, on its present site, a short distance east of Eberly's hotel.

The land upon which the town is laid out was owned, previous to the advent of the railroad, by Jacob Reddig, who, in 1864, sold five acres to the railroad company, containing the land between the east side of the station building, and the wagon-road forming the western boundary-line of the township. The railroad company subsequently sold the same to I. W. Mentzer, M. H. Shirk, and Abraham Base. Shirk and Base soon after sold their interest in the town lots to Mr. Mentzer, who became the sole owner.

The second house built at this place, east of the township-line, was the brick residence of the late I. W. Mentzer, just west of the railroad, built in 1864, and still occupied by Mrs. Mentzer and family. The Eberly House, a three-story frame building, adjoining the depot property, was built in 1882, by H. R. Eberly, the present proprietor of this hotel. There was, in 1883, about thirty dwellings at Strom's Station, and a population of about one hundred. The post-office at this place is in West Cocalico, and is mentioned in the history of that township.

There is no manufacturing at this place, other than that of cigars by H. R. Eberly, who employs from six to ten hands in the business.

The coal and lumber business is carried on at this place by Henry K. Mentzer.

Cocalico Lodge, No. 408, I. O. O. F.—This lodge was chartered July 18, 1850, with the following charter members: William Tobias, Stephen Siegfried, John Bard, Henry Stauffer, Chas. H. Rhoads, Gideon Kinzey, Jeremiah M. Sallada, Esaias Billingfelt, Isaac Mishler, Abraham Kegerice, Isaac Bucher, Abraham Lavan, Samuel Lutz, John Raezer, Samuel Shower. It had a prosperous existence till 1861–62, when many of its members became soldiers, and its meetings ceased. It was revived after the close of the war, and it has been uninterrupted since. In 1878 its lodge-room and many of its records were destroyed by fire. The list of Past Grands is as follows: S. Seigfried, C. S. Kinzey, E. H. Rhoads, J. Raezer, A. E. Kline, J. Bard, J. S. Royer, E. Billingfelt, J. M. Kline, D. Sarah, A. J. Ream, J. Irvin, J. R. Mishler, A. J. Stober, J. D. Mentzer, A. Godschalk, J. S. Nolde, J. Getz, J. G. Garman, W. Renogig, J. Hairn, E. S. Royer, D. L. Grant, L. Lesher, W. H. Walter, J. G. Root, E. M. S. Ranck, S. Enies, J. L. Elser, J. D. Trego, E. R. Stark, R. B. Schlott, Jacob Davidson. The present officers are: Thomas J. Eberly, N. G.; Peter F. Eberly, V. G.; W. H. Walter, Sec.; and John S. Royer, Treas. The present membership is fifty-four. There is in its treasury a surplus of two thousand dollars.

Mills.—Gerhart's mill, on Swamp Creek, one mile from Denver, was built by Henry Mishler early in the present century. It was sold by him to Samuel Buffenmoyer, and by him to Samuel Bucher. Henry Keller purchased it from Bucher and sold it to Peter Gerhart, the present owner. Both flour and feed are ground here.

Binkley's mill stands on Stony Run, four miles from Denver. It was built by William Binkley, the present owner. It has a run of burrs and a run of chopping-stones.

Commercial Mill is on Cocalico Creek, half a mile from Reamstown. It is a four-story mill, the first two stories of stone and the second and third of wood. It has four run of stones, two of which are burrs and two chopping-stones, only one of the latter now in use. A saw-mill is attached to this, and is driven by water from the same pond. A machine also adjoins the mill, and the machinery was driven by the same power.

The mill was built by Daniel S. Kinsey early in the present century. He sold it in 1851 to Henry Shirk, and in 1867 it was purchased by his brother, Michael Shirk. In 1881 it was purchased by the present owner, R. A. Leinbach. An engine of sixteen horse-power was added in 1881 by Mr. Leinbach to avoid the embarrassments caused by droughts. It is both a merchant- and a custom-mill.

The machine-shop attached to the mill was formerly used by Henry Shirk as a manufactory of threshing-machines. It has been idle during the last five years.

Two mills have preceded this here. The first, which stood farther down the stream, was built very early. The second stood very near to the present one, and occupied a portion of what is now the street that goes by it.

Bucher's mill is on Cocalico Creek a mile below Leinbach's mill, and three-fourths of a mile from Reamstown. It is a stone mill, two stories in height, and it has two runs of burrs and a run of chopping-stones. It was built, in 1817, by Christian and Catherine Knop. It was purchased by Sebastian Gochley in 1821, and by his executors was sold to Benedict Bucher in 1853, and in 1864 his son, Monroe Bucher, the present owner, purchased it from the executors of his father's estate. An oil-mill preceded this on the same site, but the time of its erection cannot be learned.

A fulling-mill stands on Cocalico Creek, three-fourths of a mile below Stauffer's mill. It is believed that this was built by Honas Moore in the latter part of the last century. Dec. 28, 1814, it was sold by Honas Moore and Catherine, his wife, to John Moore, Jr. It afterward passed through many hands; and while the domestic manufacture of cloth was practiced by the people of this country, it was a paying investment. With the decline of this domestic industry, of course, the business of this as well as other fulling-mills ceased. It has long been idle, although it still stands there, with its dam in a tolerably good condition. Its present owner is John Dougherty.

Distilleries.—There have been five distilleries in this township. These were erected by Andrew Bushong, three miles southeast from Reamstown; Martin H. Fry, about a mile from Bushong's; John Mishler, half a mile northwest from Reamstown; and Jacob Mishler, three miles northwest from Reamstown. They were operated during many years by the persons who established them, but all have ceased; some have been converted into dwellings, and some have gone to decay. One was erected at Reamstown by Philip Bushong in 1835, and a steam-mill was added to it in 1838. A large business was carried on for a time, but about 1850 it was abandoned and the fixtures were removed to Reading. A large quantity of spirits were left stored there, and the increase in its value, which was caused by the civil war, made the owner very wealthy.

Keller's Grist- and Flouring-Mill, located near the village of what is now Denver, and on the line of the Reading and Columbia Railroad, was built prior to the present century by a man named Bare, or Baer, and subsequently sold to James Carlin, or Carding, and by him sold to James Keller, father of Christian Keller, the present owner. It is a stone building, and contains four run of stone, used for custom, chop, and flouring.

Wabash Flouring and Custom Mill is located on the Cocalico Creek, three-quarters of a mile below Bucher's mill, one and a half miles below Reamstown, and one mile from Stevens' Station. This mill is on a plantation of six hundred acres, warranted to Jacob Hershberger, who, in 1761, deeded to his son, John Hershberger, the property on which the mill now stands, containing one hundred and fifty-four acres, with the privilege of overflowing one hundred and fifty acres additional, or so much as would be necessary for mill purposes, forever hereafter. Upon the tract was a saw-mill, standing on the site of the present saw-mill, adjoining the grist-mill subsequently built, the saw-mill having been built by Jacob Hershberger previous to his deeding the property to his son.

In 1762, Jacob Hershberger, Sr., made a will, and willed to his three sons—Joseph, Abraham, and Isaac—the saw-mill. Whether John's right by deed to the mill was in fee simple or otherwise is not known, or whether it was the same mill mentioned in the will is not definitelv stated.

In 1794 the executors of the estate of Isaac Hershberger sold the mill property to Zent & Hebbenheimer, and the two latter sold it, in 1797, to Peter Zerbe, and in 1799 he sold to Jacob Klein. The property then passed through the hands of Joseph Gorges and George Hacker to Jacob Hower, who built the original grist-mill, upon the site of the present one. It was then owned by Christina Long and John Long, and sold by the sheriff, in 1845, to Jacob and Abraham Bowman, and in 1846, Jacob Bowman became the owner, whose executors sold the mill property, in 1855, to Daniel Bowman, and in 1856 the property was purchased by Philip Staufer, the present owner. In 1861, Mr. Staufer rebuilt the mills and mill-dam, at an expense of four thousand five hundred dollars, and christened the flouring-mill "Wabash."

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH.

JOHN S. NOLDE,

prominent manufacturer and tobacco dealer of Denver, was born in Franklin County, Pa., Oct. 23, 1844. His father, Lawrence Nolde, emigrated from Germany to America in 1840, when a young man, and settled in Franklin County, where he married Martha Strube. She died in 1858. Of their three children, all are living. John, the only son, was educated in the local schools to such purpose that, at the age of twenty, he essayed the *rôle* of teacher. His maiden effort was made in Ephrata township, Lancaster Co., and emboldened by success, he determined to push on in the course he had chosen. The undertaking proved a gratifying one in every sense, and for fourteen successive years—two in Ephrata and twelve in East Cocalico—he continued to gain an enviable reputation as a diligent and skillful instructor. His last field was Reamstown, where for some years he taught the grammar-school. While teaching there he was married, in 1878, to Emma, daughter of J. M. Sallade, of Reamstown. In 1879 he closed his experience as a teacher, and engaged at Reamstown in the business of dealing in cigars and leaf tobacco. In 1880 he added to his enterprises a cigar manufactory at Reamstown, and in 1881 set in motion a second factory, at Denver, to which point he then removed his residence. In his two factories he employs thirty-five hands, carries on an extensive and flourishing industry, and ranks among the foremost as a progressive, liberal-spirited citizen. He gives to his business interests—including, besides manufacture, large dealings in tobacco and cigars—his constant and watchful care, and in all his methods holds to careful deliberation, as well as to quick comprehension and speedy action, when emergencies demand such effort. Although no seeker after office and no dabbler in politics, he keeps abreast of the times, and holds it his duty to follow with earnest interest the progress of events in the political, as well as the social, world. He was a delegate to the Republican State Convention in 1881, and discharged his trust with much zealous ability. He is a member of Cocalico Lodge, No. 408, I. O. O. F., has occupied all the offices therein, and for four years was the representative from the lodge to the Grand Lodge; is a member of Cocalico Lodge, No. 400, K. of P., and for three years represented that lodge in the Grand Lodge. Public education has ever found in him an active and spirited advocate, and in recognition of his valuable and extended career as a teacher, he was called upon to serve on the important committee on teachers' permanent certificates for the county.

CHAPTER XLIII.

WEST COCALICO TOWNSHIP.[1]

Geography, Topography, and Soil.—West Cocalico occupies the most northern position of the subdivisions of the county. Its greatest length from north to south is seven miles, and its greatest width is five miles. It has Berks and Lebanon Counties on the north, East Cocalico on the east, Ephrata on the south, and Clay township on the west. The southern extremity, popularly known as *Gruben Land* (on account of its being at first cleared from hazel-nut bushes with the pick-axe), is comparatively level or undulating. The soil is a mixture of red loam and sand, or what is generally called limestone land. It is very fertile, and yields plentifully when under proper cultivation. North of this section the township is traversed by the iron-stone ridge, which crosses the State from Sinking Spring to Marietta. North of this ridge we find gravel land, forming the southern base of the ridge which divides the limestone region from swamp. This gravel soil is comparatively fertile, and yields early and abundantly, on account of being exposed to the rays of the noonday sun and shielded from the cold winds by the ridge. The dividing ridge is mostly covered with forest. The chestnut predominates, but in some places the trees have been cut away and the soil is cultivated.

---

[1] By Milton E. Shirk.

The swamps and creeks which form the greater part of the township are north of this ridge. Two local names are applied to this swamp, viz., Lower and Upper Swamps. The former comprises the eastern and the latter the western section. On the extreme north we have the Cocalico Ridge, where the land is quite hilly and not so fertile, being frequently badly washed by heavy rains. Upper Swamp is drained by the Cocalico Creek, which comes in from Lebanon County on the northwest and flows east to John Lengel's mill, from there south through the eastern portion of the limestone region, and enters East Cocalico near Denver. This swamp is also drained by numerous affluents of the Cocalico, of which Harnish's Creek is the most important. Lower Swamp is drained by Swamp Creek and its affluents. The limestone region is drained by Steinmetz's Rivulet, which takes its rise north of Schoeneck and flows south into Trout Creek. The western part is drained by Indian Creek, which forms the greater part of the western boundary line.

Railroad.—The Reading and Columbia Railroad passes through the northeastern part of the township, with Reinhold's as the only station in the township. This railroad was built in 1863–64.

Indian Occupation.—Little is known of the Indians who lived here many years ago. They once had huts along Indian Creek, which bears its present name for that cause, but no legends are left of their doings. Arrow-heads made of flint are occasionally found in the fields at present. It is said that an Indian lived in Lower Swamp who took part in the massacre of Wyoming in 1778, but this story is not authentic. In about 1814 some forty Indians came from farther west, and passed through Reinholdsville on their way to Philadelphia to draw their annual dues for their lands. While staying here they amused the whites by shooting sixpences (which they seldom missed) from sticks stuck into the ground, and split at the top to hold the coin. The money was put up by the whites, and when struck by the arrow belonged to the Indians.

Genealogy and Settlement of the Shirk Family.—In 1732, Ulrich Shirk, with six sons and two daughters, came from Switzerland to find a home in the New World. They landed at Philadelphia, and went to the vicinity of Lancaster, where they remained for a year. In 1733 three of the sons, Ulrich, Casper, and John, with their father, Ulrich, settled in the vicinity of Schoeneck, this township, taking up about fifteen hundred acres of land. Of the other three sons—Michael, Joseph, and Peter—one settled near New Holland, one along the Conestoga, and the other near Mount Joy. Of the two daughters nothing is known.

Ulrich Shirk, who came with his father, Ulrich, was born A.D. 1711, died 1763. He was married to Annie Swar in 1735. (Her mother's maiden name was Adaline Lawrence, and came from France.) She was born in 1720, and died in 1810. Ulrich Shirk reared a family of three sons and seven daughters,—Ulrich, born May 16, 1751, died May 14, 1842. He was married to Maria Eberly, born Dec. 20, 1759, died June 26, 1831. David was married to Barbara Erb. Michael, born May 26, 1758, died April 4, 1827. He was married to Barbara Flickinger, born July 26, 1759, died Dec. 2, 1820. Of the seven daughters, Elizabeth was married to John Funk, Barbara to John Yagy, Annie to John Frantz, Kate to Joseph Bare, Magdalena to David Gockley, Sallie to Adam Frantz, and Maria to George Frantz. Ulrich Shirk (born 1751) had a family of twelve children, seven sons and five daughters, viz.: John, David, Samuel, Jacob, Ulrich, Joseph, and Peter, Annie, Catharine, Lizzie, Miah, and Sallie. The last-named son, Peter, was married to Fanny Weaver. Their son, Moses, resides at present in the old homestead of the first-named Ulrich, and has a family of five daughters and one son. Michael Shirk, brother of Ulrich (born 1751), had a family of five sons and four daughters, viz.: John, Jacob, Michael, Joseph, Joel, Catharine, Nancy, Bevy, and Betsy. Of this generation Joel is the only one still living, and resides near Albion, Ind. The second son, Jacob, was married to Annie Hanck, and had a family of thirteen children, six sons and seven daughters, viz.: Henry, George, Jacob, Rudolph, Michael, Obed, Mary, Susan, Annie, Leah, Lizzie, Sarah, and Hannah. Henry, born May 25, 1812, died Dec. 13, 1878, was married to Miss Bucher, and had a family of two daughters and six sons. George died at twenty-five years of age. Jacob, married to Ann Brubaker, has a family of one daughter. Rudolph, married to Bevy Reinhold, has a family of six daughters and three sons.

Michael, born Sept. 26, 1820, died Sept. 10, 1881, was married to Mary Eberly; had a family of two sons and two daughters. He held the office of county treasurer for two years during the civil war, and served a number of years as prison director. Obed, married to Elizabeth Eberly, has a family of five sons and five daughters,—Jacob, Edwin, Milton, Menno, Obed (deceased), Kate, Lizzie (deceased), Annie, Sallie, and Emma. Jacob married Susan B. Wolf, Milton E. to Lizzie Miller, and Menno to Susan Hagy. The following persons now live on the land first occupied by the original Shirk family: Rudolph Shirk, Moses Shirk, Obed Shirk, Milton E. Shirk, Menno Shirk, Daniel Steinmetz, Jacob Weist, Adam Fry, Hiram Snyder, Peter Hagy, Jeremiah Zually, and David Brubaker. In 1780 we find that Ulrich, David, and Michael, sons of the original Ulrich Shirk, were the only Shirks then living in the township of Cocalico, which proves that Casper and John had already sold their property and left for other parts. The land occupied by the first three Shirks extended from a point three-quarters of a mile north of the village of Schoeneck to a black-oak a mile and a quarter south of Schoeneck, from thence to Denver, and from Denver northwest to the place of beginning.

Becker Family.—In about 1737, Peter Becker settled a tract of fifty acres of land west of Ulrich Shirk's land. This tract is now owned by Ezra Becker, a descendant of the first settler. In 1736 a tract of land containing one hundred and seventy-four acres was surveyed west of Ulrich Shirk's land, and north of Peter Becker's land.

Hyple Tract.—In 1738, on the 16th of August, fifty acres of this tract was granted to Paul Hyple. This tract embraced the land on which the village of Schoeneck is now situated.

Stetler Tract.—On Aug. 12, 1738, Christian Stetler received a deed from John, Thomas, and Richard Penn for the remaining one hundred and twenty-four acres for the consideration of nineteen pounds, five shillings, and fourpence, lawful money of Pennsylvania. This deed reserved the right of three-fifths of the productions of all the royal, or money, mines, and one-fifth of the productions of all other mines, free from cost of mining and refining. Also a tax of one-half penny per acre was to be paid annually, on the 1st of March, at Lancaster, in specie or currency, whatever the exchange may be. If not paid within ninety days after the 1st of March, the contract became void. In 1742, Christian Stetler sold his tract to Peter Shirk, one of the original Shirks, who in 1760 sold it to Christian Newcomer for three hundred and thirty pounds. Newcomer afterwards sold it to Jacob Hagy, whose grandsons, Sonomont and John, now own it.

Stauffer Tract.—In 1742, on the 15th of September, Abraham Stauffer obtained a grant of one hundred and ninety-four and one-fourth acres, situated west of Christian Stetler's land, and north of Peter Becker's, who, in 1761, sold one hundred acres to Peter Brubaker. This tract was successively owned by Daniel Bear, Stophel Gselle, John Gselle, John Keller, Daniel Keller, Jacob Eberly, and Henry Eberly, who at present owns the greater part of the original one hundred and ninety-four acres.

In 1733 a tract west of Cocalico Creek, containing one hundred and twenty-five acres, was granted to Ulrich Carpenter, and in 1737 a tract of one hundred and fourteen and three-quarters acres to George Masters. These men did not comply with the rules of agreement, and their contract was declared void.

Eberly Tract.—In 1741, Israel Eberly obtained a patent of these two tracts, containing two hundred and thirty-nine and three-quarters acres, for sixteen pounds and five shillings. This patent was granted in the fifteenth year of the reign of King George II., under the same conditions as that of Christian Stetler. This tract was afterwards successively owned by Christian Lichty, Christian Schlechty, Anthony Dornbach, John Dornbach, Jacob Dornbach, and Obed Dornbach, who resides there at present.

Bricker Tract.—About the same time Peter Bricker obtained a grant of a tract containing seven or eight hundred acres, situated east of the Cocalico Creek. In 1759 he built a house bearing the following inscription: "Gott gesegne dises haus, und ales was da geget ein und aus; Gott gesegne ale sam̄pt, und dar zu, das gamze lant. Gott alein die ehr, sonst keinem manschen mehr. Anno 1759 jahrs. Peter Bricker, Elizabeth Brickerin." The above German inscription, when translated into English, reads as follows: God bless this house and all that go in and out; God bless all, and to it the whole land. Give God the honor, and no one else. In the year of our Lord 1759. Peter Bricker, Elizabeth Bricker. This house is a large sandstone building, thirty-six by forty feet, and was first used as an inn. It was at first roofed with tiles, but these have been replaced by shingles. The house is still as good as new, and is owned by Samuel Kurtz. About one and a half miles farther south, on the west side, close to the Cocalico, stands another house of the same size and make, but who the builder was we were unable to learn. It is at present owned by Jacob Smith.

Weist Tract.—In 1763, Jacob Weist bought a tract of one hundred and ninety-three and one-half acres of land, situated in the northern part of the township, from Christian Bauchman, of Lebanon County. After his death he left it to his son, Christian, who was the father of Dr. Samuel Weist, the first doctor of West Cocalico. He was born Nov. 25, 1796, and died Jan. 9, 1883. His nephew, Dr. Samuel Weist, and Dr. Lewis Weist, also a descendant of the same family, are at present prominent doctors of Schoeneck.

Another early settlement was made by Hans Peelman, who in 1745 obtained a grant of three hundred and thirty-seven acres, situated east of Reinholdsville, and is at present owned by Isaac Eberly. Other settlers near Reinholdsville previous to Peelman were Jacob Brunner, Michael Amwake, Abraham Yaegy, John Zimmerman, and Peter Shoemaker.

The Cones Tract.—John Cones and his sister came to this country from Switzerland in about 1730. They arrived at Philadelphia, and being unable to pay their fare, were bound out for a term of service amounting to the cost of freight. By this mishap the brother and sister were separated, and knew nothing of each other till many years had elapsed. On meeting again, they were unable to express their joy in words, while their cheeks were moistened with tears of gladness. After being released from servitude, John came to Cocalico township and obtained a patent for about three hundred acres of land where Black Horse Hotel now stands. The greater part of his land lies in East Cocalico. Black Horse Hotel was built by John Cones in 1759 and 1760. This building is still used as a public-house, and is the oldest tavern in West Cocalico.

Hertzog's Valley.—What is now known as Hertzog's Valley was first settled by a man named Wertz. Afterwards Nicholas Hertzog came into possession of it, whose son, Nicholas, had a son named Peter, who was the father of Samuel, Peter, John, Daniel, and William. Of this generation Daniel was the father of Samuel, Daniel, and John. Samuel and Daniel are now living in the old valley.

The Baptists of Ephrata early obtained a patent of a large tract of land situated northeast of Schoeneck, where they obtained much of their timber used for building purposes at Ephrata. The Hohs, Rolands, Bares, Millers, and Reddigs were among the early settlers of what is now Stevens' Station.

Taxables for 1780.—We compile the following list of names of freeholders who had possessions in West Cocalico in 1780, with their assessment:

Jacob Amweg, 40 acres, 2 horses, 2 cows, value £100, tax £40.

Abraham Bear, 180 acres, 3 horses, 2 cows, value £610, tax £191.

Henry Blumshine, 50 acres, 2 horses, 1 cow, value £55, tax £40.

Henry Binkley, 100 acres, 2 horses, 2 cows, value £240, tax £100.

George Brunner, 150 acres, 2 horses, 3 cows, value £370, tax £105.

John Bricker, 200 acres, 2 horses, 4 cows, value £434, tax £140.

Christian Bricker, 200 acres, 3 horses, 8 cows, value £454, tax £160.

John Blanck, Jr., 150 acres, 2 horses, 3 cows, value £355, tax £105.

David Bricker, 200 acres, 2 horses, 2 cows, value £400, tax £125.

Peter Brubaker, 120 acres, 2 horses, 2 cows, value £400, tax £65.

Peter Bricker, Cumberland, 100 acres, value £200, tax £65.

Peter Becker, 50 acres, 2 horses, 2 cows, value £200, tax £65.

Widow Becker, 150 acres, 3 horses, 4 cows, value £492, tax £105.

Joseph Conrad, 15 acres, 2 cows, value £30, tax £40.

Christian Conrad, 3 acres, 1 cow, value £10, tax £20.

Anthony Dornbach, 83 acres, 2 horses, 6 cows, 1 still, value £200, tax £100.

Jacob Dornbach, 100 acres, 2 horses, 3 cows, value £225, tax £85.

Jacob Dissler, 60 acres, 1 horse, 2 cows, value £92, tax £40.

Jacob Eberly, Jr., 150 acres, 2 horses, 4 cows, value £472, tax £185.

Joseph Flickinger, 120 acres, 2 horses, 3 cows, value £289, tax £115.

John Flickinger, 150 acres, 3 horses, 6 cows, 2 mills, value £503, tax £160.

Michael Frantz, 115 acres, 2 horses, 2 cows, value £256, tax £105.

Henry Hyple, 48 acres, 1 horse, 1 cow, value £86, tax £50.

Samuel Harnish, 150 acres, 3 horses, 6 cows, value £349, tax £115.

George Hoh, 100 acres, 2 horses, 3 cows, value £329, tax £80.

Widow Harding, 100 acres, 1 horse, 2 cows, value £116, tax £30.

John Hefly, 50 acres, 2 horses, 2 cows, value £176, tax £75.

Joseph Hefly, 150 acres, 4 horses, 4 cows, value £502, tax £110.

Nicholas Hertzog, 50 acres, 2 horses, 2 cows, value £126, tax £25.

John Jackey, 100 acres, 3 horses, 4 cows, value £242, tax £70.

Joseph Jackey, 150 acres, 3 horses, 5 cows, value £355, tax £130.

Michael Kegerise, 200 acres, 2 horses, 4 cows, value £242, tax £90.

David Landis, 66 acres, 2 horses, 2 cows, value £254, tax £66.

Christian Newcomer, 100 acres, 2 horses, 3 cows, value £329, tax £155.

John Ober, 150 acres, 2 horses, 2 cows, value £250, tax £70.

Adam Oberly, 100 acres, 1 horse, 2 cows, value £216, tax £60.

Christopher and Joseph Oberly, 200 acres, 2 horses, 3 cows, value £629, tax £185.

Abraham Ream, 100 acres, 1 horse, 2 cows, value £316, tax £107.

George Redy, 50 acres, 2 horses, 2 cows, value £66, tax £60.

Henry Reinhold, 25 acres, 1 horse, 2 cows, value £70, tax £50.

William Rock, 3 acres, 2 cows, value £12, tax £15.

Jacob Roland, 30 acres, 1 horse, 2 cows, value £70, tax £55.

Ulrich Shirk, 130 acres, 2 horses, 3 cows, value £419, tax £125.

David Shirk, 130 acres, 2 horses, 3 cows, value £419, tax £117.

Michael Shirk, 130 acres, 2 horses, 2 cows, value £419, tax £118.

Christopher Sharp, 50 acres, 1 horse, 2 cows, value £56, tax £35.

William Shoemaker, 40 acres, 2 horses, 2 cows, value £146, tax £60.

Jacob Sunday, 30 acres, 1 horse, 2 cows, value £106, tax £50.

Christian Showalter, 100 acres, 2 horses, 4 cows, value £332, tax £60.

Christian Weist, 120 acres, 3 horses, 8 cows, value £294, tax £116.

Michael Walter, 50 acres, 1 horse, 3 cows, value £69, tax £25.

William Walter, 50 acres, 2 horses, 3 cows, value £129, tax £46.

Jacob Zinn, 60 acres, 2 cows, value £70, tax £45.

Adolphus Zimmerman, 50 acres, 2 horses, 2 cows, value £86, tax £50.

Peter Zimmerman, 200 acres, value £400, tax £125.

The above list of names is taken from a list containing the names of all the freeholders of Cocalico township, and may contain the names of several who did not live within the limits of West Cocalico at that time, but have subsequently moved hither. The old list also contains several names of persons who lived within the present limits of Clay. From what we could gather the persons named in the above list resided on their respective plantations as follows:

Jacob Amweg lived near Reinholdsville, and was probably the son of Michael Amweg, who settled there before 1745.

Abraham Bear lived on the farm now owned by Jacob Fry, near Stevens' Station.

Henry Blumshine lived north of Reinholdsville.

Henry Binkley lived south of Reinholdsville, on the farm now owned by Peter Gress, and had the oldest tannery known in West Cocalico.

George Brunner lived near Reinholdsville, was probably the son of Jacob Brunner, one of the first settlers.

John, Christian, David, and Peter Bricker, in Cumberland, were the sons of Peter Bricker, who settled east of the Cocalico Creek, near Cocalico post-office.

Peter Becker and his mother, Widow Becker, lived one and a half miles south of Schoeneck, near Indian Creek, on the farm now owned by Martin Becker, a descendant of Peter Becker.

Joseph and Christian Conrad lived about one mile north of Schoeneck, on land now owned by Jacob Conrad.

Anthony and Jacob Dornbach lived on the land settled by Israel Eberly in 1741, on the farms now owned by Obed and Jacob Dornbach.

Jacob Dissler lived near Cocalico Creek, one mile south of Cocalico post-office.

Joseph and John Flickinger lived near Reinhold's Station; John was the owner and probably the builder of the mill now owned by William Mellinger.

Henry Hyple was the owner of the present seat of Schoeneck, after the death of his father, Paul Hyple, the first settler.

Samuel Harnish lived on Harnish Creek, and was the builder of the mill now owned by William Bechtel.

George Hoh lived near what is now Stevens' Station, on the farm now owned by Adam Slabach.

Joseph and John Hefly lived in the southern part of West Cocalico, on Indian Creek, on farms now owned by Jacob and Adam Keller.

Nicholas Hertzog lived in Hertzog's Valley, on the farm now owned by John Hart.

John and Joseph Jackey were probably the sons of Abraham Jackey, who was one of the pioneer settlers of the vicinity of Reinholdsville.

David Landis lived on the farm now owned by Christian Wenger, situate one mile west of Stevens', on Steinmetz's Run.

Michael Kegerise lived in the vicinity of Black Horse.

Christian Newcomer lived near Schoeneck, on the farm now owned by Solomon Hagy.

John Ober owned the land on which the village of Reinholdsville is located.

Adam, Joseph, and Christopher Oberly lived on farms west of Schoeneck, along Indian Creek.

George Redy lived in the northern part of the township, where some of his descendants are still living.

Jacob Roland lived on the farm now owned by Rev. Stephen Sweitzer, situated near Stevens' Station.

Henry Reinhold lived near Reinholdsville, and was probably the ancestor of the Reinhold family.

Ulrich, David, and Michael Shirk were the sons of Ulrich Shirk, who came with his father, Ulrich, from Switzerland in 1732. Ulrich lived on the farm now owned by Moses, David, on the farm now owned by Rudolph, and Michael on one now owned by Obed Shirk.

William Shoemaker was the son of Peter Shoemaker, who settled near what is now Reinhold's Station, some time in the year 1840.

Jacob Sunday lived west of the Cocalico Creek, on the farm now owned by Samuel Dornbach.

Christian Weist lived in the northern part of the township, on the farm now owned by Christian Weist, a grandson of the first Christian.

Michael and William Walter lived on a farm situated one mile south of Reinholdsville, on the Cocalico Creek.

Jacob Zinn lived on the farm now owned by Jacob Smith, near Mengle's Mill.

Adolphus and Peter Zimmerman were probably the sons of John Zimmerman, who was one of the first settlers of the vicinity of Reinhold's Station. Those names mentioned in the tax-list and not described here are names that are now well known as freeholders, but can have no place assigned them for 1780 with sufficient authority.

Civil List.—The following have been the principal township officers from the time indicated:

CONSTABLES.

1856. Daniel Good.
1857. Peter Kegerise.
1858–59. William Hertzog.
1860. Samuel Bedgar.
1861. John Sharp.
1862. Samuel Schuyler.
1863. Samuel Shuler.
1864. Samuel Bedgar.
1865–67. Jacob Correll.
1868–80. Henry Wise.
1881–83. Solomon Weinhold.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

The following men have been justices of the peace for this township under the State Constitution allowing townships to elect such officers:

1840. William H. Paul.
Jacob Reinhold.
1845. Henry Pickens.
William H. Paul.
1850. William H. Paul.
1855. William M. Crouse.
186 . William H. Paul.
F. Augustus Strin.
1865. Jacob Reinhold.
Allen W. Wentzer.
1866. B. B. Flickinger.
F. A. Strin.
1867. B. B. Flickinger.
1871. J. A. Stober.
1872. B. B. Flickinger.
1875. Daniel H. Leutner.
1877. H. L. Usner.
B. B Flickinger.
1879. J. A. Stober.
1880. B. B. Flickinger.

SUPERVISORS.

1838. Samuel Keller.
Jacob Kegerise.
1839. Christian Weist.
William Mellinger.
1840. Samuel Mellinger.
William Spuril.
1841. Joel Shirk.
Jacob Dornbach.
1842. William Gerhart.
Samuel Burkholder.
1843. David Kurtz.
George Getz.
1844. Joseph Loos.
John Brubaker.
1845. John Kemper.
Henry Burkholder.
1846. Samuel Baker.
Ludwig Hentzey.
1847. Jacob Eberly.
Daniel Smith.
1848. John Rock.
Benjamin Gockley.
1849. Benjamin Gockley.
Michael Eberly.
1850. David Eberly.
Peter Miller.
1851. Daniel Hertzog.
Jehu Fausnacht.
1852. Michael Oberly.
John Frantz.
1853. John Gensemer.
Peter Walter.
1854. John Burkholder.
Daniel Bard.
1855. Emanuel Shirk.
Daniel Hertzog.
1856. Samuel Mellinger.
Martin Markley.
1857. John Gensemer.
John Rock.
1858. John Hart.
Edward Eberly.
1859. Peter Hertzog.
William Mellinger.
1860. Michael Eberly.
Jacob Netzley.
1861. Samuel Dornbach.
Henry Brunner.
1862. Lewis Henly.
Henry Brunner.
1863. Lewis Henly.
Levi Ruth.
1864. Emanuel Shirk.
Christian More.
1865. Daniel Lutz.
John Gensemer.
1866–67 John Sharp.
John Gensemer.
1868. John Gensemer.
Levi Ruth.
1869. John Gensemer.
Reuben Hertzog.
1870. John Gensemer.
John Sharp.
1871. John Sharp.
William Fessler.
1872. John Sharp.
James Lape.
1873. James Lape.
Joseph Moyer.
1874. Jacob Dornes.
Joseph Moyer.
1875. Joseph Moyer.
William Mellinger.
1876. Joseph Moyer.
Daniel Lutz.
1877. Daniel Lutz.
Peter Gelsinger.
1878. Daniel Lutz.
Joseph Moyer.
1879. Peter Harting.
Jeremiah Gerhart.
1880–81. David Buchter.
John Hower.
1882. Lewis Henly.
Henry Wise.
1883. Henry Wise.
Joseph Moyer.

Statistics.—West Cocalico has an area of 16,801 acres assessed land; 13,543 acres is under cultivation, and 3258 is timber- and meadow-land.

Value of real estate in 1863	$1,262,461
Number of horses, 478; value in 1883	22,195
" cattle, 665; " "	13.707
Money on interest not mortgage, "	53,700
Occupation "	3,900
Number of carriages, 217; value "	5,040
Money at interest by mortgage "	58,380
Total	$1,419,383

The township has at present,—

Freeholders	436
Tenants	185
Single men	65
Non-residents	59
Taxables	745

In 1868 it had 680 taxables. Population in 1880, 2480.

Schoeneck.—The village of Schoeneck was laid out by Henry Hyple some time between the years 1780–90. It received its name from a traveler who, when he came to this spot, said, "Das ist ein schoen eck" ("This is a beautiful corner"), which name it has since retained. In 1792, Jacob Hagy erected the first hotel, which has been kept by the following persons: Jacob Hagy, Jacob Shirk, Samuel Shower, Henry Apple, John W. Mentzer, Daniel Mishler, Henry Wechter, Frank Wechter, Jacob E. Lutz, and W. F. Stuber, the present incumbent. In 1847, Dr. Samuel Weist erected a store-house, which is at present kept by his grandson, L. M. Weist. Another store-house, now owned by Elias Stober, was erected by Daniel Bruner in 1858. Previous to these stores a small place of merchandise was kept by Jacob Hagy. In 1848, Jesse Reinhold built the first coachmaker-shop, and did quite an extensive business till about the year 1865, when he discontinued the business. The shop was subsequently occupied as a saloon by James Shower. Later it was remodeled, and is now owned by Jacob Fausnacht, as a private residence. In 1868, D. M. Leisey, erected a second shop, which is still occupied for that purpose. The first blacksmith- and machine-shop were erected by Jacob Shirk, 1825, situated one mile south of Schoeneck. These have been discontinued since about 1854. In about 1830 he began to supply the people with fresh beef during summer, and had the first butcher-shop in the township. Later butchers were Adam Sharp, J. W. Mentzer, Adam Sharp, Jr., and I. M. Leisey.

Reinholdsville was laid out in lots by John Ober. It was at first called "White Hall," but during Buchanan's administration, Squire Benjamin Reinhold succeeded in having the name changed to Reinholdsville. The store and hotel were built about 1840, and are at present owned by Joseph Lutz. Another place of merchandise is the store now owned by Levi W. Mentzer & Son. It was built by John Showalter in 1856.

Reinhold's Station was named after its founder, Col. Jesse Reinhold, who built a large and commodious hotel in 1864, soon after the Reading and Columbia Railroad Company had opened its road for business. This house was for a time occupied as a hotel, ticket-, post-, and telegraph-office, with Mr. Reinhold as postmaster and station agent. During the summer Mr. Reinhold had his house open as a resort for recreation, it being generally patronized by Philadelphians. In 1875, Mr. Reinhold died. After his death the railroad company built a fine depot, when the telegraph-office, etc., was removed from the hotel, which is now owned by Abs. Hartman. After the erection of the depot, Ezra Hassler, Esq., succeeded Mr. Reinhold as station agent and telegraph operator, which position he still holds. In 1882 five new houses were erected. The most noted is that of John K. Bucher, who opened a hardware-store in the spring of 1883. Owen Bruner has a general merchandise store which was built several years ago. In this building the post-office is kept, with Mr. Bruner as postmaster. The coal- and lumber-yard is owned by Henry Bruner. Reinhold's Station Creamery was built in 1881, and opened for business June 18th of that year, with about two thousand pounds milk per day. At present it uses nearly five thousand pounds. The founders and proprietors are Schaffer & Erb, from Crooked Hill, Montgomery Co., Pa. The present manager is M. P. Keith.

Stevens is another village adjacent to the railroad, Stevens' Station and a part of the village being in East Cocalico. In 1855, Samuel Slabach built a large and commodious store-house, which was occupied as a place of general merchandise till about 1870, when Reuben Leisey opened a hotel in the same building. Since 1875, Elias R. Brown has been proprietor of a store and hotel. In 1864, Michael H. Shirk succeeded in having a post-office established through the influence of Thaddeus Stevens, after whom it was named. Stevens' Station House was built in 1863 by M. H. Shirk and I. W. Mentzer, both deceased. It is now under the management of H. K. Mentzer, son of I. W. Mentzer.

The Swamp Evangelical Lutheran and the German Reformed Congregation were the first regular religious organizations in what is now included in West Cocalico. The present fine building in which these denominations congregate was built in 1806. The committee under whose direction the building was erected was composed of Garlich Walter, Peter Burkholder, John Brunner, and Jacob Kegerise. Previous to the building of the present church these congregations had services in an old church which stood nearly on the same site as the present one. The German Reformed congregation was probably organized quite early. Its first known pastor was Rev. John Waltschmidt, who was born Aug. 6, 1724; died 1752. The present minister is Stephen Sweitzer. The Evangelical Lutheran congregation was organized in 1774. The pastors were Revs. Miller, Christopher Frederick, T. T. Yeager, C. C. Rees, M. Harpel, S. R. Boyer, G. H. Trapert, C. A. Fetzer, and E. S. Brownmiller, the present incumbent. This congregation has at present one hundred and fifty-two members.

Reformed Mennonites.—In 1805, Jacob Hagy, Jacob Reddig, Henry Hibsman, and Michael Oberly founded what was long known as Hacker's school-house, situated one and one-half miles south of Schoeneck. The school ground contained eighty-eight perches of land, and was bought for ten shillings from Frederick Hacker. The house and ground were paid for by subscription. After the death of one of the trustees the twelve nearest adjacent neighbors were to elect one to fill such vacancy. The house was built one story high, with two compartments, one for school purposes and the other to accommodate the teacher and family. In 1839 this house was for the first time occupied as a place of worship. The house continued to be occupied as a place of religious service and for educational purposes till 1868, when the house was purchased by the Reformed Mennonite denomination. The house was then remodeled, and is now a fine building, with a seating capacity for three hundred.

Steinmetz's Meeting-House, situated one-half mile east of Schoeneck, was built in 1853 as a Union meeting-house by the following persons: Jacob Shirk, Peter Shirk, Christian Weist, Charles Steinmetz, and Rudolph Shirk. The house was built by subscription, and those who paid fifteen dollars were entitled to a vote of regulation. This vote was to remain on the property of the subscriber, as in case he should sell it the person buying it would come into possession of the vote. No denomination is allowed to hold regular services more frequently than every eight weeks. The use of the burial-ground is granted to all those who obtain permission from one of the voters. The principal denominations now occupying the house are the Reformed Mennonites and Dunkards. The first preachers of the Mennonites were John Cohr and John Keepotts, and of the Dunkards, Samuel Harley.

Mellinger's Meeting-House, situated three-quarters of a mile east of Schoeneck, was built in 1861, on condition that as many denominations as took part in its building should be granted the use of it, and that no denomination could occupy the house oftener on Sunday than the other, unless in such a way as not to interfere with the other. The committee on building were Samuel Mellinger, William Stober, and John Gockley. The trustees till 1873 were John Gockley, Daniel Sharp, and Andrew Henly. Since that time Daniel Sharp, Henry Eberly, and Edward Drukenbrod have served. The denominations taking part in the building were the Lutheran and Reformed, Mennonites, and Dunkards. The pastors of the Lutherans were Rev. Michael M. Haerpel, from 1861 to 1872; Rev. S. S. Engle, from 1872 to 1876; Rev. C. A. Fetzer, from 1876 to 1881; and since 1881, Rev. E. S. Brownmiller. In 1861 this congregation numbered fifty-seven members, at present it has one hundred and thirteen. The pastor of the Reformed Church was Rev. Stephen Sweitzer from 1871 to 1878; before and after this time they had no regular pastor. The preachers of the Dunkards are Elder Samuel Harley, Christian Bucher, and William Brisow. Of the Mennonites, Christian Bomberger (deceased), John Hess, and Christ. Risser.

Methodists and Mennonites.—In 1870 the Methodists erected a meeting-house one and a half miles north of Schoeneck, known as the Sand Hill meeting-house. This church increased rapidly for a number of years, but at present no regular meetings are held. The first minister was Christian Sagrist.

Near Cocalico Post-Office is another place of worship. The house was built in 1865 as a Union meeting- and school-house. It was occupied as a school-house till 1870, when a regular school-house was built. The meeting-house is now occupied by the Reformed Mennonites and Dunkards.

Dunkards.—At Reinholdsville the Dunkards built a meeting-house in 1865, which is occupied by that denomination only, except in case of a funeral it is open to all denominations.

The United Brethren built a meeting-house at Reinholdsville in 1848, which is open to all denominations.

Children of Sion.—Near Reinhold's Station, in 1874, the Children of Sion built a meeting-house, which is occupied only by that sect. The first preacher was Rev. Grumbine, the founder of that sect. A Sabbath-school was opened at Stevens' school-house in 1872, but was discontinued a few years afterwards. About the same time one was organized at Schoeneck, which continued for a longer period, closing a few years ago. On the 1st of July the Stevens Union Sunday-school was reorganized, with Ella Royer as president; Henry Mentzer, vice-president; Frank Mentzer, secretary; William Ruth, treasurer; and Joseph Stick, librarian; and forty-five scholars under the supervision of six teachers.

Schools.—In 1868 West Cocalico adopted the common-school system, and the following persons constituted the successive boards under the free-school system, elected and organized:

Saturday, Nov. 23, 1867.—A. R. Ream, president; John W. Mentzer, secretary; Moses Shirk, treasurer; Daniel Scherb, John Flickinger, and Joseph F. Shirk.

June 1, 1868.—A. R. Ream, president; John W. Mentzer, secretary; Moses Shirk, treasurer; Daniel Scherb, Peter Reinhold, and John Flickinger.

June 7, 1869.—Peter Reinhold, president; John W. Mentzer, secretary; Moses Shirk, treasurer; Daniel Scherb, Isaac Eberly, Benjamin Gerhart (resigned April 30, 1870), Samuel Dornbach (appointed).

June 6, 1870.—Peter Reinhold, president; S. S. Weist, secretary; Samuel K. Slabach, treasurer; Daniel Scherb, Samuel Dornbach, Isaac Eberly (resigned July 23, 1870), Absalom Hartman (appointed).

June 6, 1871.—Samuel Dornbach, president; S. S Weist, secretary; Samuel K. Slabach, treasurer; Absalom Hartman, Ezra Becker, John Barth.

June 8, 1872.—John Bard, president; S. S. Weist, secretary; S. K. Slabach, treasurer; Ezra Becker, John Flickinger, Absalom Bard.

June 2, 1873.—John Bard, president; Absalom Bard, secretary; S. K. Slabach, treasurer; Samuel Kurtz (resigned March 3, 1874, appointed George Mellinger), Ezra Becker, John Flickinger.

June 1, 1874.—John Bard, president; A. W. Bard, secretary; S. K. Slabach, treasurer; A. Hartman, George Mellinger, John Flickinger.

June 5, 1875.—John Bard, president; A. W. Bard, secretary; S. K. Slabach, treasurer; George Mellinger, A. Hartman, John Flickenger.

June 5, 1876.—David M. Leisey, president (resigned Jan. 27, 1877, appointed John L. Bechtel president), John Bard, secretary; S. K. Slaback, treasurer; John Flickinger, George Mellinger, H. Hartman.

June 4, 1877.—Daniel Scherb, president; William Bechtel, secretary; S. K. Slabach, treasurer; Benedict Weinhold, John Flickinger, George Mellinger.

June 3, 1878.—Daniel Scherb, president; William Bechtel, secretary; S. K. Slabach, treasurer (resigned June 15, 1878, appointed John Gehman), Samuel Dornbach, treasurer; Dr. E. K. Fensler, Benedict Weinhold.

June 2, 1879.—Daniel Scherb, president; John E. Gehman, secretary; Samuel Dornbach, treasurer; Benedict Weinhold, Dr. E. K. Fensler, John Bard.

June 7, 1880.—Daniel Scherb, president; John E. Gehman, secretary; Samuel Dornbach, treasurer (died August, 1880, appointed Adam Oberlin treasurer); Dr. E. K. Fensler, John Hagy.

June 6, 1881.—Daniel Scherb, president; John E. Gehman, secretary; Adam Oberlin, treasurer; John Bard, John Hagy, Jacob E. Shirk.

June 5, 1882.—Daniel Scherb, president; John E. Gehman, secretary; Adam Oberlin, treasurer; John Hagy, Jacob E. Shirk, John Bard.

June 4, 1883.—Daniel Scherb, president, term expires June, 1886; John E. Gehman, secretary, term expires June, 1885; Adam Oberlin, treasurer, term expires June, 1884; Jacob E. Shirk, term expires June, 1884; John Bard, term expires June, 1885; Samuel Gelsinger, term expires June, 1886.

In 1838, Cocalico township was divided into Ephrata, East Cocalico, and West Cocalico. The first school directors for West Cocalico were elected in 1838, as follows: Joseph Yackey and Charles Steinmetz for three years, Jacob Eberly and George Keller for two years, and Daniel Keller and Peter Gerhart for one year. At present (1883) there are nine schools in the township, in which six months' school per year is maintained. The number of male pupils is 290; of female, 255. Daily attendance, 333, at a cost of sixty-five cents for each pupil per month.

Receipts of West Cocalico for School Purposes in 1883.

State appropriation	$522.24
Collection	1793.79
Other resources	162.67
Total	$2478.70

Expenditures.

Repairing	$108.30
Fuel, etc	181.13
Expenses	67.16
Treasurer and collector	84.65
Secretary's salary	45.00
Teachers' salary	1944 00
Total	$2430.24

Establishment of Post-Offices and Appointment of Postmasters and Post-Routes.—Cocalico Post-Office, established May 24, 1838. Benjamin Flickinger, May 24, 1838; Richard Flickinger, June 13, 1850; discontinued, Oct. 17, 1865; re-established, June 25, 1867; Jacob B. Flickinger, June 25, 1867.

Schoeneck, established Nov. 8, 1837. Michael Kline, Jr., Nov. 8, 1837; Andrew Wissler, May 8, 1841; James Kerlin, March 22, 1845; John W. Mentzer, May 5, 1856; Daniel Mishler, March 25, 1865; Jeremiah A. Stober, July 2, 1869; Elias Stober, May 16, 1871.

Reinholdsville, established April 17, 1840. George Reinhold, April 17, 1840; John Musser, July 18, 1842; John K. Schower, March 7, 1844; Elias Shnavely, July 14, 1849; William Keith, July 9, 1851; George Reinhold, July 22, 1853; Isaac Eberly, Oct. 21, 1862; Frederick B. Reinhold, Jan. 15, 1863; Benjamin B. Flickinger, Oct. 20, 1863; Isaac Kegerise, Dec. 26, 1867; Joseph K. Lutz, Feb. 24, 1870.

Reinhold's Station, established July 3, 1866. Jesse Reinhold, July 3, 1866; Mary Reinhold, April 28, 1875; Owen Brunner, Sept. 3, 1875.

Stevens, established Aug. 17, 1864. Samuel K. Slabach, Aug. 17, 1864; Allen C. Snader, Nov. 17, 1869; Abraham E. Bare, Aug. 30, 1870; Elias R. Brown, Aug. 11, 1875.

Mail-Routes.—Route No. 1275, from Reamstown, by Schoeneck and Reinholdsville and Cocalico, to Shaefferstown, 14 miles and return, once a week. Contract with Joseph Werntz, of Ephrata, Pa., dated July 14, 1837. Service to commence Aug. 5, 1837, and expire June 30, 1840.

Route No. 1474, from Reamstown, by Schoeneck and Reinholdsville and Cocalico, to Shaefferstown, 16½ miles and return, once a week. Contract with Andrew B. Dickinson, of Elmira, N. Y., from July 1, 1840, to June 30, 1844.

Route No. 1470, from Reamstown, by Schoeneck, Reinholdsville, and Cocalico, to Shaefferstown, 17 miles and return, once a week. Contract with William Young, of Schoeneck, Pa. Services from July 1, 1844, to June 30, 1848.

Route No. 1468, from Reamstown, by Schoeneck, Reinholdsville, and Cocalico, to Shaefferstown, 17 miles and return, once a week. Contract with N. C. Schoefield, from July 1, 1848, to June 30, 1852, but who died, and contract was transferred and service performed by Alexander Ream, of Reamstown, from Feb. 6, 1850, to end of term.

Route No. 9301, from Reamstown, by Schoeneck, Reinholdsville, and Cocalico, to Shaefferstown, 17 miles, and return, once a week. Contract with Alexander Ream. Term from July 1, 1852, to June 30, 1856.

Route No. 3079, from Reamstown, by Schoeneck, Reinholdsville, and Cocalico, to Shaefferstown, 17 miles and return, once a week. Contract with Alexander Ream. Term from July 1, 1856, to June 30, 1860.

Route No. 2283, from Reamstown, by Schoeneck, Reinholdsville, and Cocalico, to Shaefferstown, 17 miles and return, once a week. Contract with Rudy W. Hahn, of Reamstown, Pa., from July 1, 1860, to June 30, 1864, but was discontinued, and last trip made March 16, 1861, and Cocalico made a special office. Reamstown was supplied on route No. 2234. Schoeneck and Reinholdsville were supplied on route No. 2282, and Shaefferstown on routes Nos. 2281, 2291, and 2292, to June 30, 1864.

Route No. 2265, from Lancaster to Reading, and the office of Stevens established, Aug. 17, 1864, on this route, and Sept. 8, 1866, was omitted and embraced on route No. 2782, from Columbia, by Silver Spring, Landisville, Manheim, Lititz, Ephrata, and Fritztown, to Sinking Spring, $39\frac{31}{100}$ miles, daily, except Sunday. Service was performed by Reading and Columbia Railroad Company, William G. Cass, president, and M. Cohers, deputy. Term from July 1, 1864, to June 30, 1868. Also the office of Reinhold's Station was embraced on this route, July 23, 1864.

Route No. 1831, from Columbia, by Silver Spring, Landisville, Manheim, Lititz, Millway, Akron, Ephrata, Reamstown, Stevens, and Reinhold's Station, to Sinking Spring, $39\frac{31}{100}$ miles, and return daily, except Sunday. Services performed by Reading and Columbia Railroad Company. Term from July 1, 1868, to June 30, 1872.

Route 2559, from Stevens, by Schoeneck and Reinholdsville, to Cocalico, and return by Schoeneck to Stevens. Equal to 8½ miles and return, six times a week. The contractor was Reuben Kramer, who died, and a contract was ordered with David H. Kramer (son of deceased) from June 28, 1873, to June 30, 1876, which order was rescinded and a contract ordered with Samuel Leid, of Stevens, Lancaster Co., Pa., from Oct. 1, 1873, to June 30, 1874. The route was then readvertised, and contract ordered with Irvan & Ramsey, of Slate Hill, York Co., Pa.

Term from July 1, 1874, to June 30, 1876.

Previous to this the same route was ordered with Henry Wechter, who was the first contractor since the establishment of this route.

Route No. 8208, from Stevens, by Schoeneck and Reinholdsville, to Cocalico, and return by Schoeneck to Stevens, 8½ miles and return, six times a week.

Contract with Moses Goshert, of Schoeneck, Pa. Term one year from July 1, 1876, to June 30, 1877.

Route No. 8206, same as 8208. Contract made with S. E. Leid, of Stevens, Pa. Term from July 1, 1877, to June 30, 1881.

Route No. 8260, same as 8206, except in distance, being equal to 8¾ miles and return, six times a week. Contract ordered with James T. Gibson, of Barboursville, Knox Co., Ky. Term from July 1, 1881, to 1885 (June 30th).

Since 1872 the office of Reinhold's Station has been supplied by railroad service.

Industries.—In 1808, Frederick Reinhold built a tannery on the farm first settled by Hans Peelman. This tannery has been in operation since that time, with the exception of a few years, and is the only tannery still in operation in West Cocalico. Hans Jackey formerly had a tannery on the farm now owned by Peter Gelsinger. The chopping-mill now owned by Samuel Binkley, situated half a mile north of Reinhold's Station, was once a carding-, fulling-, and dyeing-mill. In this vicinity another carding-mill was built and operated by John Flickinger in about the year 1800. His son Benjamin next came into possession of it, who sold it to Daniel Panabecker. Panabecker changed the old concern into a boring-mill. This industry was followed for a time, but was discontinued a number of years ago. The old homestead is now owned by Daniel Panabecker, Jr. One mile south of Black Horse, in about the year 1820, Henry Hildabidle built a boring-mill on Swaup Creek. This mill was actively operated by Jesse Lutz till about the year 1865, since which time it has stood idle. At present the old mill is being remodeled and changed to a cotton-lap factory by Jesse Lutz. Near the same place, on the west bank of Swaup Creek, in 1875, Jesse Lutz built a hat-factory. He placed in it an engine of forty-five horse-power, and machinery having, with twenty-eight hands employed, a capacity of turning out from forty to fifty dozen hats per day. In 1881 the business became dull, and the factory has since stood idle. In 1793, Nicholas Keesecker built a mill on the Cocalico, near Cocalico Post-office, which is the first place where the water of the Cocalico makes itself useful as a motive-power. It is a three-story sandstone building, with four runs of stones and saw-mill attached. It was successively owned by Simon Elick, —— Lesher, Philip Stober, Benjamin Weist, and Joel Weist, the present owner. The second mill on the Cocalico is at present owned by John Lengel. It was built about the year 1810 by Jacob Zinn. It has a capacity of two pair of burrs and two pair of choppers, with saw-mill attached. Christian Minich, Samuel Landis, and Reuben Landis followed Zinn as owners of this mill. About one hundred yards farther down the creek stood an old mill, but when it was built or by whom nothing is known; a part of the foundation is all that now marks its existence. The third power improved on the Cocalico is at the old saw-mill at present owned by Isaac Dornbach. This was at first a carding- and fulling-mill, afterwards a boring-mill, operated by Daniel Lutz. About one-half mile farther down stood another boring-mill, also owned by Daniel Lutz. In 1864, George Burkholder bought the old mill, and erected in its stead a grist-mill, thirty by thirty-six feet, with three runs of stones. It is at present owned by Noah Weinhold. The last place in West Cocalico where the water of the Cocalico lends its power is at John Hacker's saw-mill. In the northern part of the township, on Harnish's Creek, Samuel Harnish erected a mill in about the year 1840. It is at present owned by William Bechtel. A little farther down the creek is situated John Kurtz's grist- and saw-mill.

In the western part of the township, on Indian Creek, is situated a fulling- and carding-mill, with saw-mill attached, which was built about the year 1790 by John Hibsman. Samuel Eberly next got possession of it, and sold it to Benjamin Hemegay, the present owner. This is the only carding-mill now in West Cocalico, and in 1832 it carded but one bale. In about the year 1830, Nicholas Hertzog, of Hertzog's Valley, distilled apple whiskey in a rude still dug into the ground, covered with boards to protect it from inclement weather. About the same time there were two distilleries of the same kind near Cocalico Post-office. In about the year 1820 a man by the name of Haverstich distilled at Reinholdsville. Later the distillery was bought by William Eicbach, who transformed it into a store and hotel. This place was long known to be a lively place for the young folks to assemble. A private house now occupies the seat of the old industries. Three-quarters of a mile north of Reinholdsville Peter Bruner distilled peach whiskey in about the year 1830. One mile east of Schoeneck, on the farm of the late Peter Hefly, now owned by Benedict Weinhold, stands the remains of what was known as the Mishler's distillery. In this building the business was probably carried on more extensively than in any other. Judging from the number of distilleries, we may infer that the use of rum was formerly quite freely indulged in, but to the credit of our present community we can say that there is not one distillery operated at present (1883).

Military.—West Cocalico had three companies of militia under the old militia system, viz.: Reddid's, Schoeneck, and Reinholds. These companies were required to meet annually, on the first Monday of May, in their respective places, for drill and discipline, and those who were absent had to pay a fine of one dollar. On the following Wednesday in May these three companies met those of Reamstown and Red Run at Reamstown, where they had their battalion drills and parade. On this day the companies were drawn up for battle and sham battles fought (sometimes real ones, too). To every company there was a captain, and to every battalion a general. This order of meeting was abolished about the year 1846. Henry and Benjamin Kegerise, John Nye, and Samuel Lutz were soldiers in the war of 1812. Not one of these men is now living, but the wife of Henry Kegerise is alive and in her eighty-eighth year, and draws an annual pension of eighty dollars. In 1771, Thomas Edwards came to this country from Dublin, Ireland, and served as colonel in the Revolutionary war. He was afterwards sheriff of Lancaster County, and died in Lancaster City. His son, John Edwards, served as a soldier, under Gen. Anthony Wayne, against the Indians in the Northwest in 1794. Later, he returned and settled near Reinholdsville, and served as captain under the old militia system. His son, John Edwards, Jr., who is now eighty years old, lives in the northwestern part of the township, and has a family of five sons and two daughters.

In 1771, Thomas Edwards brought with him from Ireland Robert Coleman, then a boy nineteen years of age, who came to Elizabeth Furnace as a woodchopper, but on account of his good penmanship and liberal education was soon appointed chief clerk of the furnace. Later, he married a daughter of the proprietor and has become the father of the famous Coleman family.

CHAPTER XLIV.

COLERAIN TOWNSHIP.[1]

Geography and Topography.—This township is situated in the southeastern part of the county. It was organized in February, 1738, and contains an area of nineteen thousand four hundred and ninety-seven acres. It is bounded on the north by Bart and Sadsbury, on the east by Chester County, south by Little Britain, west by Drumore, and northwest by Eden township. Stewart's Run and the west branch of Octorara Creek separate it from Drumore and Little Britain, and the main branch of Octorara separates it from Chester County. In 1860 the population of Colerain was 1570; in 1870 it had increased to 1655, of which 1596 were native-born and 59 foreign. In 1880 the population was 1663. The surface of the township is rolling, the soil is gravel and clay, and by the use of artificial fertilizers is rendered very productive, and compares favorably with the surrounding townships. It was settled principally by Irish, receiving its name from a place of the same name in Ireland. With the very earliest settlement here we find familiarly associated the names Allison, Anderson, Longhead, McConnel, and Barclay.

Pioneer Settlers.—The McCommon family were among the early settlers in Colerain. Samuel McCommon came to this country from Ireland in 1758, and settled on land previously occupied by Thomas Baird. It is situated about one mile southeast of the village of Union. Mr. McCommon was a miller by trade, and had the following children: Martha, married to Matthew Scott; Mary, to Andrew Haney; Robert, to Tersey Kennedy; James, to Elizabeth Patterson; Sarah, to Joseph Smith; Jane, to James Henry; and Ann, to James Derling. The latter lived on the property now owned by Joseph White.

James McCommon, of this family, was the father of the generation of McCommons, some of whom are now living in this township. He was born in 1763, and reared the following children: Samuel, married to Isabella Ross; he lived on his farm in this township for a number of years, when he removed to Oxford, Chester Co., and died about the year 1881. John, unmarried, and still residing in Colerain on the old McCommon property; Margaret, married to Alexander W. Morrison, of Little Britain township; Mary, married to Hugh McConnel; Robert, to Rebecca Scott; Patterson, removed to Ohio, where he died; Joseph, to Catherine Hayes, of Little Britain.

Hugh Andrews was born in Colerain township, Nov. 14, 1794. He married Francoria Wilson, daughter of James Wilson, of Chester County, Feb. 5, 1824, and during the same year built the first house in the village of Union. This house is now occupied by Jeremiah Kepperling. He resided here until April,

---

[1] By Miss Annie M. Barnett.

1851, when he sold his farm and removed to Lancaster. Having been long accustomed to an active life he soon became weary of retirement, and in September, 1855, he purchased a farm near Mount Union, Huntingdon Co., Pa., where both he and his wife died suddenly, within three weeks after their removal to the farm, the former Oct. 19, and the latter Oct. 21, 1855. Mr. Andrews was a member of the State Legislature during the session of 1841 and 1842, a member of the school board when the first public school-houses were erected in Colerain township, and an elder in Union Presbyterian Church. His son, Professor James W. Andrews, is principal of Union High School.

John Gable came to Colerain among the early settlers. His native country was Germany. He married Eve Sides, a grandaunt of B. F. Sides, M.D., of Drumore township. His children were Mary, married to Joseph Parker; both are now dead. John, married to Margaret Fleming, of Chester County; he died about the year 1874. David, unmarried; and Henry, married to Margaret Ralston. It is supposed that John Gable settled here about 1800. The land lies about one-fourth of a mile west of the village of Union, and has remained in the Gable name since the previous named date. It is now occupied by Henry and John Gable.

Alkinah Dare settled in Colerain in 1815. He was formerly a resident of Wilmington, Del. His son George studied medicine and practiced for a number of years in this township, and was regarded as a very skillful physician. His wife, Ann Dickey, an invalid for many years, died in 1881. He removed to Oxford in 1880, where he now resides with his daughter, Mrs. Madison Lovett. Alkinah Dare's other children are Edward Dare, residing in Drumore township, and married to Nancy Retzer, of the same township; John K., James M., and Francis M., who married Miss Whiteside, and resides in Oxford, Pa.; Ann Maria, married to Mahlon Brown; Mary C., married to William Whiteside first, and afterwards to Ezra Kimball.

John Ferguson, the father of the Colerain Fergusons, removed from Bart to Colerain in 1818. He married Elizabeth Wilson. His children now living are Abram, married to Mary Reed, of Providence township; William, married to Mary Hogg; Robert, married to Elizabeth Reed; Thomas, married to Anna Dripps, of Philadelphia; Benjamin, married to Isabel McConnel; Ann Eliza, unmarried; Nathaniel, married to Anna Davenport. The latter moved to Berks County, and is now the proprietor of the Robisonia Furnace. Two members of this family, John and Margaret, are dead.

Daniel Harrar and wife, Margaret Miller, of Montgomery County, came to Colerain in 1823, and settled on the old Anderson property. Their children are William, married to Isabella Galbraith; Miller, to Margaret Galbraith; Lydia Ann, died unmarried; and Daniel, married to Isabella Harrar. He moved to Delaware, and died in 1880.

The Swisher family, of which there are several branches, were among the oldest residents of Colerain. One branch consists of Jeremiah Swisher's family. He married Mary Pennington, and reared the following-named children: Rachel, married to Robert Hogg; Robert, to Lettie Brinton, of Pequa; he removed to New Jersey, and died about 1880; John H., to Anna Dempsey, of Champaign County, Ohio; Eliza, to Hiram McCleneghan; Martha, to William Hogg; Cecelia, to William Hackett; Samuel, to Amanda Miller; Hannah, to Hiram Pierce; Jeremiah, to Martha Ann Miller; Susan and Emma, died unmarried.

Old Roads.—At the Quarter Sessions of the Lancaster County Court, held in November, 1803, sundry persons of Colerain applied for a road to be laid out, "Beginning at James Auld's tavern, thence the nearest and best way to the creek, near Robert Pennington's."

The court appointed George Cooper, Joshua Chamberlain, Adam Trover, Jacob Rockey, Christian Bare, and David Bowen to view the ground for the said road, and if they, or any five of them, view the said ground, and any four of the actual viewers agree that there is occasion for such road, they shall proceed to lay out the same as agreeable to the desire of the petitioners. The road was laid out and report made accordingly at the February sessions, 1804.

At the February Quarter Sessions for 1804 a petition was presented by the inhabitants of Colerain and vicinity for a bridge across the Octorara at Auld's tavern. The petition sets forth that the inhabitants of Chester County propose to pay one-half the expense of said bridge. The court appointed David Sterrett, John Anderson, Patterson Bell, James Cooper, Samuel Downing, and William Brown to view the ground and make report at the next Quarter Sessions. The bridge was built.

In 1804 the inhabitants of Colerain and vicinity petitioned for a road to be laid out through Colerain, from Jonathan Webb's forge to Thomas Clendenin's mill. This road ran through the garden of James Clendenin, and the improved lands of Joseph Andrews, Walter Bunting, William Barkley, and Paul Ralston, Sr. The road was opened, and at the November sessions, in 1805, the above-named persons petitioned the court to have the damage appraised. The court appointed as such appraisers. Patterson Bell, James Ancrim, James Cooper, Samuel Downing, James Thompson, and Abram Whiteside to view and assess damage.

At the November sessions, in 1804, the inhabitants of Colerain and vicinity petitioned for a road, "Beginning at or near Samuel Pusey's mill, in Drumore, and ending at or near Thomas Clendenin's mill." The petition set forth "That Rock Forge being lately erected, and have not any public road near them, their proprietors do evidently labor under great disadvantage for want of said road for their benefit, and the general advantage of the public."

The court appointed Robert Maxwell, Patterson Bell, William Downing, James Cooper, John Baird, and John Beam to view and lay out the road, which was accordingly done.

At the February term of Quarter Sessions, 1805, a petition was presented by the inhabitants of Colerain to lay out a road from "The place where the road called John Stewart's crosses the run, south of Richard Mackey's, to Octorara Creek, at the turn between Robert Annan's and Thomas Love's."

The court appointed Patterson Bell, James Ancrim, James Cooper, Samuel Downing, James Thompson, and Abram Whiteside to view and lay out said road.

Colerain Assessment, 1751.—Following are the names of the taxable inhabitants in 1751:

	s.	*d.*		*s.*	*d.*
Samuel Anderson	4	0	Robert Scott	2	6
William McKneely	5	0	Gabriel Morrison	2	6
John Barclay	5	0	William Patterson	2	6
Robert Gillbraith	3	0	George McCullough	1	6
Robert Boston	4	0	John Paslay	2	0
John Murphy	1	6	James McKee	2	0
Robert Cunningham	1	6	Charles Oliphent	1	6
Jammey McZanden	2	0	John McConnel	5	0
Andrew Little	3	6	Alexander McConnel	1	6
William Burnside	2	6	James Brown	2	0
John Henderson	2	0	James Hutchison	1	6
Francis Guthrie	2	0	James Morrow	1	6
Moses Lockert	1	6	John Walker	3	6
George McKown	5	6	Peter Hastings	3	6
Robert Longhead	5	0	Robert Wells	2	6
Timothy Douglas	5	0	Joshua Anderson	3	0
Thomas Douglas	2	6	Robert Alison	4	6
James Robison	2	6	David Campbell	4	6
John Gill	1	6	Robert Anderson	1	6
Robert Clark	1	6	Hugh Barclay	5	6
Daniel McCleland	5	6	George McCulough	1	6
John Gillmore	2	6	Charles McCalester	4	0
Robert Ross	2	6	John Anderson, carpenter	1	0
Archibald Scott	3	6	John Anderson, Sr	4	0
Jeremiah Morrow	2	6			

Freemen.

	s.	*d.*		*s.*	*d.*
Thomas Clark	6	0	Robert Walker	6	0
Francis Guthrie	6	0	William Walker	6	0
Hugh Pesley	6	0	David Coulter	6	0

CHARLES McCALESTER, *Collector.*

WARRANTEES OF LAND IN COLERAIN PREVIOUS TO 1800.

Allison, Andrew, Aug. 24, 1749; 100 acres, next to Robert Allison.

Allison, Robert, Aug. 16, 1749; 200 acres, next to Hugh and John Barclay.

Anderson, Robert, Jan. 30, 1757; 25 acres, next to David Reed and T. Clark. This land is now occupied by Baxter Caughey.

Anderson, Samuel, May 16, 1754; 20 acres, next to his other land, and now where the remains of Black Rock Furnace stand, owned by ——.

Anderson, John, Aug. 4, 1747; 100 acres, next to H. Barclay and J. McConnel, now owned by Jacob Espenshade and occupied by Kilyon.

Anderson, Robert, May 16, 1754; 30 acres, next to his other land. This land forms a part of the farm now owned by Miller Harrar.

Barclay, Hugh, April 23, 1748; 30 acres, next to his other land.

Barclay, John, May 17, 1749; 200 acres, next to H. Barclay and Robert Allison.

Barclay, John, May 13, 1736; 150 acres, on West Branch of Octorara, next to James Purtle.

Barclay, John, Aug. 5, 1752; 25 acres, next to Hugh Barclay.

Beard, Thomas, Nov. 23, 1754; 200 acres, next to John McConnel, now occupied by J. Patterson McCommon.

Douglas, Timothy, Nov. 10, 1752; 25 acres, next his other land.

Douglas, Thomas, March 1, 1755; 20 acres, next his other land.

Fargus, Hugh, Jan. 21, 1755; 25 acres, next to John Cunningham.

Gilmore, John, Jan. 20, 1753; 20 acres, next to his other land.

Gilmore, John, Jan. 20, 1753; 30 acres, next to Nathaniel Coulter and R. Longhead.

Guthrey, John, May 20, 1752; 20 acres, on Octorara Creek, now the hotel property at Andrews' Bridge, occupied by Abram Boop.

Guthrey, John, March 28, 1754; 20 acres, next to his other land.

Guthrey, Francis, April 15, 1753; 20 acres, next to his other land.

Hastings, Henry, March 27, 1755; 20 acres, next his other land, now occupied by Hoffman Hastings.

Henderson, John, April 7, 1757; 20 acres, next to Robert Gabraith.

Henderson, John, June 12, 1753; 20 acres, next to Matthew Richey.

Longhead, Robert, May 17, 1745; 150 acres.

Longhead, Robert, Dec. 26, 1753; 40 acres.

McKee, James, Nov. 30, 1754; 40 acres.

McCowen, George, June 2, 1757; 40 acres.

McCorkle, Robert, May 5, 1757; 20 acres, next to his other land and John Johnson.

McConnel, Alexander, April 19, 1754; 30 acres.

McConnel, John, April 19, 1754, 20 acres; April 19, 1754, 40 acres; May 17, 1748, 60 acres; Dec. 21, 1752, 50 acres; Sept. 17, 1749, 100 acres. Two tracts of this land are now owned by Pennington Moore and Harvey Ferguson.

McConnel, David, May 19, 1749; 15 acres, now owned by John Groff.

McConnel, David, May 4, 1744; 100 acres, now owned by Samuel Swisher.

McConnel, John, May 19, 1749; 80 acres.

McCree, Cornelius, May 11, 1758; 100 acres.

McKreary, John, July 24, 1749; 200 acres.

McCullough, George, Sept. 13, 1751; by Anderson.

McFandian, Jeremiah, Dec. 29, 1752; 40 acres.

McCallen, David, Sept. 4, 1745; 175 acres.

McWharter, Moses, Aug. 10, 1750; 20 acres.

Richey, Matthew, Dec. 26, 1753; 20 acres.

Richardson, Eleanor, Margaret, and Sarah, June 8, 1774; now owned by William Hogg. This land was divided into nine shares in 1796, and deeded to the children of their brother, Adam Richardson.

Ross, Moses, May 10, 1751; 25 acres, next to his other land.

Rowen, Andrew, Feb. 12, 1754; 100 acres, on road leading to mill.

Sidwell, Isaac, Oct. 28, 1754; 150 acres, next to Thomas Beard.

Stewart, John, March 30, 1758; 50 acres, next to John Evans.

Stewart, William, Aug. 11, 1758; 20 acres, next to John Anderson.

Walker, Joseph, Feb. 7, 1753; 20 acres, next to his other land, now owned by Josiah Walker.

Young, John, March 1, 1757; 32 acres.

Young, Henry, March 14, 1755; 20 acres.

Young, John, Nov. 13, 1758; 20 acres.

ASSESSMENT ROLL OF 1780.

Gilbert Anderson, 200 acres, £175; 2 horses, £20; 2 cows, £9; total value, £204; tax levied, £60.

William Anderson, 160 acres, £186; 2 horses, £26; 2 cows, £6; total value, £218; tax levied, £120.

John Anderson, 360 acres, £340; 5 horses, £50; 2 cows, £6; total value, £400; tax levied, £70.

John Andrews, Sr., 250 acres, £400; 3 horses, £30; 5 cows, £20; total value, £450; tax levied, £136.

Widow Anderson, 30 acres, £15; 1 horse, £6; 1 cow, £3; total value, £24.

Robert Anderson, 2 horses, 2 cows; tax levied, £20.

James Anderson.

John Andrews, 250 acres, £209; 2 horses, £15; 2 cows, £6; total value, £230; tax levied, £69.

Paterson Bell, 180 acres, £151; 2 horses, £18; 4 cows, £12; total value, £181; tax levied, £196.

Widow Barkley, 170 acres, £187; 1 horse, £10; 1 cow, £3; total value, £200; tax levied, £60.

John Brigs, tax levied, £60.

John Baird, 200 acres, £250; 2 horses, £20; 3 cows, £9; total value, £279; tax levied, £80.

William Bunting & Son, 200 acres, total value, £290; tax levied, £100.

John Berry, tax levied, £15.

Robert Cunningham, 70 acres, £126; 2 horses, £20; 3 cows, £9; total value, £170; tax levied, £60.

John Cumings, 60 acres, £96; 2 horses, £18; 2 cows, £6; total value, £120; tax levied, £50.

Widow Collins, 160 acres, £94; 2 horses, £16; 3 cows, £9; total value, £160; tax levied, £50.

James Caughy, 230 acres, £290; 4 horses, £40; 6 cows, £18; total value, £354; tax levied, £112.

William Crain, 1 horse, 1 cow; tax levied, £11 5s.

James Cunningham, 2 horses, 2 cows; tax levied, £44.

William Carson, 2 horses, 3 cows; tax levied, £106.

William Downing, 566 acres, £692; 4 horses, £40; 6 cows, £18; total value, £750; tax levied, £192.

Samuel Entrican, 150 acres, £170; 3 horses, £27; 4 cows, £12; total value, £209; tax levied, £68.

John Eckman, tax levied, £20.

Robert Forth, 80 acres, £60; 1 horse, £6; 1 cow, £3; total value, £69; tax levied, £23.

Richard Free, 50 acres, £300; 2 horses, £20; 3 cows, £9; 1 mill; total value, £329; tax levied, £90.

William Forsuth, tax levied, £11 5s.

James Glenn, 150 acres, £196; 3 horses, £30; 3 cows, £9; total value, £235; tax levied, £75.

Samuel Greg, 96 acres, £40; 2 horses, £15; 2 cows, £6; total value, £62; tax levied, £24.

James Galbraith, 320 acres, £376; 2 horses, £15; 3 cows, £9; 1 still; total value, £400; tax levied, £120.

Alexander Greer, 1 cow; tax levied, £15.

John Guthry, 100 acres, total value, £200; tax levied, £50.

William Gilmore, 145 acres, £160; 1 horse, £9; 3 cows, £9; total value, £172; tax levied, £60.

Robert Galbraith, 60 acres, £45; 1 cow, £3; total value, £48; tax levied, £8.

John Gibel, 80 acres, £80; 2 horses, £10; 3 cows, £9; total value, £99; tax levied, £40.

Robert Grimes, 3 horses, 4 cows; tax levied, £24.

James Gilmore, tax levied, £20.

Robert Gregory, tax levied, £15.

Patrick Heaney, 220 acres, £600; 2 horses, £20; 4 cows, £12; total value, £632; tax levied, £200.

Christopher Hess, 100 acres, £146; 2 cows, £6; total value, £152; tax levied, £48.

Peter Heastings, 100 acres, £165; 2 horses, £15; 3 cows, £9; total value, £189; tax levied, £65.

John Huss, 50 acres, £40; 2 horses, £10; 2 cows, £6; total value, £56; tax levied, £22.

Alexander Huston, 3 horses, 4 cows; tax levied, £109.

Benjamin Hason, 1 cow; tax levied, £10.

Robert Henry, 100 acres, total value, £90; tax levied, £34.

Robert Howell, tax levied, £60.

Adam Johnston, tax levied, £9.

William Karr, 148 acres, £134; 2 horses, £20; 4 cows, £12; total value, £170; tax levied, £60.

Duncan Kingan, 30 acres, £13; 1 horse, £7; 1 cow, £3; tax levied, £12.

Alexander Lewis, 160 acres, total value, £140; tax levied, £140.

Randle Lee, 1 horse, 2 cows; tax levied, £15.

George Low, tax levied, £10.

Gabriel Morrison & Son, 360 acres, £286; 4 horses, £40; 8 cows, £24; total value, £450; tax levied, £160.

Muleom McKown, 200 acres, £200; 2 horses, £16; 2 cows, £6; total value, £222; tax levied, £66.

James McKendrig, 80 acres, £75; 1 horse, £10; 3 cows, £9; total value, £92; tax levied, £36.

John Morrow, 120 acres, £172; 2 horses, £20; 6 cows, £18; total value, £200; tax levied, £70.

Samuel McCamont, 230 acres, £240; 3 horses, £25; 5 cows, £16; total value, £360; tax levied, £115.

Stephen Mahon, 100 acres, £60; 2 horses, £20; 2 cows, £6; total value, £86; tax levied, £34.

Samuel McClenan, 100 acres, £131; 2 horses, £20; 5 cows, £15; total value, £160; tax levied, £64.

Widow McKneely, 200 acres, £281; 1 horse, £10; 3 cows, £9; total value, £306; tax levied, £90.

Widow McConnel, Jr., 200 acres, £223; 2 horses, £18; 3 cows, £9; total value, £250; tax levied, £75.

Widow McConnel, Sr., 200 acres, £273; 1 horse, £18; 3 cows, £9; total value, £300; tax levied, £68.

Alexander May, 150 acres, £221; 3 horses, £30; 3 cows, £9; 1 negro; total value, £260; tax levied, £96.

John McCauley, 100 acres, £80; 3 horses, £30; 1 cow, £3; total value, £130; tax levied, £40.

Daniel McConnel, 240 acres, £321; 4 horses, £40; 3 cows, £9; total value, £370; tax levied, £120.

Joseph Miller, Esq., 370 acres, £600; 3 horses, £30; 4 cows, £12; 1 negro; total value, £642; tax levied, £196.

Andrew McGinnis, 1 cow; tax levied, £11 5s.

Richard Mackey, tax levied, £15.

William McConnel, 2 horses, 2 cows, 1 negro; tax levied, £20.

William McConnel, Jr., tax levied, £11 5s.

John Paisly, 330 acres, £428; 1 horse, £10; 4 cows, £12; total value, £160; tax levied, £136.

John Patterson, 70 acres, £108; 2 horses, £10; 2 cows, £6; total value, £150; tax levied, £56.

Andrew Parker, 200 acres, £225; 2 horses, £20; 5 cows, £15; total value, £260; tax levied, £85.

Paul Ralston, 300 acres, £308; 4 horses, £30; 4 cows, £12; total value, £350; tax levied, £100.

Robert Ross, Sr., 85 acres, £64; 2 horses, £10; 2 cows, £6; total value, £80; tax levied, £5.

James Ross, 30 acres, £34; 1 horse, £10; 1 cow, £6; total value, £50; tax levied, £36.

Nains Richey, 50 acres, £56; 1 horse, £8; 2 cows, £6; total value, £70; tax levied, £24.

Samuel Robison, 3 horses, 2 cows; tax levied, £20.

William Robison, 2 horses, 2 cows; tax levied, £80.

John Ramsey, tax levied, £11 5s.

John Speer, 70 acres, £68; 1 horse, £4; 1 cow, £3; total value, £75; tax levied, £36.

John Steward, 150 acres, £144; 3 horses, £24; 5 cows, £12; total value, £180; tax levied, £65.

William Sample, 140 acres, £177; 3 horses, £24; 3 cows, £9; total value, £175; tax levied, £65.

John Sample, 150 acres; tax levied, £115s.

Matthew Scott, 1 horse; tax levied, £12.

John Swisher, 2 horses, 3 cows; tax levied, £90.

Isaac Sidwell, tax levied, £26.

Thomas Whiteside, Esq., 440 acres, £392; 4 horses, £36; 6 cows, £18; total value, £450; tax levied, £142.

Thomas Wilson & Son, 230 acres, £235; 4 horses, £24; 7 cows, £21; total value, £280; tax levied, £100.

John Walker, 250 acres, £400; 4 horses, £36; 7 cows, £21; total value, £457; tax levied, £140.

William Walker, 80 acres, £66; 3 horses, £24; 4 cows, £12; total value, £106; tax levied, £42.

Thomas White, 50 acres, £33; 1 horse, £6; 1 cow, £3; total value, £42; tax levied, £20.

William Whiteside, 1 horse, 2 cows; tax levied, £20.

Churchman, Brown & Sons, 400 acres; total value, £600; tax levied, £60.

Churchman, Brown & Sons, 400 acres; total value, £180; tax levied, £46.

Churchman, for a tract, 400 acres; total value, £75; tax levied, £70.

Joseph Crawford, 50 acres, £24; total value, £24.

George Wilson, 50 acres, £24; total value, £24.

Joseph Ross, 100 acres; total value, £95; tax levied, £33.

Freemen.

Robert Miller.
Abram Whiteside.
John Tays.
George Martin.
James Finley.
James Cunningham.
James Walker.
James Walker.
Matthew Parks.
John McClind.
Hugh Cumons.
Jacob Egeman.
James Wherter.
John Richey.
Daniel McCalister.
Robert Gay.
Samuel Bunting.
Samuel McWilliams.
Joseph Miller.
James Osburn.

The Early Tavern Licenses granted for Colerain were as follows:

1804, William Barclay, "Spread Eagle," on Lancaster road to Newport.

1805, Alexander Andrews, tavern on road leading from Strasburg to Christiana.

1806, Alexander Andrews, tavern on Newport road.

1807, William Barclay, tavern on road from Lancaster to Newport.

1808, Alexander Andrews, tavern on road from Strasburg to Newport; William Barclay, "Spread

Eagle," on road from Strasburg to Newport; Joseph Kinsey, "Horse and Eagle," on road from Chestnut Level to Newport.

1809, Alexander Andrews, "Rising Sun," on road from Strasburg to Newport; Joseph Kinsey, "Horse and Eagle," on road from Chestnut Level to Newport; William Barclay, "Spread Eagle," on Newport road.

Colerain has at present but two licensed taverns, one at Kirkwood, kept by Joseph Roop, the other at Andrews' Bridge, Abram Roop, proprietor.

TOWNSHIP OFFICERS.

1848.—Constable, John R. Ecklin; Inspectors, Joseph Paxson, Robert Hogg; Assessor, William Galbraith, Sr.; School Director, Abraham McConnel; Auditor, W. Whiteside; Township Clerk, Cyrus Milner, Jr.

1849.—Judge, W. Galbreath; Inspectors, Cornelius Collins, J. Richardson; Supervisors, Robert Ferguson, John Whiteside; School Directors, Robert Ferguson, Cornelius Collins, U. Swisher; Assessor, William Galbraith; Auditor, William White; Constable, Daniel Harrar; Clerk, Cyrus Milner.

1850.—Judge, David J. Bunting; Inspectors, Abram McConnel, Robert Beyers; Supervisors, U. Swisher, John Gable; School Directors, William Whiteside, William White; Assessor, William Galbraith; Auditor, Francis Scott; Constable, Daniel Harrar; Clerk, William Cook.

1851.—Judge, William C. Worth; Inspectors, Abraham Ferguson, Jeremiah Hastings; Assessor, William Galbraith; School Directors, Cornelius Collins, Jeremiah Hastings; Supervisors, U. Swisher, Henry Paxson; Constable, Frederick McCleneghan; Auditor, William Whiteside; Clerk, Christopher Graham.

1853.—Judge, Abraham Whiteside; Supervisor, Ebenezer Jackson; Assessor, Joel Sutton; Inspectors, William Girvin, J. D. Harrar; School Directors, W. S. Ferguson, John P. Marshall; Constable, James Richardson; Town Clerk, Jerry Swisher.

1854–61.—Record missing.

1862.—Judge, Wilson Dobbins; Inspectors, James R. Jackson, James H. Lessey; Assessor, James McCullough; Constable, David Walker; Supervisors, James Swisher, A. B. McGough; School Directors, William R. White, Robert Hogg, S. W. Swisher; Auditor, William N. Galbraith; Town Clerk, J. H. Swisher.

1863.—Judge, Robert Hogg; Inspectors, William Davis, David Miller; Assessor, James McCullough; School Directors, A. B. Whiteside, William White, Jr.; Supervisors, David Walker, A. B. McGough; Constable, J. B. Swisher; Auditor, R. B. Patterson; Town Clerk, W. B. Ashby.

1864.—Judge, W. H. Whiteside; Inspectors, Baxter Caughey, Thomas Baker; Assessor, James McCullough.

1866.—Judge, Samuel W. Dobbins; Inspectors, David Walker, Robert C. Morrison; Supervisors, Thomas S. Jackson, William H. Whiteside; School Directors, George R. Hastings, Robert B. Patterson; Assessor, James McCullough; Constable, Joseph Shellender; Auditor, Robert Hogg; Town Clerk, J. H. Swisher.

1867.—Judge, Robert Hogg; Inspectors, James Turner, Edgar Pennington; Assessor, James McCullough; Supervisors, Samuel McConnel, Thomas S. Dickey; Constable, Joseph Shellender; School Directors, Samuel U. Swisher, Joseph L. McCommon, Cromwell Blackburn, Algernon Whiteside; Auditor, S. W. Swisher; Town Clerk, James K. Alexander.

1869.—Judge, Pennington Moore; Inspector, W. H. Hogg; Assessor, James McCullough; Supervisors, David Walker, John Rentz; School Directors, Joseph White, Samuel Swisher; Constable, William Ashby; Auditor, Robert Patterson; Town Clerk, James K. Alexander.

1870.—Judge, James R. Jackson; Assessor, James McCullough; Supervisors, Robert Hogg, Robert Bunting; School Directors, Joseph White, S. W. Swisher; Auditor, Milton Keylor; Town Clerk, J. P. Swisher.

1872.—Judge, William S. Davis; Inspector, Milton Keylor; Assessor, James McCullough; Supervisors, Robert Hogg, Robert Bunting; School Directors, David Walker, Jeremiah Hastings, A. B. Whiteside; Auditor, C. Blackburn; Constable, A. P. Lovett; Town Clerk, James K. Alexander.

1873.—Judge, W. S. Barkley; Inspectors, William Whitman, William S. Hastings; Assessor, James McCullough; Supervisors, Miller Harrar, Jeremiah Hastings; School Directors, Robert Hogg, Joseph White, Thomas Whitson; Auditor, W. H. Hogg; Constable, A. P. Lovett; Town Clerk, James K. Alexander.

1875.—Judge, James M. Turner; Inspector, Simeon W. Swisher; Assessor, James McCullough; School Directors, P. Moore, David Walker; Supervisors, Franklin Reed, J. Hastings; Auditor, John A. Swisher; Constable, James W. Andrews.

For the years 1876–80 the township officers are not given for want of proper records, and we can only give them as follows:

1881.—Constable, James W. Andrews; Supervisor, M. Keylor; School Director, David Walker; Judge, William Hogg; Inspector, W. B. Rineer; Auditor, George Boone; Town Clerk, Joseph Roop.

1882.—Constable, James W. Andrews; Supervisor, Hugh M. Collins; School Director, John Sampson; Judge, J. B. Caughey; Inspector, E. J. Rogers; Auditor, William H. Hogg; Town Clerk, Joseph Roop.

1883.—Constable, William E Peters; Supervisor, Ashmore P. Lovett; School Director, J. A. Matthews; Judge, John W. Whiteside; Inspector, John F. Montgomery; Auditor, John Walker; Town Clerk, Joseph Roop.

Justices of the Peace.—The following-named persons have been honored with the office of justice of the peace for Colerain township since the adoption of the State Constitution allowing townships to elect such officers:

William White, April 14, 1840.
David Souder, April 14, 1840.
Alex. W. Morrison, April 15, 1845.
William Whiteside, April 15, 1845.
James K. Simpson, April 14, 1846.
James K. Simpson, April 15, 1851.
Wm. G. Chandler, April 13, 1852.
William Given, April 11, 1854.
James Murphy, April 10, 1855.
James K. Simpson, April 16, 1856.
Wm. W. Galbraith, Sept. 8, 1856.
Wm. W. Galbraith, April 9, 1860.
James K. Simpson, April 9, 1861.
James K. Simpson, April 9, 1866.
W. K. Galbraith, April 9, 1866.
W. K. Galbraith, April 9, 1871.
James K. Simpson, April 9, 1871.
William S. Barclay, April 9, 1876.
James K. Jackson, April 9, 1876.
James M. Walker, April 9, 1881.
Simeon W. Swisher, April 9, 1881.

Union, the principal village in the township, is situated southeast from the centre, and in point of time is probably the oldest. The pioneer house in the hamlet was built by Hugh Andrews, in the summer of 1824. There is at this place a store kept by Messrs. Terry & Hogg, in which the post-office is kept, a blacksmith-shop by Henry Wilkins, shoe-shop by David Burnite, harness-shop by Elwood Paxson. Here, too, is the Union Church (Presbyterian), Union school, taught by Professor Andrews, and one physician, Dr. E. C. Patterson. The name of the post-office is Colerain. Population of the village in 1880 was thirty-three.

Kirkwood, near the centre of the township, is a busy little hamlet of about forty inhabitants. Here is a store by George S. Truman, hotel by Joseph Roop, blacksmith-shop by Pearson Holcomb, wheelwright-shop by N. Groff, Good Templars' and Odd-Fellows' Hall, and one physician, Dr. T. H. Wentz. The post-office was in 1883 kept in the store of G. S. Truman.

Andrews' Bridge, a small hamlet on the banks of the Octorara Creek, contains a store kept by Milton Roop, a hotel by Abram Roop, a blacksmith-shop, and the old Free Church, now occupied as a hall. The name of the post-office is Octorara, and in 1883 was kept in Roop's store.

Collins is a new hamlet on the road from Union to Quarryville, at a cross-roads. Here is a store kept by Lindley Hutton. A post-office was established here in July, 1883, with Lindley Hutton as postmaster.

The Union High School originated in the desire of a number of citizens of Colerain and Little Britain townships to secure better facilities for educating their children than those afforded by the common schools. James W. Andrews, A.M., who had for some years previous taught an academy at Hopewell, Chester Co., Pa., was prepared to enter the work of teaching here as soon as the necessary arrangements could be made. A somewhat serious difficulty, however, presented itself in the want of a suitable building. There was no house in the neighborhood adapted at the same time to the needs of a school and to the peculiar situation of a teacher almost wholly deprived of the use of his physical powers, as was Mr. Andrews. To remove this difficulty with the least possible expenditure of money, David H. Cochran consented that a school-room might be annexed to his dwelling-house, offered the free use of the ground for school purposes for a period of ten years, and to avoid all controversy in the future agreed to sell his house to the proprietor of the proposed school at any time within the same period. The joint occupation of the property was terminated in April, 1867, at which time Mr. Cochran sold his interest to the present owner. The room having been made ready, the school was opened on the 8th of August, 1859. Twenty-two pupils attended during the first term, and the number increased steadily for the next ten years. The twenty-fourth year closed the 15th of June, 1883. The whole number of pupils enrolled during that time was six hundred and forty-one; the average number in attendance each term, thirty-two; the average length of time each attended, a little over one year; the largest number in attendance during any one term, forty-seven. Of the pupils taught in this school, one hundred and twenty have been engaged in teaching for longer or shorter periods. But few have entered the three learned professions, there being among them all but one minister, six lawyers, and eight doctors. The remainder of the pupils may be found on the farm and the railway, at the editor's desk, in the dentist's office, in the bank, the counting-house, the printing-office, and engaged in mercantile, manufacturing, and mechanical pursuits of various kinds. The death record of the school contains fifty-five names. The twenty-two pupils who attended during the first term were all living at the close of the nineteenth school year. Professor Andrews has always proved himself a faithful and kind teacher, and his pupils owe much to his untiring efforts in their behalf. His name will always deserve one of the highest places on the roll of Lancaster County's honored instructors.

Common Schools.—Colerain accepted the common school system in 1836, and had at that time four hundred and forty-nine taxables.

Seven school-houses were built in 1838, and the first public schools were opened in 1839. The average number of pupils in each school was about twenty, and the salary paid to teachers twenty dollars per month. The first board of directors consisted of Cornelius Collins, Robert Ferguson, and Hugh Andrews. Among the first teachers were Algernon Whiteside, Thomas Ferguson, and Joseph McCommon. The latter taught the first term in Mount Eden school-house, then familiarly known as Wilson's school-house. Two more houses were built a few years later. Within the last ten years the school-houses of Colerain have been rebuilt, and they now rank among the best in the county. In the year ending June 5, 1882, Colerain had two hundred and twenty-three male and one hundred and ninety-five female pupils in school, at a cost of eighty-five cents per month for each pupil. The total amount of tax levied for school and building purposes for the same year was three thousand four hundred and five dollars and nineteen cents. The amount paid as teachers' wages was two thousand and ninety-five dollars.

The organization of Colerain public schools for the year ending June 5, 1883, consisted of: School board of directors, John Haverstick, president; Pennington Moore, secretary; Robert Patterson, treasurer; Albert Worth, William H. Hogg, and John Sampson. Teachers, Mary R. Andrews, Mount Eden; Mary C. Stewart, Union; Hannah Wason, Rosedale; Ilena Reynolds, Amity; Miss Coates, Pleasant Grove; Louella M. Swisher, Hope; Jerry Swisher, Harmony; Louella R. Swisher, Salem; Annie M. Barnett, White Plain.

Union Church.—In view of establishing a church, a lot of land containing one acre and one hundred and thirty-five perches, strict measure, was purchased from Joseph Andrews. The land was conveyed to James Thompson, John Andrews, John Coulter, Abram Whiteside, and William Bunting, Jr., in trust for the people. The first subscription paper for money to buy land and erect a building was dated June 22, 1811, and was signed by one hundred and twenty-one persons with sums ranging from fifty cents to forty dollars. The meeting-house was originally erected as a preaching-place for Presbyterian and Seceding ministers, as a Union chapel, taking its name from that fact. The contractor for the carpenter-work was William Taylor. John Hayes, the father of the Hayes of Little Britain township, was contractor for the mason-work. The amount paid to William Taylor was three hundred and eighty-eight dollars and fifty-two cents. The full amount subscribed was sixteen hundred and seventy-four dollars and ninety cents. The building committee consisted of Joseph Andrews and John Crawford. James Jackson was the treasurer. The original building was made of stone, and was about thirty-six by forty feet. The church was organized about the year 1816, and consisted of eighteen members and four elders. The elders were James Jackson, John Crawford, and probably Abram Whiteside and Abram McConnel. The first sermon preached in the church was delivered by Rev. Ebenezer Dickey, pastor of the Oxford Presbyterian Church, Chester County, Pa. For many years the congregation worshiped in this building, with unplastered walls, rude seats made of planks, with four sticks for legs, each family being required to furnish their own seat. The first pastor was Rev. E. K. Dare, installed Nov. 18, 1817, and served until his death, Aug. 26, 1826. In September, 1818, Samuel Martin, Joseph Andrews, and William McCommon were elected elders. William Hayes, John Whiteside, David Jackson, and Abner Davis were elected elders in March, 1826. The next pastor was Rev. Alexander G. Morrison, installed in 1828, and served until 1834. In 1838 permanent seats were put in, the church repaired and painted. The church was without a pastor from 1834 to 1837. David McCarter was installed June 3, 1837, and remained until 1841. During his pastorate William Galbraith and Hugh Andrews were elected elders, in the year 1839. Rev. Samuel Dickey, of Oxford, Chester Co., Pa., was installed Oct. 9, 1844, and resigned Oct. 12, 1853.

In 1845 the church was repaired, new roof put on, a new pulpit made, the pews were remodeled and painted. Owing to increased attendance, in 1851 one end was taken out, the building extended, and more pews put in. Messrs. Robert Andrews and Robert Jackson were the contractors for the work. From 1853 to 1855 the church was without a regular pastor. Rev. G. Van Artsdalen was called to be pastor, but was not installed by Presbytery, and in 1857 he was removed by Presbytery suspending him from the ministry. April 12, 1858, Mr. Calvin W. Stewart, the present pastor, then a student in Princeton Seminary, received a call and became pastor. The call was placed in his hands at a meeting of Presbytery April 18th, and he was installed June 24, 1858. The following-named elders have been elected during his pastorate: Joseph J. Andrews, Joseph L. McCommon, William R. White, and James G. Morrison, installed Sept. 19, 1858; James R. Jackson, John A. Alexander, and Dr. James P. Andrews, installed Sept. 30, 1866; Thomas Ferguson, installed April 6, 1867; Joseph B. Davis, installed April 14, 1874; James S. Patterson, Robert Morrison, Washington B. Paxson, and Francis N. Scott, installed Sept. 24, 1881.

The present house of worship was erected in 1869, built of brick, eighty-five by fifty-five feet, and cost about ten thousand dollars. There have been about five hundred members added on profession of faith, and one hundred by letter from other churches. The whole number of communicants in regular attendance at the present time is about four hundred and fifty. The present organization consists of Pastor, Rev. Calvin W. Stewart; Elders, Joseph J. Andrews, Joseph L. McCommon, Thomas Ferguson, James K. Jackson, Joseph B. Davis, James S. Patterson, Robert A. Morrison, Washington B. Paxson, and Francis N. Scott; Trustees, Robert B. Patterson, Joseph White, William R. Wright, Cromwell Blackburn, Charles Hayes, and George D. Hastings.

The church has the following missionary societies:

Women's Home Missionary Society.—President, Mrs. C. W. Stewart; Secretary, Mrs. Albert Worth; Treasurer, Mrs. Joseph D. Hastings.

The Mackey Mission Band.—President, Miss Mary C. Stewart; Secretary, Miss Mary White; Treasurer, Miss May Jackson.

Women's Foreign Missionary Society.—President, Mrs. C. Blackburn; Secretary, Mrs. G. R. Hastings; Treasurer, Mrs. Rachel Jackson.

The Sabbath-school in connection with the church is conducted by the following-named officers: Rev. C. W. Stewart, D.D., pastor; James S. Patterson, superintendent; George R. Hastings, chorister; V. H. Alexander, secretary; Robert A. Morrison, treasurer. The whole number enrolled is two hundred and twenty-five, including officers and teachers.

The Free Church.—In 1845 the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of the United States made a deliverance on the subject of slavery. Fifteen ministers of the churches located in Western Pennsylvania and Ohio seceded from the church because of the pro-slavery sentiments of the Assembly's deliverance. Certain members of the Presbyterian Churches of Union, Oxford, Fagg's Manor, and Octorara sympathized with these ministers and erected a church building, and effected an organization called the Free Presbyterian Church of Colerain. This building is located in Colerain township, near Andrews' Bridge. It is still standing, and is used as a public hall. This church was dissolved at the request of its members April 14, 1874, by the Presbytery of Westminster, and the members transferred to Union Church.

Colerain Baptist Church, located in Colerain township, was organized on the 19th day of June, 1843. A council, composed of the Revs. James V. Alison, Thomas S. Griffith, William Rudy, Henry Essick, John S. Jenkins, J. B. Lyons, and Enos M. Phillips, convened in a grove near where the meeting-house now stands, and organized with twenty-six members, as follows: Daniel Harrar, Margaret Harrar, Joseph Harrar, Catherine Harrar, Jesse Harrar, Uriah Harrar, Tuzza Harrar, Isabella Harrar, Enos Watson, Ann Eliza Watson, John Watson, Alice Watson, Rachel Harrar, Joshua Pusey, Mary Ann Pusey, Robert Ford, James Harvey Clendenin, Ann Eliza Swisher, Elizabeth Brown, Margaret Swisher, Martha Rebecca Swisher, Elizabeth Eshelman, Margaret R. Williams, Jane Findley, Eliza Reath, and Ann Jane Gibson. These persons were all members in good standing in Glen Rock and Beulah

Baptist Churches, and withdrew to organize the Colerain Baptist Church, it being nearer their several homes. The first-named persons were from Beulah Church, situated in Chester County. The first minister was the Rev. Enos M. Phillips, who served as pastor from 1843 to 1850. The succeeding ministers were as follows: Revs. H. Essick, —— Eisenbry, J. P. Hall, —— Lewis, —— Still (who died here, after which his brother preached as a supply for a short time), D. J. R. Strayer, —— Lear, E. M. Phillips, W. O. Owens, Alfred Wells, Albert Whitmarsh, Joseph Sharp, and J. B. Soule, the present pastor. His pastorate began Oct. 1, 1881. There are at present one hundred and twenty-eight members, with church property valued at five thousand dollars.

There has been a Sabbath-school connected with the church since its organization. The first superintendent was Mr. Keech, elected April 13, 1844. The present superintendent is A. J. Matthews. The Sabbath-school is largely attended, and doing good work.

Wesley Methodist Episcopal Church was organized in 1828. The building, a stone edifice, was erected on a lot of land purchased from J. E. Caldwell, who then owned the Black Rock Forge property.

Among the first members were J. E. Caldwell, Michael B. Barr, Samuel L. Morrison, and Abraham Graff, the three latter forming the first board of trustees. The congregation worshiped in this church until 1878, when a neat and commodious edifice of brick was erected, the property now being worth about three thousand dollars. The present number of members is fifty. The Sabbath-school, held in the church, consists of eighty pupils, and is under the superintendence of Abram Stively. The average attendance is sixty-five. The church is at present under charge of Rev. F. M. Brady.

Salem Lodge, I. O. of G. T., No. 1310, was instituted July 30, 1878, with the following charter members: William S. Barkley, Vincent King, Howard Hogg, George A. Hogg, E. T. Keene, Jerry Swisher, H. Swisher, Elihu H. Wells, W. A. Paxson, Rankin M. Coulter, J. Elwood Keylor, Pennington Moore, Albert King, Hannah M. Underwood, M. B. King, B. M. Holcomb, Emma Swisher, Ettie Swisher, L. B. Espenshade, J. M. Long, L. S. Swisher, Enos P. Hayes, E. A. Crawford, Henry D. Moore, H. R. Hastings, F. W. Hogg, G. C. Maule, F. H. Potts, George S. Jones, Edwin Hogg, H. B. Espenshade, Charley P. Swisher, J. Mahan, J. H. Wilkey, Wildon D. Swisher, Addie Miller, Washington B. Paxson, Nora Swisher, C. L. Swisher, Anna S. Maule, Nora S. Barkley, Sue Bair, L. R. Swisher, Anna S. Long, H. L. Paxson, Simeon S. Moore, J. S. Hart, Jerry Hogg, Maggie Snodgrass, S. B. King, E. R. Hastings, J. A. Rogers, T. D. Harrar, H. Thompson, E. E. Brown, J. Burnite, Anna M. Rodgers, F. M. Stevenson, and Anna L. Jones.

The first officers were: W. C. T., William S. Barkley; W. V. T., Emma Swisher; W. C., J. E. Keylor; **W. S., Nora Swisher; W. A. S., Albert King; W. F. S., Laura Swisher; W. T., Simeon S. Moore; W. M., Wildon Swisher; W. D. M., Louie R. Swisher; W. I. G., Anna J. Long; W. O. G., H. B. Espenshade; W. R. H. S., Addie Miller: W. L. H. S., Ettie Swisher; P. W. C. T., Washington B. Paxson.**

The successive presiding officers have been as follows: Wildon D. Swisher, Albert King, George C. Maule, S. S. Moore (two terms), Louie R. Swisher (two terms), J. E. Baker, Elihu H. Wells (two terms), Nora Swisher, Charles Swisher, J. F. Swisher, J. E. Baker, F. W. Hogg, Emma Swisher, George C. Maule, and Callie Swisher.

The present officers are: W. C. T., Edwin Hogg; W. V. T., Emma Hackett; W. S., J. Heaton Swisher; W. T., Horace King; W. F. S., Ettie Swisher; W. M., Elwood Matthews; W. C., Marcus Gilbert; W. I. G., Thomas C. Moore; W. O. G., J. A. Matthews; W. R. H. S., L. M. Swisher; W. L. H. S., Emma Swisher; W. A. S., Louie R. Swisher; W. D. M., Annie Jones; P. W. C. T., Callie Swisher.

The lodge consists at present of fifty-five members, and holds weekly meetings in Kirkwood Hall.

Colerain Odd-Fellows' Lodge, No. 544, was instituted the 6th of September, 1858, with the following-named charter members: David M. Hastings, Isaac Sharp, Edwin Garrett, Joseph F. Good, John H. Swisher, David H. Cochran, Hugh P. Russell, Abraham McConnell, G. W. Whiteside, John A. Galbraith, William S. Barkley, E. K. Davis, Samuel McConnell, J. Harvey Eshleman, Simeon W. Swisher, Francis B. Thompson, John B. Harrar, A. D. Whiteside, and Henry Wilkey. The first officers were: Noble Grand, David M. Hastings; Vice Grand, Isaac Sharp; Permanent Secretary, Edwin Garrett; Assistsistant Secretary, Joseph T. Good; Treas., John H. Swisher. The lodge has at present forty members, with the following officers: N. G., J. A. Matthews; V. G., Hiram Whitman; Per. Sec., A. Jackson Harrar; Asst. Sec., Alvin Peters; Treas., J. H. Swisher. The lodge holds its meetings in Kirkwood Hall, on Saturday evening of each week.

Black Rock Forge and Rock Furnace were built in 1800, by Thomas Clark, Esq., who had previously been a citizen of Chester County, Pa. His brother, Abijah Clark, subsequently had charge of the works, and afterwards the forge and furnace passed into the possession of James Sproule, who sold the works to Maj. John Caldwell, by whom the old forge was demolished and Rock Furnace erected. This was subsequently sold to a Mr. Babbitt, and after passing through several hands came into the possession of Clement Brooke, of Berks County, Pa., Charles Brooke, Jr., and William R. White, of Philadelphia. These gentlemen, under the firm-name of Charles Brooke, Jr. & Co., commenced operations in the spring of 1837. In 1839, Robert B. Cabine, of Philadelphia, became a partner, and the firm-name became Brooke, Cabine & Co. Two years later Mr. Cabine retired from the concern, and the remaining partners conducted the business till 1856, when operations at this place ceased, the real estate was sold to different parties, and Rock-Furnace ceased to exist. Under the administrations of the Brookes many improvements were made, lands in the vicinity were purchased and improved, dwellings and store-houses built, the works enlarged, and many hands employed in coaling, mining, hauling ore, etc. All this stimulated other business, and the cessation of operations was regarded as a calamity to the township and surrounding country.

White Rock Forge was located near what is now White Rock Station and post-office, on the line of the Peachbottom Narrow-Gauge Railroad. The buildings were commenced in 1830 by Frank Park and James Sproule. Park withdrew from the firm, and James Sproule finished the work. The forge was managed by John Alexander and Mr. Irvin for seven years, then by Mr. Alexander alone for twenty years. The latter then engaged in farming, and the business of the forge passed into the hands of Vincent and James King, who conducted it four years. After this William Baker had charge of it two years, when business becoming dull the forge was allowed to stand idle. The iron used in this forge came from Colebrooke, and was manufactured into bar iron and saw-plates, the bar iron being hauled in wagons to Wilmington and Lancaster, and the saw-plates to Penningtonville, and shipped *via* the Pennsylvania Railroad to Philadelphia. It took three hundred tons of pig iron to supply the forge one year, this amount making about two hundred tons when manufactured. Two thousand cords of wood were used per year. Nine forgemen, together with a number of woodchoppers and colliers, were employed. The dam, in connection with the forge, covered forty acres of land. Jacob Handley was the first clerk at the forge. The other clerks were Moore Irvin, Vincent King, and James King. When the forge business ceased, Mr. Sproule sold the greater part of his land to Thomas Whitson, and the remaining portion, that on which the forge was built, to Frank Hobson. The latter sold to Alexander W. Morrison, who tore down the forge buildings, so that but few traces of them remain. This property is now owned by James King, of Little Britain township.

The property now owned and occupied by Levi Barnett, purchased by him in 1869, formerly belonged to the White Rock Forge Company, and the house in which he lives was the forge company's "Mansion House," and on the west side of it, in what is now a part of the door-yard, stood the company's store and warehouse. Could the old spot of ground talk, many pleasing incidents might be related.

Pioneer Mills.—Colerain is amply supplied with water-power. The early inhabitants seem to have appreciated this advantage, as quite a number of mills were in operation at a very early date. Among these was Samuel Reynolds' saw-mill, built about 1790, and situated on west branch of Octorara, about three hundred yards north of where White Rock Forge afterwards stood. The mill was in operation until about 1830.

A saw-mill and nail-factory, situated near the confluence of the two branches of Octorara Creek, was operated by Phineas Ash. The date of erection is not exactly known, but was a few years prior to 1820.

Morrison and Beyers' mills were situated on the main branch of Octorara. The grain raised in those days found a market in Newport, carried thence on horseback, there being no road-wagons used then. Instead of wagons, what were known as "sled-cars" were used for conveying articles from one point on the farm to another. No fences were built, deep ditches being dug to mark the line between farms.

Military.—The early settlers in and before 1756 were Robert Anderson, farmer; Joshua Anderson, farmer; Joshua Anderson, Jr., farmer; and Samuel Anderson, Esq., who in 1756 raised a company of associators during the French and Indian war. Joshua Anderson was his lieutenant, and John Barkley was ensign. The company was composed entirely of citizens of Colerain and vicinity:

Robert Anderson, blacksmith.
Robert Birney, weaver.
Hugh Barkley, farmer.
William Burnside, farmer.
David Campbell, farmer.
Joseph Crawford, weaver.
Hugh Cummins, farmer.
Thomas Cross, weaver.
John Cunningham, farmer.
Duncan Evan, shoemaker.
John Gill, weaver.
Peter Hasting, farmer.
Gabriel Morrison, farmer.
William McKeely, farmer.
Alexander McConel, farmer.
Thomas McCorkle, farmer.
Henry McWorter, tailor.
Benjamin McCormick, farmer.
John O'Niel.
John Pauley.
Robert Ross, Sr.
Alexander Rogers, weaver.
Archibald Scott.
Gabriel Scott.
Thomas Wilson.
Thomas Young.
William Glin.
John Brown.
Samuel Shannon.
John Birney, weaver.
John Barkley (lieutenant), farmer.
Thomas Brown, weaver.
Thomas Beard, farmer.
Cornelius Collins, weaver.
Robert Cunningham, weaver.
Samuel Chackly, farmer.
Robert Galbreath, farmer.
Thomas Douglass, farmer.
Robert Guthery, farmer.
John Gilmore, farmer.
William Loughead, farmer.
Thomas McCulon, farmer.
John McConel, farmer.
James Morrow, farmer.
Moses McWorter, farmer.
Joseph Miller, Esq.,[1] storekeeper.
Darley McFadden, farmer.
Robert Poster.
Andrew Park, weaver.
Mathea Rich.
John Stewart, cordwainer.
James Smith.
John Walker.
Edward Young.
William Noble.
Matthew Tatternore.
David Morrow.

It will be seen from this list that up to the year 1758 a clean list of Scotch-Irish were settled in Colerain. A few years later the Whitesides came into the township. At the commencement of the Revolution, Thomas Whiteside was appointed one of the justices for Colerain and Bart townships, and remained in commission for more than thirty years. He had two sons, Abraham and James. The Whitesides in Lancaster came from this family, and also those who resided in Little Britain township are supposed to belong to the same. In 1777, Col. James Watson commanded the Second Battalion of militia, and was at the battle of Brandywine, on the 11th of September, 1777. This battalion was entirely raised in Colerain, Bart, Little Britain, and Drumore townships. Lieut.-Col. James Porter was from Drumore.

---

[1] The latter continued to be a justice from about the year 1755 on through the Revolution, and was one of the justices of the Court of Common Pleas. He was a very prominent person, and was an ardent patriot. He administered the oath of allegiance to those who resided in Colerain and vicinity.

The captains were John Scott, Little Britain; Joshua Anderson, Colerain; John Johnston, Little Britain; Thomas White, James Morrison, Drumore; Joshua Ellison, Patrick Marshall, Drumore; John Paxton, Bart.

The major, Dovington Wilson, was from one of the adjoining townships.

The first lieutenants were John Cunningham, Colerain; Robert Miller, Joseph Walker, Little Britain; Thomas Clark, Robert King, Drumore (Robert King and Samuel King, who went from Marietta to Lancaster, are descendants of this King); James Patterson, Little Britain or Drumore (there were families of same name in both townships); John Caldwell was from Little Britain or Drumore; William Ramsey, Drumore.

Second lieutenants: John Duncan, Alexander Hason, Joseph Tweed, John Reed, Thomas Neal, Samuel Jamison, William Calhoun (this was probably a relative of John C. Calhoun, as the father of the latter came from that neighborhood), John Shannon.

John Gable and Abner and Jesse Davis served as soldiers in the war of 1812.

Colerain sent the following soldiers during the civil war: Patterson McCommon, James H. McCommon, Robert Richardson, John Richardson, Madison Lovett, Lorenzo Loomis, and John Phillips.

CHAPTER XLV.

CONESTOGA TOWNSHIP.[1]

Geographical and Descriptive.—This township was formed as early as 1712, and originally embraced a territory much greater in extent than at the present time. In 1853, Pequea township was formed from the eastern part of it, at which time the boundaries were materially changed. As now defined, its boundaries are Manor township on the northwest, Lancaster township on the north, Pequea township on the east, Martic township on the south, and the Susquehanna River on the west. It contains contains about nineteen thousand six hundred acres of land, surface rolling, and the soil of excellent fertility and well cultivated, containing some of the best farms to be found in Lancaster County. The population in 1880 was two thousand five hundred and fifty.

Conestoga Centre, near the centre of the township, Rockhill in the northwest, Slackwater in the north, Safe Harbor in the west, and Colemanville in the southeast are the chief centres of population.

It contains at present six hotels, seven stores, three cigar manufactories, five post-offices, two grist-mills, one paper-mill, one rolling-mill, one furnace, seven churches, ten schools, and one tannery. There were in 1883 six hundred and thirteen taxables. Value of real and personal property is a little over one million five hundred thousand dollars.

MALE RESIDENTS OF CONESTOGA IN 1776 BETWEEN THE AGES OF 16 AND 50.

Abraham Hess.
Abraham Kendrick.
Adam Goughnauer.
Abraham Goughnauer.
Abraham Line.
Alexander Worick.
Adam Kendrick.
Abraham Miller.
Andreas Teall.
Andreas Teall, Jr.
Adam Hage.
Adam Brenneman.
Abraham Huber.
Abraham Groff.
Andreas Sud.
Andreas Mens.
Benjamin Eshellman.
Bertrick Bork.
Christian Eyman.
Christian Goughnauer.
Christian Hess.
Christian Line.
Christian Good.
Christian Henry.
Christian Shank.
Christian Borkholder.
Christian Breneman.
Christian Newcomer.
Christian Farrer.
Christian Huber.
Cornelius Jacob.
Conrod Lyck.
Daniel Jendes.
Daniel Musser.
David Eshelman.
David Hess.
Daniel Breneman.
Daniel Keepsot.
David Brenneman.
Damken Quickle.
Frederick Fag.
Frederick Mayer.
Frederick Hoffman.
Frederick Shoff.
Frederick Palmer.
Frederick Radvona.
George Meckmeken.
George Back.
George Wagner.
George Fitzen.
George Radfond.
Henry Shieb.
Henrich Ross.
Henrich Duderich.
Henrich Martin.
Henrich Gougnauer.
Henrich Shauk.
Henrich Zicher.
Henrich Hoffman.
Henrich Miller.
Henry Blashger.
Henry Miller.
Henry Hagy.
Herrman Lick.
Henry Steyman.
Henry Sailer.
Henry Shank.
Henry Good.
Henry Laudenschlager.
Henry Fornell.
Henry Bayer.
Henry Huber.
Henry Line.
Henry Feldberger.
Isaac Brenneman.
Isaac Borkholder.
Isaac Brenneman.
John Hess.
John Kaler.
John Kendicoh.
John Beam.
John Goughnauer.
John Hol.
Joseph Kaler.
Jacob Goughnauer.
Joseph Goughnauer.
Jacob Line.
Jacob Kreider.
Jacob Hernish.
John Steyman.
John Crumel.
Jacob Miller.
John Miller.
Jacob Miller.
Jacob Bear.
John Philipps.
John Bear.
Jacob Sohower.
Jacob Hoffman.
John Stoffer.
John Mosser.
John Weth.
Jacob Maunert.
John Hard.
Jacob Miller.
John Mekmeken.
Jacob Fissel.
John Echelman.

---

[1] By Peter C. Hiller, Esq.

John Stoner.
Jacob Metzger.
Jacob Shof.
Jacob Landmesser.
John Heasled.
John Worfield.
John Logen.
John Good.
Jacob Hess.
Jacob Rechenbocher.
John Shane.
Jacob Heiny.
John Nighdig.
John Nighdig, Jr.
John Weiand.
John Baughman.
Joseph Leman.
John Stettler.
Jacob Brenneman.
John Borkholder.
Jacob Sonebele.
John Slighter.
Jacob Radfond.
John Roh.
Jacob Smith.
Jacob Bayer.
John Morssi.
John Huber.
John Albert.
Jacob Nisly.
John Horster.
John Borsch.
Ludwig Urban.
Leonhard Albright.
Leonhard Shik.
Michael Reiner.
Michael Hernish.
Martin Kohns.
Michael Mayer.
Martin Bear.
Melchor Hockman.
Matthias Miller.
Michael Shank.
Martin Thomas Shons.
Michael Kreider.
Melchor Brenneman.
Nathaniel Badesh.
Nicolaus Angst.
Nicolaus Shaffer.
Philip Swartz.
Philip Dudrich.
Philip Brenner.
Peter Smith.
Peter Good.
Peter Klein.
Peter Steyman.
Peter Rummel.
Philip Gotz.
Peter Orter.
Peter Huber.
Peter Otman.
Reinhard Wiber.
Robert Galling.
Rudy Miller.
Ratshar Mekferren.
Rudy Grebil.
Samuel Hess.
Samuel Makdanel.
Samuel Moore.
Simon Jeudes.
Solomon Folk.
Samuel Hunder.
Samuel Hess.
Samuel Line.
Shim Schaa.
Thomas Hillyard.
Tobias Goughnauer.
Thomas Meklingen.
Thomas Silven.
Ulrich Newcomer.
Wilhelm Smith.
Wilhelm Folk.
Wilhelm Mekmollen.
Wilhelm Brien.
William Folk.

Conestoga's Claim to the First Seat of Justice.—It was in Conestoga township that the first court of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace was held, at the house of John Postlethwait, for the county of Lancaster, the 5th day of August, in the third year of the reign of our Sovereign Lord, the second, by the grace of God, of Great Britain, France, and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, etc.

The Postlethwait's Property was the same now owned by George J. Fehl. John Postlethwait and Mary, his wife, owned five tracts of land at this place, on which he loaned, from the trustees of the loan-office (Charles Norris, Thomas Leech, Mahlon Kirkbride, Francis Yarnell, and John Wright) on the 15th day of October, 1742, a certain sum of money, payable in installments, and gave a "blanket" mortgage on these five tracts, about five hundred and fifty acres. Being unable to meet his payments, by virtue of an act of Assembly in such cases made and provided, the loan commissioners sold the properties in June, 1756, for five hundred and two pounds.

The property was bought by Joseph Pugh with the approbation of the loan commissioners, who instructed him to convey the several properties to such parties as the children of John Postlethwait's might direct, and to whom they undoubtedly had made sales previously, although the act of Assembly required the mortgage to be foreclosed. It is evident, from the manner in which this unpleasant duty was performed, that Mr. Postlethwait was held in the highest esteem by them.

Other Old Properties.—On the 5th day of June, 1727, a tract of land was surveyed and granted to Benedict Eshleman (six hundred acres). This tract is now owned by Christian E. Miller, Christian Harnish, George A. Tripple, and others. On the one owned by Mr. Miller, Eshleman built a house in 1759, on the one owned by Mr. Harnish he built in 1764, and later he built on the one owned by Mr. Tripple. All of these houses are occupied at present, and from their appearance look as though several generations more might pass away before they are necessarily worn out.

Pioneer Dwellings.—The oldest dwelling-houses in the township are Christian E. Miller's, built by Benedict Eshleman in 1759; Christian Harnish's, built by Benedict Eshleman in 1764; Jacob Bausman's, built by Henry Stehman in 1767.

TAXABLES OF CONESTOGA IN 1780.

Leonard Albright (weaver), 140 acres, 2 horses, 3 cows, total value at £600.
John Beecher, 77 acres, 2 horses, 3 cows, total value £2000.
Martin Bare, 180 acres, 6 horses, 8 cows, total value £10,000.
Isaac Brenneman, 150 acres, 2 horses, 3 cows, total value £3500.
Daniel Brenneman, 100 acres, 4 horses, 6 cows, total value £4000.
Christian Burkholder, 110 acres, 3 horses, 3 cows, total value £2000.
Isaac Burkholder, 70 acres, 2 horses, 1 cow, total value £1950.
Jacob Becht, 40 acres, 1 horse, 2 cows, total value £800.
Melchoir Brenneman, Jr., total value £4000.
George Buk, 1 horse, 2 cows, total value £500.
John Bare's estate, 100 acres, total value £4000.
John Bauman, total value £1200.
Simon Brand, total value £290.
Isaac Brenneman's estate, 100 acres, total value £2250.
Matthias Brown, 1 cow, total value £250.
Jacob Bier.
Melchoir Brenneman, 100 acres, 2 horses, 3 cows, total value £6000.
John Crommel, 40 acres, 1 cow, total value £450. (Land now part of the village of Conestoga Centre.)
Robert Collins.
John Eshleman, 100 acres, 3 horses, 3 cows, total value £6000.
Henry Dirr, 1 cow, total value £250.
David Eshleman, 180 acres, 4 horses, 10 cows, total value £9200.
Benedict Eshleman, 360 acres, 4 horses, 6 cows, total value £11,000. (Land now owned by C. E. Miller, C. Harnish, G. A. Tripple, and others.)
Ulrich Friel, 2 horses, 2 cows, total value £800.
William Folch, total value £2000.
William Folch, Jr., total value £150.
Andrew Fehl, 100 acres, 2 horses, 2 cows, total value £2600. (Now George J. Fehl's land, originally John Postlethwait's.)
Jacob Feit, 2 horses, 2 cows, total value £3600.
John Gochenour, 50 acres, 2 horses, 2 cows, total value £1600.
Adam Gaul, 90 acres, 2 horses, 2 cows, total value £1800.
Abraham Hess, 70 acres, 2 horses, 2 cows, total value £1600.
Samuel Hess, 344 acres, 3 horses, 5 cows, total value £8800.
David Hess, 200 acres, 2 horses, 6 cows, total value £4000. (Land now owned by John Hess and Jacob Thomas.)
Jacob Hess, 25 acres, 3 cows, total value £1450.
Jacob Huffman, 100 acres, 2 horses, 3 cows, total value £1200.
Jacob Heiney, 50 acres, 1 horse, 2 cows, total value £400. (Land now a part of Henry Warfel's farm.)
John Hesslet, 150 acres, 2 horses, 3 cows, total value £5200.
Anthony Haberkam, 1 horse, 3 cows, total value £300.

Michael Henry, 2 cows, total value £120.
John Horst, 2 horses, 2 cows, total value £400.
John Heble, 1 cow, total value £230.
Henry Heinolt, 1 cow, total value £236.
Christian Hess, 2 horses, 3 cows, total value £600.
Adam Kendig, 150 acres, 4 horses, 4 cows, total value £8200.
John Kendig, 125 acres, 2 horses, 2 cows, total value £6600. (Land now in and around Conestoga Centre.)
John Keller, 50 acres, 2 horses, 3 cows, total value £500.
Daniel Keeports, 98 acres, 4 horses, 4 cows, total value £3000.
Michael Kreider, 175 acres, 3 horses, 4 cows, total value £4500.
Jacob Kreider, 130 acres, 4 horses, 5 cows, total value £2600.
Peter Kline, 100 acres, 1 horse, 4 cows, total value £1000. (Land now owned by David Hess and others.)
Christian Keaggy, 250 acres, 4 horses, 3 cows, total value £5600.
George Kendig, 90 acres, total value £2600.
Anthony Klerie, 1 cow, total value £225.
Cornelius Kuhn.
Jacob Lutman (mason), 1 cow, total value £225.
Henry Loudensliger, 2 cows, total value £100.
Christian Line, 100 acres, 1 horse, 2 cows, total value £1600.
Henry Line, 100 acres, 2 horses, 1 cow, total value £1600.
Samuel Myers (distiller), 220 acres, 2 horses, 6 cows, total value £8800. (Land now owned by Rudolph, his son, and John A. Myers, of Pequea.)
Abraham Miller, 100 acres, 3 horses, 4 cows, total value £3200. (Land now owned by Christian E. Miller.)
John Miller, 100 acres, near Rockhill, total value £1200.
Jacob Menart, 170 acres, 5 horses, 15 cows, total value £9000. (Land now owned by Valentine Warfel, and occupied by Henry Thomas.)
John Musser, 150 acres, 2 horses, 7 cows, total value £2400. (Land now part of Conestoga Centre, and owned by Martin Musser and E. Pehlman.)
Catharine May, 60 acres, 2 horses, 3 cows, total value £400.
Rudy Miller, 50 acres, 2 horses, 5 cows, total value £1600. (Land now owned by David Miller.)
Frederick Myer, 2 cows, total value £250.
Henry Miller, 130 acres, total value £1250.
Jacob Mayer, 2 horses, 3 cows, total value £600.
Henry Miller, Jr., 100 acres, 1 cow, total value £250.
George Mundorf, total value £1600.
John Miller, Jr., 1 cow, total value £120.
Jacob May, 2 cows, total value £120.
George Miller, 1 cow, total value £120.
Michael Myer, 2 horses, 2 cows, total value £480.
John Neidig, 100 acres, 4 horses, 6 cows, total value £4500.
Ulrich Newcomer, 1 horse, 2 cows, total value £250.
Rodger Offaron, 2 horses, 2 cows, total value £360.
Stophel Ord, 2 horses, 2 cows, total value £360.
John Philips, 3 horses, 3 cows, total value £200.
Charles Purpur, 1 horse, total value £120.
Henry Resh, 150 acres, 4 horses, 3 cows, total value £4400.
Jacob Rathfong, 1 horse, 1 cow, total value £250.
Frederick Rathfong, 100 acres, 2 horses, 6 cows, total value £3200.
George Rathfong (gunsmith), 185 acres, 2 horses, 3 cows, total value £1200.
Peter Rummel, 77 acres, 2 horses, 2 cows, total value £800.
John Resh, 3 cows, total value £250.
Peter Resh's estate, 90 acres, total value £2800.
Jacob Reichenbach, 29 acres, total value £1400.
Tobias Stehman, 360 acres, 1 horse, 3 cows, total value £14,000. (Land now belonging to Henry Stehman and H. D. Stehman.)
Henry Steman, 225 acres, 2 horses, 3 cows, total value £7000. (Land now owned by Jacob Bausman.)
John Stehman, 140 acres, 1 horse, total value £2600. (Land now owned by H. H. Miller, formerly one of J. Postlethwait's farm.)
Michael Shenk, 165 acres, 2 horses, 6 cows, total value £6000. (Now owned by John Hess, William S. Haskell, and others.
John Shenk, 130 acres, 2 horses, 1 cow, total value £5000.
Peter Smith, 100 acres, 2 horses, 4 cows, total value £2400.
Catharine Steiner, 100 acres, 2 horses, 3 cows, total value £4000.
Frederick Shoff, 125 acres, 3 horses, 4 cows, total value £5000. (Now owned by George Shoff.)
Jacob Shoff, 1 horse, 1 cow, total value £200.
Philip Swartz, 175 acres, 2 horses, 4 cows, total value £1600.
Dewalt Smith's estate, 40 acres, total value £200.
Jacob Smith, total value £600.
John Stetler, 2 horses, 3 cows, total value £400.
Peter Swenk, 1 horse, 2 cows, total value £250.
John Stauffer, 100 acres, total value £800.
Andrew Tanger.
Ludwig Urban, 300 acres, 4 horses, 6 cows, total value £4800. (Now owned by B. F. Hookey and Jacob Pickel.)
John Wade, 2 horses, 2 cows, total value £250.
George Warfel, 160 acres, 2 horses, 3 cows, total value £5000. (Now owned by William Rice and George W. Warfel.)
Peter Warfel (son of George), 2 horses, 3 cows, total value £300.
John Warfel (son of George), 2 horses, 3 cows, total value £300.
John Yinger, total value £225.
Henry Zercher, 35 acres, 1 horse, 3 cows, total value £1800.
Mary Zigler, 80 acres, total value £1600.
Freemen for the same year: Jacob Lines, Samuel Lines, Leonard Shirk, Abraham Gochenour, Tobias Gochenour, Christian Gochenour, Philip Becker, Adam Gochenour, Joshua Kehler, Richard Burg, Henry Bletcher, Henry Hackman, Christian Huber, Abraham Huber, John Huber, George Ganter, Christian Newcomer, Christian Forrer, Christian Eyeman, Simon Yentes, Henry Shenk, Michael Hess, George Webb, Abraham Stetler.

The amount of tax levied for Conestoga township for this year was £20,404 15*s*. The fines for the same year were £950.

Early Innkeepers.—In 1804 John Kendig[1] kept a hotel on the road from Lancaster to Burkholder's Ferry. This hotel was in Conestoga Centre, the property now owned and occupied by Dr. J. L. Mowery as a residence and office. Peter Kline kept a hotel on the road from Lancaster to Martic Forge. This was also in Conestoga Centre, the building standing on or near the site of the present hotel.

1805. Henry Sneider, on Lancaster and Baltimore road, now known as "Willow Street," Pequea township. Wendle Bowman kept hotel at Safe Harbor; Peter Kline, on Lancaster and Martic Forge road (same as above). Jacob Menart kept tavern on road from Columbia to Martic Forge. This was the building afterwards known as the "Mansion House," at Safe Harbor. It was destroyed by fire a few years since, and never rebuilt. Conrad Karer kept a tavern at Susquehanna River, afterwards known as "Shenk's Ferry."

1806. John Mundorf's hotel was situated on Mundorf's Island, now John P. Wise, of Lancaster.

1807. Jacob Menart kept tavern on the road from Lancaster to Safe Harbor. This was at what is now known as Slackwater. Tobias Kendig kept on the road from Lancaster to Martic Forge (Conestoga Centre). Jacob Menart kept on the road from Columbia to Martic Forge, the Mansion House, Safe Harbor.

1808. Ziba Webb kept on the road from Columbia to Martic Forge (same as above).

1809. Ziba Webb the mouth of Conestoga. This hotel was kept in one end of a large building that stood at the mouth of the Conestoga Creek, and occupied as a warehouse, from which family flour was shipped down the Susquehanna River. John Kendrick, Jr., on road to Moore's Fishery. This was afterwards called "Shenk's Ferry," at which place there is at this time a hotel.

---

[1] Kendig kept this tavern during the years 1805–9.

Township Officers, 1743 to 1840.—No record of the township officers is in existence prior to the year 1743.

1743.—David Jones, John Postlethwait, overseers of the poor.
1744.—Adam and Stephen Brenneman, overseers of the poor.
1744–55.—No records.
1755.—Samuel Myer, Jacob Harnish, overseers of the poor.
1756.—Joseph Stone, Abraham Kegy, overseers of the poor.
1757.—Martin Kendrick, Abraham Blazier, overseers of the poor.
1758.—David Jones, Tobias Stoneman, overseers of the poor.
1759.—Abraham Beam, Adam Good, overseers of the poor.
1760.—Samuel Hess, John Byers, overseers of the poor.
1761.—Abraham Miller, John Miller, overseers of the poor.
1762.—George Seiglar, Christian Brenneman, overseers of the poor.
1763.—Melchoir Brenneman, Isaac Brenneman, overseers of the poor.
1764.—Benedict Eshleman, Christian Forrer, overseers of the poor.
1765.—No record.
1766.—Frederick Rathvon, Frederick Shoff, overseers of the poor.
1767.—Ulrich Miller, Jacob Gochenauer, overseers of the poor.
1768.—Henry Lesh, George Warfel, overseers of the poor.
1769.—Jacob Menart, Jacob Cryttas, overseers of the poor.
1770.—Michael Overstake, Michael Kreider, overseers of the poor.
1771.—Abraham Newcomer, Peter Good, overseers of the poor; Samuel Hess, Samuel Myers, auditors.
1772.—Adam Brenneman, Philip May, overseers of the poor; Abraham Newcomer, Samuel Myers, John Rahter, auditors.
1773.—Frederick Rathvon, Abraham Kendig, overseers of the poor; Samuel Myers, John Rahter, auditors.
1774.—David Hess, John Stauffer, overseers of the poor; Abraham Newcomer, Samuel Myers, Adam Brenneman, auditors.
1775.—Adam Kendig, Jacob Metzgar, overseers of the poor; Benedict Eshleman, Adam Gall, auditors.
1776.—Philip Swartz, Jacob Stoner, overseers of the poor; John Rahter, Abraham Newcomer, auditors.
1777.—The same officers served this year that served last.
1778.—Andrew Fehl, Jacob Smith, overseers of the poor.
1779.—Abraham Hess, William Falck, overseers of the poor; Frederick Rathvon and George Rathvon, auditors.
1780.—Benjamin Eshleman, Daniel Brenneman, overseers of the poor; Abraham Newcomer.
1781.—John Barr, Jacob Gochenauer, overseers of the poor; Abraham Newcomer, Martin Bare, auditors.
1782.—Henry Deitrich, Ludwig Urban, overseers of the poor; Abraham Newcomer, Jacob Metzgar, Samuel Myers, auditors.
1783.—No records.
1784.—John Beam, Jacob Fogel, overseers of the poor; George Rathvong, auditor (the only one named).
1785.—John Beam, Jacob Harnish, overseers of the poor; Abraham Newcomer, Samuel Myers, auditors.
1786.—No records.
1787.—Christian Forrer, John Bachman, overseers of the poor; George Rathvong, John Bear, Samuel Hess, auditors.
1788.— —— Ehrman, Tobias Johnson, overseers of the poor; Samuel Myers, Jacob Metzgar, auditors.
1789.—John Bachman, Richard B. Armon, overseers of the poor; Jacob Metzgar, Samuel Myers, auditors.
1790.—Jacob Brenneman, Abraham Huber, overseers of the poor; Jacob Metzgar, Jacob Barr, auditors.
1791.—Jacob Beam, Melchoir Hackman, overseers of the poor; Samuel Myers, John Bear, auditors.
1792.—No records.
1793.—Christian Gochenour, Jacod Deitrich, overseers of the poor; Henry Deitrich, Christian Shenk, auditors.
1794.—Jacob Bear, Jacob Stoner, overseers of the poor; Samuel Myers, Michael Myers, auditors.
1795.—No records.
1796.—No records.
1797.—Henry Gochenour, Michael Harnish, overseers of the poor; John Bachman, Henry Deitrich, auditors.
1798.—Jacob Myers, John Thomas, overseers of the poor; no auditors named.
1799.—No overseers of the poor named; Christian Hess, Abraham Huber, auditors.
1800.—Michael Hess, Jacob Haverstick, overseers of the poor; Daniel Seabrooks, Jacob Myers, auditors.
1801–4.—No records.
1805.—Lewis Urban, John Burkholder, supervisors.
1806.—Jacob Barr, Abraham Warfel, supervisors; Henry Resh, Daniel Sterneman, John Barr, auditors.
1807.—Henry Deitrich, Lewis Urban, Jr., supervisors; Henry Resh, Daniel Sterneman, John Barr, auditors.
1808.—Michael Hess, Christian Shenk, supervisors; John Good, Henry Resh, George Urban, auditors.
1809.—John Brenneman, Jacob Warfel, supervisors; John Bachman, Jr., Jacob Shenk, Henry Resh, auditors.
1810.—Michael Kreider, George Stoner, supervisors; Jacob Barr, Samuel Myers, John Bachman, Jacob Smith, auditors.
1811.—Jacob Warfel, John Beam, supervisors; George Yentzer, John Good, John Bachman, auditors.
1812.—George Urban, Henry Resh, supervisors; John Good, Lewis Urban, Jacob Ripley, John Bachman, Jr., auditors.
1813.—John Bachman, Sr., Adam Warfel, supervisors; Christian Kendig, John Bachman, Jr., Lewis Urban, Jacob Bachman, auditors; John Good, town clerk.
1814.—Jacob Haverstick, Adam Warfel, supervisors; Christian Kendig, Lewis Urban, auditors; John Good, town clerk.
1815.—Christian Hess, —— Eyman, supervisors; Christian Kendig, Herr Joseph, Lewis Urban, auditors; John Good, town clerk.
1816.—Jacob Good, Abraham Gochenour, supervisors; John Good, Adam Warfel, auditors.
1817.—Jacob Shenk, John Landis, supervisors; John Bachman, Christian Thomas, Adam Warfel, auditors.
1818.—John Mehaffey, supervisor; William McMillan, John Bachman, Christian Thomas, auditors.
1819.—Christian Hess, supervisor; John Good, John Bachman, Adam Warfel, Christian Thomas, auditors.
1820.—Christian Hess, Michael Haverstick, supervisors; John Good, George Haverstick, Adam Warfel, Christian Thomas, auditors.
1821.—John Hess, Jacob Heidlebaugh, supervisors; John Good, Jacob Ripley, John Bachman, auditors; George Yentzer, town clerk.
1822.—Adam Thomas, John Hess, supervisors; Jacob Shenk, Benjamin Bear, Jacob Ripley, auditors; John Good, town clerk.
1823.—Jacob Burkholder, Jacob Warfel, supervisors; John Good, Michael Haverstick, Jacob Good, Joseph Miller, auditors; John Good, town clerk.
1824.—Jacob Ripley, Tobias Stehman, supervisors; John Good, George Haverstick, Adam Warfel, Christian Miller, auditors; John Warfel, town clerk.
1825.—Jacob Menart, Michael Kreider, supervisors; George Haverstick, Adam Kendig, Christian Miller, auditors; George Yentzer, town clerk.
1826.—George Kreider, Jacob Menart, supervisors; Adam Kendig, Benjamin Musser, Christian Miller, auditors; John Good, town clerk.
1827.—Daniel Hess, John Forrey, supervisors; Jacob Shenk, Jr., Jacob Fehl, Jr., John Good, Tobias Stehman, auditors; John Good, town clerk.
1828.—Henry Charles, George Kreider, supervisors; Jacob Shenk, Jr., Jacob Fehl, Jr., John Good, Tobias Stehman, auditors.
1829.—Adam Kendig, Christian Herr, supervisors; Jacob Shenk, Jr., John Mecartney, Hugh Mehaffey, Henry Hess, auditors; George Yentzer, town clerk.
1830.—Jacob Hess, Jacob Frantz, supervisors; Henry Hess, John Mecartney, Benjamin Charles, Jacob Fehl, Jr., auditors; George Yentzer, town clerk.
1831.—Joseph Good, Jacob Frantz, supervisors; Christian Herr, Benjamin Musser, Jacob Shenk, Christian Zercher, auditors; Adam Duke, town clerk.
1832.—Joseph Good, David Hess, supervisors; John Bachman, Jacob Frantz, Benjamin Good, auditors; Adam Duke, town clerk.
1833.—Joseph Good, Jacob Good, supervisors; John Bachman, Jacob Frantz, Benjamin Good, auditors.
1834.—Joseph Good, Jacob Good, supervisors; John Bachman, Christian Miller, John Mecartney, Jacob Fehl, Jr., auditors.
1835.—Conrad Sourbeer, John Johns, supervisors; David Book, Benjamin Musser, Christian Miller, auditors; Benjamin Urban, town clerk.
1836.—Christian Shenk, John Huber, supervisors; David Book, Christian Miller, Henry Hess, auditors; Benjamin Urban, town clerk.
1837.—Conrad Sourbeer, Christian Herr, supervisors; Christian Miller, Henry Hess, Benjamin Charles, auditors.
1838.—John Byers, Martin Good, supervisors; Henry Hess, Samuel Mehaffey, Jacob Warfel, auditors.

1839.—Abrcham Charles, John Byers, supervisors; Samuel Mehaffey, Jacob Warfel, auditors.

1840.—John Lechy, Adam Warfel, supervisors; Samuel Mehaffey, John Brenneman, auditors.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

Samuel Mehaffy, April 14, 1840.
John McCartney, April 14, 1840.
John Kendig, April 13, 1841.
Daniel Fulton, April 12, 1842.
John Martin, April 15, 1845.
Daniel Fulton, April 13, 1847.
Hugh Mehaffy, April 10, 1849.
Daniel Fulton, April 15, 1852.
Hugh Mehaffy, April 11, 1854.
Jacob Fehl, April 11, 1854.
Hugh Mehaffy, April 19, 1859.
Jacob Fehl, April 19, 1859.
Benjamin Urban, May 3, 1861.
Jacob Fehl, April 12, 1864.
Benjamin Urban, 1866.
Jacob Fehl, April, 1869.
Benjamin Urban, April, 1871.
John Martin, April, 1874.
B. S. McLane, April, 1875.
Benjamin Urban, April, 1876.
B. S. McLane, April, 1880.
A. G. Hudson, April, 1881.
Peter C. Hiller,[1] April 13, 1883.

County Officers Elected from Conestoga.—Michael Shenk, county commissioner in 1804; Jacob McAllister, county commissioner in 1832; John Warfel, member of the State Legislature in 1842; Hugh Mehaffey, register of wills in 1836–39; Jacob G. Peters, member of the State Legislature in 1868; Dr. J. C. Gatchell, member of the State Legislature in 1871; John W. Urban, clerk of Quarter Sessions in 1872–74; Amos Groff, coroner in 1875–77; John P. Good, recorder of deeds in 1880–82.

FREEHOLDERS OF CONESTOGA TOWNSHIP IN 1840.

Aston, John.
Burkholder, Jacob.
Beam, John.
Barr, Benjamin.
Book, David.
Bair, David.
Brenneman, Jacob.
Buckwalter, John.
Brenneman, John.
Buckwalter, David.
Barr, Christian.
Barr, Emanuel.
Bachman, John, Sr.
Brooks, Samuel.
Beck, Josiah.
Barninger, Daniel.
Bostick, Jacob.
Byers, Jacob.
Barr, Jacob.
Brubaker, David.
Bates, John.
Brenneman, Abrm.
Coleman, Edward.
Caldwell, James A.
Charles, Henry.
Charles, John.
Charles, Jacob.
Conrad, Daniel.
Charles, Daniel.
Costloe, John.
Chambers, David.
Charles, Samuel.
Crummel, Christian, Sr.
Christ, Daniel.
Caldwell, Edward.
Crossen, Samuel.
Deitrich, Tobias.
Doebler, George
Duke, Thomas
Derridinger, John.
Erb, Rudolph.
Eshleman, Benjamin.
Eshleman, David.
Eshleman, John K.
Eby, Christian.
Fehl, Jacob.
Fisher, John.
Frantz, John.
Good, Jacob, Sr.
Good, John.
Good, Benjamin.
Good, Christian.
Good, John, Jr.
Good, Joseph.
Good, Jacob.
Gardner, John.
Graver, John.
Groff, Jacob.
Gall, Henry H.
Gall, Martin.
Gross, Michael.
Gontner, George.
Graybill, Jacob.
Goodman, Jacob.
Harman, Philip.
Hess, Christian.
Harnish, David.
Harnish, Michael.
Harnish, David.
Harnish, Jacob.
Haverstick, Jacob.
Haverstick, Abraham.
Harnish, Abraham.
Hess, Christian.
Heidlebaugh, Henry.
Hess, Henry.
Hess, Jacob.
Hess, Abraham.
Hess, Rudolph.
Hess, Daniel.
Heiny, John.
Hershock, John.
Hable, Conrad.
Herr, Martin.
Herman, John.
Haverstick, David.
Herr, John.
Hess, Michael.
Hersh, Jacob.
Hoover, Daniel.
Huber, John.
Hess, David.
Harnish, John.
Hackman, Henry.
Hess, Samuel.
Hess, Edward.
Harnish, Rudolph.
Harnish, Benjamin.
Henry, Michael.
Hillers, John.
Herr, Christian B.
Hackman, Jacob.
Herr, Christian.
Henry, John.
Henry, Christian.
Hershey, Christian.
Hess, Abraham.
Harnish, Martin.
Hess, Daniel.
Henry, George.
Herr, Henry.
Jones, John.
Kendig, Christian.
Kreider, George.
Kreider, Christian.
Kreider, Jacob.
Kendig, Adam.
Kline, George.
Kline, Peter.
Keeports, John.
Kling, George.
Kling, Michael.
Kreider, Michael, Sr.
Kendig, George.
Kreider, John.
Kneissley, Valentine.
Kienbortz, John.
Landis, John, Esq.
Lipp, Christopher.
Lines, Christian.
Lines, Abraham.
Lines, John.
Myer, David.
McCartney, John.
Mehaffey, John.
Mylin, John.
Mylin, Christian.
Martin, David.
Miller, Peter, Jr.
Mylin, Abraham.
McAllister, Jacob, Esq.
Mackey, Samuel.
Musser, Benjamin.
Miller, Joseph.
Mundorff, Isaac.
Miller, Christian.
Miller, John.
Myer, Samuel.
Mehaffey, Hugh, Esq.
Musser, John.
Musser, Samuel.
Musser, Jacob.
Manart, Jacob, Sr.
Miller, Frederick.
Miller, Martin.
Miller, Christian.
Pennypacker, James.
Russel, Samuel.
Russel, Michael.
Ream, Frederick.
Retz, Daniel.
Rankin, Samuel.
Rohrer, Henry.
Rohrer, Christian.
Rohrer, Abner.
Sterneman, Daniel.
Sterneman, Christian.
Stehman, Tobias B.
Stehman, Tobias, Sr.
Shenk, Henry.
Shenk, John.
Shenk, Jacob.
Stouter, Jacob.
Shenk, Joseph.
Shenk, Abraham.
Shenk, Benjamin.
Shoff, Frederick.
Stettler, Abraham.
Snavely, Christian.
Stoner, Jacob, Sr.
Snavely, Abraham.
Stettler, Emanuel.
Shaub, John.
Sourbeer, Conrad.
Shenk, Christian.
Thomas, Adam.
Urban, George.
Urban, John.
Warfel, Jacob.
Warfel, John.
Warfel, Jacob, Sr.
Warfel, Daniel.
Warfel, Christian.
Warfel, George.
Warfel, Adam.
Waller, Rubertus.
Wright, James.
Warfel, Abraham.
Yentzer, Jacob.
Yorden, Daniel.
Yeider, John.
Yeider, Emanuel.
Yordy, Christian.
Zercher, Andrew.

Conestoga Centre was originally laid out in 1805, by John Kendig, and consisted of a part of thirty-four acres, late the property of Martin Kendig, which John Reitzel, sheriff, sold to Henry Brenneman in 1805. The original plan of the village was, however, never followed. The village is about a mile and a fourth in length, stretched along on a ridge of considerable elevation; contains about ninety houses, and upwards of five hundred inhabitants. It has one post-office, three stores, two cigar manufactories, one saloon, one hotel, two blacksmith-shops, two cabinet-makers' shops, one cooper-shop, four churches, three schools, and one shoe-store.

---

[1] Appointed.

Safe Harbor was laid out and built at the time of the erection of the iron-works at that place, though quite a number of houses had been put up there prior to that time. During the continuance of the operation of the iron-works it was the principal centre of population, but at present the greater part of the houses are unoccupied. It contains one furnace, one rolling-mill, one foundry, two stores, one drug-store, one school-house, one church, two hotels, and a post-office.

Colemanville was built to accommodate the persons employed in the iron-works there erected.

Slackwater.—The greater portion of the houses in this village are owned by John A. Schober, owner of the paper-mills, and are occupied principally by the employés of the mill.

Rockhill is a small post-town situated on the Conestoga River, about midway between Slackwater and Safe Harbor, contains a grist-mill, hotel, blacksmith-shop, about twenty dwelling-houses, and a post-office.

Schools.—The common school system was adopted by Conestoga township in the year 1836, which had at that time 561 taxables.

In 1837[1] it had 9 school-houses, 9 teachers, and 567 pupils. The tax levied for the same year was $800, the State appropriation was $1124.35; total receipts for 1837, $1960.52; expenditures, $1777; expended for buildings, $575.

The tenth school-house was built in 1865. This is a two-story brick building. The lower room was owned by the township, and the upper story by a stock company. In 1876 it was burned down, and the school directors purchased the stock company's interest and built a school-house with two rooms, but furnishing and using only the lower for school purposes. All the school-houses are of brick or stone, and are valued at an average of $1200 each.

In 1877, or forty years after the adoption of the common school system, the township had 10 school-houses, 10 teachers, and 503 pupils. The tax levied was $3989.64; State appropriation, $420.44; total receipts, $5059.22; expenditures, $4522.87; expended for buildings, $600.

For 1882 the tax levied was $3611.75; State appropriation, $435.46; total receipts, 5138.77. Expenditures, teachers' wages, $2416; building, $1224.40; total expenditures, $4408.01. Cash on hand, 730.76. The present directors are Amos Warfel, H. H. Kurtz, Andrew Good, Adam Good, Jacob Harnish, and Samuel Crossen.

Safe Harbor Independent School District.—This district comprises the property owned by the Safe Harbor Iron Company. It was part of Conestoga township until about 1854, when application was made to have it a separate school district. It has two schools, but at present only one house, the other (a brick) being destroyed by a storm a few years since.

In 1882 the schools were held on the second floor of Odd-Fellows' Hall, eighty pupils being in attendance.

The tax assessed for 1882 was $350; State appropriation, $22; total receipts, $372; expenditures, $500. Present directors are W. W. Bones, president; George T. Rose, secretary; Theodore F. Patterson, treasurer; Christian B. Henry, George A. Tripple, Alonzo G. Hudson.

The teachers of Conestoga township who were educated and began the work at home were:

Joseph R. Urban, retired.

Casper Hiller, now a fruit-grower and nurseryman.

Calvin B. Kendig, now of Buffalo, N. Y.

Adam Kendig, lately a German Reformed minister, now deceased.

John M. Kendig, now a minister of the Reformed Church in Ohio.

John J. Zercher, deceased.

Michael Benedict.

Christian R. Sterneman, now a dentist in Iowa.

W. W. Woods, now of York County.

Samuel L. Fehl, George J. Fehl, now farming.

Ann Costolo, deceased.

Henrietta Costolo, now the wife of John W. Gardner.

James E. Hess, deceased.

Benjamin K. Maynard, now of Lancaster.

B. F. W. Urban, druggist and physician, Lancaster, Pa.

Sallie A. Hess, not teaching at present.

Mary E. Lenhardt, now teaching in Manor township.

Peter C. Hiller, now teaching in Conestoga and a justice of the peace.

George E. Lawrence, now teaching in Conestoga.

John A. Lawrence, now teaching in Conestoga.

Samuel B. Good, now teaching in Conestoga.

Samuel S. Mehaffey, deceased.

Sebastian Rohrer, now a house carpenter.

Jacob O. Rohrer, now teaching in Pequea township.

Martin L. Kendig, now a cigar-maker.

William K. Sourbeer, deceased.

Frederick Sourbeer, now a minister of the Reformed Church in York, York Co., Pa.

H. H. Rhineer, now teaching in Conestoga.

Charles H. Fralich, now teaching in Manor township.

Old Mennonite Church.—The first building belonging to this denomination in Conestoga township was a small log house, built on the site of the present one about the year 1760, under the supervision of Benedict Eshleman. Among the original members were Joseph Miller, Daniel Hess, Anna Hess, John Reider, Barbara Derridinger, and Jacob Good. In 1828 the log building had to give way to a larger one which was built of stone during the summer of this year. In 1882 the old building was remodeled and made considerably larger. Its present seating capacity is about three hundred and fifty persons.

---

[1] At this time Conestoga included Pequea township.

There are at present connected with the church fifty members, the value of church property being about three thousand five hundred dollars. The following ministers have served the church in the order named: John Shenk, Daniel Sterneman, Samuel Myers, Henry Shenk, John Huber, Joseph Burkholder, Martin Miller, John Harnish, and Abraham Herr, who are the present ministers.

The African Methodist Episcopal Church was organized in 1839, and in the following year a neat frame building was put up. The original members were Simon Richardson, John Wanner, Washington Cooper, Harriet Sweeny, Nancy Richardson, Susan Wanner, and Sarah Harley.

In 1875 the old house was torn down and a new frame building, with a seating capacity of one hundred and seventy-five persons, was put up under the supervision of Mrs. Harriet J. Sweeny. The cornerstone was laid in the summer, and it was dedicated in the fall of 1875.

The following ministers have officiated in the order in which they are named, each having served two years: Jacob P. Hamar, Abner Bishop, Henry H. Blackson, Isaac Gathaway, —— Johnston, Jacob Anderson, —— Harris, James Payton, Henderson Davis, —— Norris, A. A. Robinson, —— Campbell, J. R. Davis, and J. L. Hamilton, who is the present minister.

The German Reformed Church, Conestoga Centre, was reorganized on Whitsunday, 1842. The original organization took place a number of years prior to this time. The earliest knowledge attainable is from a deed dated July 1, 1820, for a tract of land containing twenty perches, deeded to them and the Lutheran congregations at Conestoga on a warrant of Aug. 30, 1791, and surveyed on the 12th of October, 1791. At the time of the reorganization Rev. C. F. Hoffman, a student of Rev. G. W. Glessner, was the minister. Rev. G. W. Glessner was the regular minister for seven years. In 1844 they built a brick church on the same ground on which stood the Lutheran Church (a frame building over one hundred years old), in which they have worshiped since. Rev. E. D. Reinecke, the next minister, served four years; Joel L. Reber, three years; C. W. Hoffmier, two years; J. V. Eckert, twelve years; S. D. Steckel, one year; A. B. Shenkle, nine years; J. P. Moore, six years. The church has a capacity for seating two hundred and fifty persons. The church was remodeled in 1881, under the supervision of J. R. Yentzer. The present value of the church property is two thousand five hundred dollars; the present number of members, forty-five. Connected with the church there is a Sunday-school with an average of fifty pupils.

The Evangelical Association.—This association, or, as it is known in some localities, "The Albrights," built their first church in Conestoga township, on the road leading from Conestoga Centre to Safe Harbor, in the year 1846, at which time the church was organized. The building was frame, and was used as a place of worship until the year 1873, when they built a new house of brick at a cost of about two thousand dollars. The first trustees were Jacob McAllister, Jacob Hackman, and Benjamin Kneissley. The following are the names of the ministers: Revs. Fred. Danner, Hull, Cole, Shulty, Francis Lare, James Lare, Jacob Addamey, Samuel Hambright, Moses Dissinger, C. Becker, M. Henry, Joseph Specht, Widner, S. Harper, W. Black, Shoemaker, A. Stirk, Samuel J. Homberger, Jesse Lawrence, A. De Long, Markley, Knerr, Jacob Zern, Cautner, and F. A. Hess, the present minister. Benjamin Kneisley is a local preacher in this church, and has been such for a number of years. The number of baptisms have been seventy. There are at present fifty members. The present trustees are Peter Snavely, Benjamin Kneissley, John Lynes, Benjamin Warfel, and Amos McAllister.

Colemanville Methodist Episcopal Church was organized in 1849 by members of the church at Mount Nebo, Martic township. The original members were Morris Clark, James A. Ewing, George McCombs, Benjamin Stoner, Daniel Keller, and a number of others. These same persons constituted the first board of trustees, and also the building committee. The building, a neat brick, was finished early in the fall of 1849, and was dedicated at that time by Rev. J. Sanderson, who was the preacher in charge at that time and for two succeeding years. The first class-leader was Morris Clark. The land upon which the church was built was donated by Mrs. Coleman. The following are the other pastors who had charge: Revs. Joseph Cook, two years; H. B. Mauger, three years; —— Edwards, two years; J. N. Magee, two years; —— Cumins, two years; W. L. Gray, two years; H. H. Bodine, two years; N. W. Bennum, two years; George L. Sheaffer, two years; James Gregg, two years; S. Horwell, two years; W. W. McMichel, two years; F. Illman, two years; F. M. Collins, two years; T. Montgomery, two years; R. C. Wood, the present pastor. During the first year the church was built there were thirty members; at present the membership numbers forty-four. The church property is valued at fifteen hundred dollars.

The Roman Catholic Church at Safe Harbor was organized as a part of St. Mary's Church of Lancaster City, about the year 1853. The following year (1854) the puddlers of the Safe Harbor Iron-Works built a neat, substantial stone church. The first clergyman was Rev. John Balf. The house was built under the supervision of the Right Rev. Father Keenan. The other ministers were Revs. O'Brien, J. C. Hickey, and McMonagan.

During the continuance of the operation of the iron-works regular stated meetings were held, that is up to the summer of 1865, after that only at long intervals until the fall of 1880, from then to the fall of 1882 meetings were held every four weeks. There are at present residing at Safe Harbor less than a dozen members, and no meetings have been held for nearly a year.

Conestoga Centre Methodist Episcopal Church was organized in August, 1856. An informal meeting was held in the house of Dr. B. S. Kendig early in August, at which time the matter of organizing a church here was spoken of, and a meeting for the purpose of organizing was called for August 13th, at which the following board of trustees were elected: Rev. William Major, Christian B. Herr, James Bones, John Perkins, Joseph R. Urban, Frederick M. Brady, Daniel Rhineer, and John Campbell; Rev. William Major, president; Joseph R. Urban, secretary; and F. M. Brady, treasurer. At the same time the following building committee was appointed: Rev. William Major, A. M. Warfel, Frances B. Groff, John H. Lorimer, and Dr. B. S. Kendig. Shortly after this the building was begun, and in the fall the corner-stone was laid, Rev. Mr. Major conducting the services. The following spring (1857) the church was dedicated to the service of God by Revs. Curtis F. Turner and William Major. The original members were Joseph R. Urban, Elizabeth Urban, Abraham M. Warfel, Elizabeth Warfel, Henry B. Shenk, Matilda Shenk, Frances B. Groff, John H. Lorimer, F. M. Brady, Esther Mehaffey, Daniel Rhineer, Hugh Mehaffey, Esq., Dr. B. S. Kendig, Susan Kendig, John Jones, Susan Jones, Christian Hupper, Mary Hupper, Henry Flinchbaugh, C. K. Henry, John Henry, and Leah Brady. Their first meetings were held in the dwelling-house of Joseph R. Urban.

Following is a list of the pastors of the church and the length of time each served: William Major, two years, assisted by T. J. Martin, three months; C. Walters, one year, assisted by —— Formosa, one year; H. B. Mauger, two years, assisted by A. Fisher, two years; William B. Gregg, two years, assisted by George B. Shaffer, two years; William M. Dalrymple, two years; John Watson, two years; John Kessler, three years; David Shields, two years; H. B. Mauger, two years; F. M. Collins, one year; J. G. Hare, two years; F. M. Brady, two years; J. W. Harkins, three years; A. J. Amthor, the present pastor.

There are at present forty members. The church property is valued at two thousand five hundred dollars.

Connected with the church there is a Sunday-school, with an average of sixty pupils, under the present superintendency of B. F. Hookey.

Burial-Grounds.—In giving these the oldest dates as recorded upon the gravestones can only be given. Nearly all of them were set apart for this purpose many years before, but we have no means at our command of ascertaining the length of time they have been established.

On Valentine Warfel's farm, near Safe Harbor, the oldest grave marked is that of F. Menart, 1774.

On George J. Fehl's farm, near Slackwater, are stones marked Andreas Fehl, died in 1783; Andreas Fehl, Jr., died 1795; the latest burial, Catharine Lenhardt, Sept. 28, 1880. This lot contains about fifty burials.

The German Reformed Cemetery, connected with the church in Conestoga Centre, contains the following marked stones: Andreas Martin and Peter Kline, 1784; Jacob Metzgar, July 8, 1790. This ground contains about six hundred bodies.

On Christian E. Miller's farm burying-ground, on road from Conestoga Centre to Shenk's Ferry, first marked burial was made in 1797, name illegible. Contains about twenty.

On Jacob Bausman's farm, near Colemanville, the oldest marked grave is that of Barbara Stehman, Jan. 17, 1793; Henry Steman, April 16, 1793, aged forty-four years; Peter Warfel, March 27, 1802; Peter Warfel, Jr., Feb. 6, 1803; George Warfel, Sept. 14, 1804. Latest burial, Adam Warfel, October, 1869. Contains about one hundred and fifty bodies.

On Samuel Harnish's farm graveyard at Shenk's Ferry. This ground contains no stones to mark the graves, except members of the Shenk family who have died lately.

On Elizabeth Kendig's farm, on the road from Conestoga Centre to Slackwater, the oldest marked grave is that of Henry Hackman, who died in 1776, aged fifty-one years; the cemetery contains about seventy-five graves.

On Jacob Stehman's farm, on the road from Conestoga Centre to Slackwater. This burial-ground was established in 1806 by the Stehman family, John Stehman being the first person buried there in that year; Elizabeth Keller, who died in 1880, being the last.

The Colemanville Methodist Episcopal Church burial-ground was established in 1849.

The Colored or African Methodist Episcopal Church burying-ground was established in 1846; first burial was Nancy Richardson, who died at that time. In it are about fifty burials.

The Evangelical Association's burying-ground was first established in 1846 at their church near Safe Harbor, but at the time of the building of their new church all the bodies were removed to these grounds.

The Methodist Episcopal burying-ground was established at the time of building the church in 1856, and now contains upwards of one hundred and fifty graves.

On Benjamin Good's (now Frank Warfel's) farm near Colemanville; this ground contains about twenty burials.

On the Abraham Buckwalter (deceased) farm, near Conestoga Centre; contains about fifty burials.

The Catholic burying-ground connected with the church at Safe Harbor contains about fifty.

On John Hess' farm, on the road from Conestoga Centre to Marticville, a graveyard was established in 1841, and contains twenty graves.

On Jacob Harnish's farm, on the road from Conestoga Centre to Lancaster, a graveyard was established about the year 1790, and contains about fifty graves.

Conestoga Lodge, No. 334, I. O. O. F., was instituted at Safe Harbor in 1848, and had a successful existence until the breaking out of the great civil war, when the greater part of its members enlisted. After the close of the war its prospects brightened, and it is at this period in a flourishing condition. Its charter was granted by the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania on the 20th day of October, A.D. 1848. The charter members were Benjamin Middleton, James H. Collins, Alexander H. Carpenter, Adna S. Gillet, and Jacob K. Habecker.

The position of Noble Grand has been filled by Rev. George A. Tripple, Urias Warfel, William W. Bones, William W. Tripple, Samuel Crossen, L. D. Douglass, B. F. Hookey, Rev. Ephraim Potts, Samuel Z. Tripple, S. M. Wright, Joseph B. Wright, J. J. Watson, Thomas C. Wright, John Clark, Jacob B. Urban, and others, some of which we have been unable to learn.

The membership at present is sixty. The meetings are held every Saturday evening in the Odd-Fellows' Hall at Safe Harbor. The room is finely furnished, at a cost of about one thousand dollars. The building is now the property of the Safe Harbor Iron Company.

Present officers: Thomas C. Wright, N. G.; Daniel R. Shenk, V. G.; W. W. Bones, Sec.; Urias Warfel, Treas.

Kishacaquillas Tribe, I. O. R. M., No. 65, was instituted at Conestoga Centre in November, 1865, and had a successful existence until the year 1877, when it dwindled almost out of existence, but has since revived, and is at present increasing rapidly in membership.

In February, 1876, the building in which the lodge met was burned, which entailed a loss of several hundred dollars upon the lodge, which was the cause of its crippled condition. In 1877 they built a frame building, twenty-six by thirty-six feet, two stories, at a cost of two thousand one hundred dollars, and at present their meeting-room is tastefully furnished, at an additional cost of eight hundred dollars.

The original number of members was fifteen. The charter members were Dr. Peter S. Clinger, Jacob Henry, Benjamin F. Hookey, John J. Watson, Jacob B. Urban, Rev. Ephraim Potts, John Clark, B. Frank Watson, Dr. J. C. Gatchell, John T. Henry, and John M. Kendig.

First officers: John J. Watson, Sachem; John R. Witmer, S. Sag.; B. Frank Watson, J. Sag.; Jacob B. Urban, K. of Wamp.; Rev. E. Potts, C. of Rec.; J. M. Kendig, Prophet.

Charles M. Howell Lodge, No. 496, F. and A. M., was instituted Aug. 17, 1871, with the following charter members: Thomas J. Davis, of No. 43; William J. Fordney, of No. 43; Charles J. Rhoads, of No. 43; William W. Bones, of No. 43; David Davis, of No. 190; George A. Taylor, of No. 43; and David F. Young, W. W. Tripple, Urias Warfel, and John J. Tripple, of No. 156. The first officers were T. J. Davis, W. M.; William J. Fordney, S. W.; C. J. Rhoads, J. W.; W. W. Bones, Sec.; and David Davis, Treas. The lodge had in July, 1883, forty members, but the aggregate membership has been about fifty. Its meetings are held in Odd-Fellows' Hall at Safe Harbor, which has accommodations for two hundred persons, on the Friday evening on or before full moon. The present officers are W. W. Bones, W. M.; E. T. Kauffman, S. W.; Theodore F. Seiple, J. W.; W. W. Tripple, Sec.; David O. Herr, Treas.; Dr. E. B. Herr, Chaplain.

Myers' Tannery was started in operation in October, 1812, owned by Samuel Myers, and operated by Socrates Myers, afterwards operated by Samuel Myers & Son (Rudolph) to 1839, then by Rudolph Myers from 1839 to 1876, and by Abraham Myers (Rudolph's son) from 1876 to the present time. He tans from eight hundred to one thousand hides, and from five hundred to six hundred calf-skins per annum. He uses horse-power for grinding the bark.

Pequea Iron Company was first organized under the name of the Pequea Magnetic Iron Mining Company, on the 23d of January, 1881, for the purpose of concentrating magnetic iron ore, being the first corporation attempting to concentrate magnetic ore in the United States. The first officers were John J. Zeigler, president; William Hart Carr, secretary; and John F. Kelly, treasurer. Present officers are John J. Zeigler, president; Samuel Wilson, secretary; and F. F. Bernadon, treasurer, all of Philadelphia. The company owns large and extensive magnetic mines of a low grade, running from sixteen to fifty per cent., which is concentrated up to a seventy per cent. grade, making it fit for all uses of a high grade magnetic ore.

The main building is thirty-five feet by one hundred and fifty feet, with an L thirty-five feet by fifty feet, containing a Fontaine & Abbott engine of eighty horse power, three Foster crushers, with a capacity of one hundred and fifty tons per day of twenty-four hours, and three concentrating tables. There is connected with the mines a steam-pump capable of throwing 14,800 gallons per hour, and a reservoir with a capacity of 135,000 gallons. Mr. Charles Douglass is the superintendent.

There are at present thirty-one members in good standing. The officers are William W. Aument, Sachem; Al. Flick, S. Sag.; William Smith, J. Sag.; B. F. Hookey, C. of Rec.; Jacob Henry, K. of W.; Philip Fralich, Prophet.

The Safe Harbor Iron-Works.—These works consist of a blast-furnace, foundry, and rolling-mill.

They were built in 1846 by David Reeves, Samuel J. Reeves, Dr. Pancoast, and Charles and George Abbott, all of Philadelphia. The building of these works was brought about by the discovery of vast amounts of iron ore in the immediate vicinity. The principal product was railroad iron, great quantities of which were used by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company when the railroad came into possession of the present company. These works continued running steadily from the completion of their building until 1865, when the dam across the Susquehanna River, which connected the Conestoga Canal with the Tide-Water Canal, was destroyed, thus cutting off the means of transportation. They remained inactive until the fall of 1879. The works finally came into possession of David and Samuel J. Reeves, whose heirs are the present owners. The works were all built under the supervision of Mr. John Griffen, the present general superintendent of the Phœnix Iron Company, and it was here that Mr. Griffin first made his wrought-iron cannon, many of which were used during the late civil war by the Union army.

In the fall of 1879 the mill was again put in operation for the purpose of manufacturing puddle iron for the use of Phœnix Iron Company at Phœnixville, and also for working the Du Puy direct process. During the winter of 1879 and 1880 the company built a branch railroad one mile in length for the purpose of connecting their works with the Columbia and Port Deposit Railroad, which runs along the Susquehanna River. The blast-furnace has not been in operation since 1865.

The following gentlemen have been the superintendents in the order named: John Griffen, Wyatt W. Miller, Samuel M. Wright, Isaac Reeves, and Theodore F. Patterson, the latter gentleman being there at present. The product of the mills under his management in the year 1882 was ten thousand net tons of puddled iron.

The Slackwater Paper-Mills.—These mills are owned and operated by John A. Shober, of Lancaster. They are located in the north end of the township, on the Conestoga River, from which it receives its supply of water. The mill is used for the manufacture of book and news paper from rags, under the management of the proprietor. Up to the spring of 1866 part of the buildings were used as a grist-mill, at which time it was purchased by Emanuel Shober, father of the present owner, and converted into a paper-mill; extensive extensions were made to accommodate the business, and in November of the same year the mill was put in operation. The buildings are in the form of a hollow square, the open face towards the public road leading from Slackwater to Millersville. The front building is three stories high. Upon entering the building we come into the finishing-room, where the paper is made ready for shipment, to the left of which are two twenty horse-power steam-boilers, used for generating the steam used in drying the paper and cooking the rags and paper stock, heating the buildings, etc.; passing from this room we next enter the paper-making machine-room, which is one hundred and forty feet long by thirty feet wide, wherein is a sixty-six-inch Fourdrinier paper-machine, having a capacity of five tons of paper per day of twenty-four hours, and is driven by a twenty-three-inch Leffell turbine water-wheel; turning to the left, we next enter the pulping-room, which is forty by eighty feet, in which are four beating-rag engines and one Jordan pulping-engine, which are used to reduce the half-stuff into pulp preparatory to going on to the paper-machine; then turning again to the left, we enter the rag-boiling room, in which are one large rotary rag-boiler, twenty feet long and six feet in diameter, in which the rags are boiled in alkali under a pressure of sixty pounds, with a capacity of boiling five tons in twenty-four hours, and also iron vats used in boiling, sizing, etc. The second floor front is used for millwright and machine-shops, rag-assorting, rag-cutting, dusting, etc. The third floor front is used for storing rags and all kinds of paper stock. Passing from the pulping-room to the right, we enter a room wherein are three washing-engines, used in washing the rags and reducing them to half-stuff preparatory to using them on the pulping-engines, to the right of which is another rotary boiler, twenty feet long and five feet in diameter, used in boiling stock, also several large iron tanks used for dissolving chloride of lime (bleaching salts) for the purpose of bleaching the rags and other stock used in the manufacture of paper. The second floor of this part of the building is used for storing and assorting. From this part of the building we next enter a room parallel to the face of the main building, one hundred and twenty feet long and thirty feet wide, which is intended for a machine-room, in which another sixty-six inch Fourdrinier paper-machine will be placed during the year. The whole machinery of the mill is driven by five Leffell turbine water-wheels. There are forty persons employed by Mr. Shober. The product during last year (1882) was four tons of paper per day, and will for this year (1883) be six tons per day. All the stock used at this mill in the manufacture of paper is gathered in Lancaster and adjoining counties.

Cigar Manufactories.—The leading cigar manufacturer of Conestoga township is J. R. Yentzer, who resides in Conestoga Centre. The business was first started by Mr. Yentzer's father in 1830, and by him carried on until 1862, when J. R. began and still continues. Mr. Yentzer employs an average of fifteen persons, and makes upwards of one million cigars annually, which he sells at wholesale and retail. He ships many of his cigars to nearly all of the Western and Middle States.

Maris Good began in May, 1882, with one hand, and increased during the year to five. There was manufactured at his factory during the year over two hundred and fifty thousand cigars. At present he is manufacturing over fifty thousand per month, and has in his employ at present (July, 1883) twelve persons.

Some of the Prominent Families of Conestoga.—The Miller family originally came from Zurich, Switzerland. The earliest one of the family of which we were able to learn was Jacob Miller. He received a patent for a tract of land in Conestoga township, containing one hundred acres and the usual allowance, from Thomas and Richard Penn, bearing date April 1, 1748.

Jacob had a son named Abraham, to whom he willed the farm, who devised the same to his son John. John, having no sons, devised the farm to his nephew, Amos Miller. At present the farm is owned by David H., the second son of Amos.

Amos Miller was one of the school directors of the township from 1850 to 1854. He died in 1864, leaving the following children: Henry H., married to Barbara Warfel, residing on one of the Postlethwait farms (the one upon which the children of J. Postlethwhait are buried); David H., unmarried, residing on the old homestead; Fanny, married to John Becker, of Lancaster township; and John, unmarried.

Andrew Fehl came from Würtemberg in September, 1749, and first settled in Manor township. He moved into Conestoga township in 1764, and purchased the property that still remains in the Fehl family. He had two sons, Jacob and Andrew. Jacob became the next owner of the farm, and after him his son Jacob, who was the father of Jacob Fehl, Esq., who was a justice of the peace for Conestoga township for over thirty years. This same property is now in possession of George J. Fehl, one of Jacob, Esq.'s, sons, his other sons, Samuel L. and Albert, residing close by the old homestead. It was on this farm that the first Court of General Quarter Sessions was held while owned by John Postlewhait, and has now been in the Fehl family over one hundred and twenty years.

The Warfel family came originally from one of the German states. There were three brothers; two of them settled in Conestoga township, one in the northern and the other in the southern part.

Peter Warfel lived on the farm belonging at present to William Rice, his son, Adam, next owning the same. Adam had several children, of whom John became a member of the Legislature in 1842, prior to which time he held several prominent positions in his native township. He died in 1865, leaving a widow and five sons and three daughters. The sons and one daughter are yet living.

Amos is in Conestoga township., He was one of the auditors of the township for three years, and is at present serving his second term of three years as a school director. Jacob, residing in Millersville. John M., now residing on a farm originally granted by Thomas and Richard Penn to Michael Quickel in 1761, and by him to Rudy Miller in 1763, and by him to Andreas Fehl in 1764, and by him to Jacob Miller in 1772, and by him devised unto his eight children, and in Orphans' Court, held at Lancaster, it was decreed that John Miller have and hold the same, etc., in 1782, and by him sold to Daniel Brenneman in 1784, and in the same year sold by him to Henry Lighty, and by him to Daniel Sterneman in 1792. He has held the offices of inspector and judge of elections for three successive years.

In addition to this family, there are other Warfels in the township, prominent among whom are Christian Warfel, who has been school director and auditor a number of years; George W., also a school director; Henry, a very extensive tobacco-raiser and general farmer; George B., farmer; and Valentine, a retired farmer. The Warfel family is not only one of the oldest in the township, but is among its wealthiest and most respected inhabitants.

Casper Hiller was born in Manor township in 1817, and removed to Conestoga township in 1828, since which time he has resided in the latter township. In 1837, one year after the adoption of the common-school system by the township, he began teaching school, and continued until 1849. In the latter year he began a small nursery, growing fruit, shade, and ornamental trees for the accommodation of those wanting them in the immediate neighborhood, and a few years after began growing fruit for profit. In the fall of 1869 he took into partnership with him his son, Peter C., and is yet engaged in the same business on a small scale in connection with a small farm of about thirty-five acres. He was elected a school director in 1852, and re-elected to fill the position until the year 1865. He was a delegate to the Lancaster County conventions for nominations of county officers for many years, but since the adoption of the Crawford County system of nominating officers, has retired from politics. His children are Peter C., John, Emma, and Clara. Peter C. began teaching in 1866, and has been engaged in teaching ever since, with the exception of three years, and is at present one of the justices of the peace for the township; John, a house-carpenter, now employed at the Pequea Iron Company's mine. Both live in Conestoga Centre. Emma and Clara, both married, are residing in Martic township.

Casper Hiller has been prominently connected with the State Horticultural Association of Pennsylvania and the Lancaster County Agricultural and Horticultural Society for many years, and has produced and read many valuable papers on fruit-growing and farm products before these organizations. He has also been a surveyor and conveyancer for the last forty years.

Martin Kendig emigrated from Berne, Switzerland. He had two sons, Martin and Jacob. Martin had three sons and two daughters. John, one of his sons, married Fanny Witmer, and lived in Conestoga township, keeping hotel in Conestoga Centre as early as 1804, on what was then known as the road from Lancaster to Burkholder's Ferry. They had three sons and one daughter,—John, Martin, Daniel, and Martha. John married Elizabeth Kline, and from her had three sons and three daughters. After Elizabeth's death he married Esther Sangree, from whom he had one son and two daughters,—Benjamin S., Sarah, and Catherine. Benjamin S. became a practicing physician in 1844, and continued practicing medicine until 1878. In 1863 he began purchasing and packing tobacco, packing that year about two hundred cases, employing a capital of about five thousand dollars, and increasing the business to such an extent that in 1869 he had to build a warehouse twenty-eight by thirty-four feet, and in 1872 added to it another, twenty-eight by sixty feet, and he is at present using it and three large ones in Lancaster, packing this year (1883) four thousand five hundred cases, and employing a capital of two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, employing during the season from sixty to seventy hands. The doctor's father died when he was six years of age, and left him without any pecuniary assistance. All his success in life he owes to his determination in early life to succeed. His children are D. G. (associated with him in packing tobacco, the name of the firm being Kendig & Son), C. Walter, William, Clara, and Esther.

Dr. P. S. Clinger came from Upper Oxford township, Chester Co., in the year 1843. He graduated from Washington University, at Baltimore, Md., in the spring of 1843, and came here and began the practice of medicine in March of the same year. He was prominent in politics of the township and county, being a delegate from Conestoga many years until the adoption of the Crawford County system, since which he seldom takes any active part. He was examining surgeon for the Ninth Congressional District for nine years, serving a part of the time under Lincoln's, and the remainder of the time under Grant's administrations. The doctor has had a lucrative practice, and owns one of the finest residences in Conestoga Centre.

Dr. Jacob L. Mowery was born in Strasburg township in June, 1855. At the age of twenty-one years he began the study of medicine in the office of Dr. I. H. Mayer, of Willow Street, and graduated at the Jefferson Medical College in Philadelphia, in March, 1878, and began the practice in April, at which time he came into this township. In May, 1881, he married Mr. John Steigleman's daughter, of Manor township. The doctor then purchased the property used as a hotel for seventy-nine or eighty years in Conestoga Centre, and moved into it in June, 1881, remodeling it and making therefrom a handsome residence.

Military.—The following-named persons served as soldiers from Conestoga township in the great civil conflict:

Capt. George H. Hess.
Capt. William G. Wasson.
1st Lieut. Calvin B. Kendig.
1st Lieut. Wm. A. Trapnell.
2d Lieut. David Warfel.
2d Lieut. Amos M. Sourbeer.
Elias Funk.
John R. Courtney.
Frank Sourbeer.
Jacob Shaub.
John F. Dabler.
William Klineyoung.
James Boyle.
Miller Brady.
Mark Beatty.
Aaron Fralich.
John Hill.
Amos Hoak.
John Hebble.
Jacob Hiller.
Isaac Musser.
John McFarland.
Samuel McFarland.
John Sourbeer.
Henry Shoff.
Franklin Smith.
Charles D. Tripple.
John W. Urban.
B. F. W. Urban.
Frederick Virling.
Urie Wilson.
Rohrer Phrame.
John McLaughlin.
Jacob Stouter.
F. M. Sourbeer.
Frank E. Jones.
George H. Daveler.
Jacob Crummel.
John P. Good.
Benjamin Kneissley.
Ephraim Potts.
Jacob Bitts.
Amos Chambers.
Gustavus A. Kendig.
Christ. H. Lines.
Benjamin K. Maynard.
William W. Aument.
Jacob L. Brady.
John A. Diel.
Mifflin A. Campbell.
Martin Daily.
Amos Funk.
Abraham M. Gall.
Benjamin E. Hess.
Jeremiah E. Hess.
Zachariah E. Hess.
Daniel Hess.
Aaron Henry.
William Houseal.
David S. Herr.
Benjamin Harmon.
William Hickey.
John Little.
John May.
Henry May.
Joseph G. Rankin.
Martin W. Ressel.
Benjamin F. Watson.
William H. Lyons.
Noah Wade.
Hiram Daily.
Charles Davis.
Franklin Sourbeer.
Benjamin F. Daily.
Samuel Lee.
David Lee.
Benjamin Fralich.
Joseph Urban.
Amos S. Urban.
William Harley.
Wesley Evans.
Joseph Martin.
Martin Gossel.
Christian Koll.
John Sawyer.
Simon McCue.
Amos Daveler.
Andrew Hill.
Samuel H. Hess.
Henry Hall.
John Caldwell.
Frank Henry.

The following is a list of men who went into the field on the invasion of Pennsylvania:

Capt. Calvin B. Kendig.
1st Lieut. Casper Hiller.
2d Lieut. Ephraim Potts.
Michael Benedict.
John J. Watson.
Jacob R. Yentzer.
Eli W. Shenk.
Benjamin Hess.
John M. Kendig.
Amaziah W. Erb.
Henry Hall.
Christian Benedict.
Frank Carrigan.
Benjamin F. Hookey.
Benjamin Bortzfield.
P. Martin Bruner.
William Chambers.
Daniel Eckman.
John Finen.
Samuel Gall, Sr.
William Guiles, Jr.
Daniel Hess.
Albert Hull.
Jacob Henry.
John Heron.
Jacob Hess.
Valentine Kneissley.
Samuel S. Mehaffey.
Obed. Musser.
Amos Musser.
John Miller.
Benjamin Markley.
Amos Eckman
James McPherson.
John Rohrer.
Jacob Ream.
Michael Raihvon.
John M. Shenk.
Philip Sourbeer.
David Trissler.
Aaron G. Warfel.
Christian Yentzer.
John Zell.
John J. Zercher.

CHAPTER XLVI.

CONOY TOWNSHIP.[1]

CONOY is in the northwestern corner of Lancaster County. It is bounded on the north by Dauphin County, on the east by West Donegal township, and on the south and southwest by the township of East Donegal and the Susquehanna River. It is crossed in the southern part by Conoy Creek, on which are several mills, and in the northern part by a small stream called Brubaker's Run, on which are a grist-mill and a saw-mill. Another smaller stream, called Stony Run, crosses the township still farther north, and Conewago Creek forms its northern boundary and separates it from Dauphin County. The surface is undulating, and the soil is exceedingly fertile, producing the great staples of this region, wheat and tobacco, in abundance.

This township enjoys excellent facilities for travel and transportation. The Pennsylvania Railroad and Canal pass through it along the Susquehanna River, and several principal highways cross it from east to west. The river road, which was an early thoroughfare, traverses the township in a northerly and southerly direction along the river.

The name of the township was derived from that of a tribe of Indians that formerly inhabited the region, though it is believed that this name is somewhat corrupted.

Conoy was separated from West Donegal and erected into a township in 1842. Its population in 1880 was two thousand one hundred and fifty-five. The justices of the peace elected in the township since its organization have been:

Magistrates.—The justices of the peace in Conoy have been: Thomas Eagan, 1843; Jacob Foreman, 1844; M. W. May, 1847; Jacob Foreman, 1849; John Filbert, 1852; Joseph Engle, Jacob Foreman, 1854; Christian S. Erb, Jacob Foreman, 1859; C. S. Erb, Jacob T. Bare, 1864; Jacob T. Bare, 1869; C. S. Erb, Frank McNeill, 1874; Frank McNeill, 1879.

Members of Assembly.—Bertram Galbraith was the first citizen within the present limits of Conoy township who was elected to the Assembly.

Frederick Hipple was a county commissioner in 1842, and was at one time a member of Assembly.

Jacob Foreman, a native of Maryland, was a merchant in Bainbridge. He was elected to the Assembly in 1840–42.

Pioneer Settlers.—The first white settlers and land-owners were Indian traders.

The following letter of James Logan to Isaac Taylor, the surveyor of Chester County, gives the date when the first surveys were made in the township. All of those named lived in the neighborhood for a number of years prior to the date of this letter. What is known in early history as "Old Peter's Road" was thus named from Peter Bizaillon, who had a trading-post at Conoy Indian Town, and which ran from "Moor's Mill," at Downingtown, Chester County, to Conoy Town. This letter was a private one, and not intended for old Peter's eyes:

"PHILAD^{a}, 4th, 9 mo., 1719.

"ISAAC TAYLOR:

"Loving ffriend.

"Thou wilt receive from Peter Bizaillon himself the warrants or orders for surveying a thousand acres of land to his wife and her brother, in executing of which I doubt it will be difficult to reconcile his and Anne Le Tort's expectations, but I request thee to use thy endeavours.

"*Peter will talk high*, but generally harkens to reason. However, his an M. Combs' conveniency are principally to be regarded, tho' on the other hand I am very desirous the old gentlewoman should have some land that she may be fixed, and leave something to her grandchildren. Pray see that it be laid out of a sufficient depth; I think a mile and a half or a quarter, at least, is little enough, but this is left to thee, and thou art by no means to produce or mention this letter.

"J. Le Tort is also to have 500 acres laid out in the same manner, but remember that if any person whatever shall pretend to say that if they cannot have it in such or such a manner they will have none, doe thou appear willing to take them at their word, w^{ch} is ye only way to make them easy. Keep this wholly to thyself.

"Thy real ffriend,

"J. LOGAN."

In pursuance of these instructions Mr. Taylor proceeded to the Susquehanna River in the fall of 1719, and commenced his surveys at or near the mouth of Conoy Creek, and located three hundred acres for James Logan, which he afterwards let Jonas Davenport have, who never took out a patent for the land, and was compelled to part with it again. Immediately below Logan's tract he laid out four hundred and fifty acres for Moses Comb, who was a brother of Martha Bizaillon, and who sold or conveyed the same to his brother, John Comb.

Below that tract seven hundred acres was surveyed for Martha Bizaillon, and adjoining this last-mentioned tract on the east, nine hundred acres was surveyed for James Le Tort, who, after occupying it for a few years, sold it to James Logan, who took out a patent for it for the first time.

This last-mentioned tract extended a short distance below Groves'—Shock Run. When these several tracts of land were sold and by whom purchased, is fully described elsewhere.

As a general rule the frontage on the river was about one-third of the depth of the land. Le Tort's tract was, however, nearly square. As has been already shown elsewhere of the Indian traders, it is not necessary to give a more extended sketch. The land upon which Conoy Indian Town stood was upon the McComb purchase.

Peter "Bezellon" died July 18, 1742, aged eighty years.

John Combe died Sept. 12, 1736, aged seventy-eight years.

Moses Combe, the brother of John, died about the same time.

Martha, the wife of Peter Bizaillon, died about the year 1746. She was the sister of the Combes. All are buried at St. John's Episcopal Church burying-ground at the "Compass," a few yards east of Salisbury township.

---

[1] By Samuel Evans, Esq.

Bertram Galbraith was the son of James Galbraith, Jr., and Elizabeth Bertram (the only daughter of the Rev. William Bertram, the Presbyterian minister, who located at Swatara, and preached at Paxton and Derry Churches in 1729). He was born in Donegal in 1738. He received the best education the schools of that period afforded. In connection with his other studies he was taught surveying, and became an accomplished land surveyor, which is fully attested by the large number of his surveys now on file in the Land Department at Harrisburg. While yet in his minority he raised a company of "Rangers" during the French and Indian war of 1755–58 and marched to Fort Hunter, located along the left bank of the Susquehanna River, several miles above Harrisburg. He displayed a great deal of military talent, which, in connection with his patriotic spirit, was of incalculable service to his country, which he served faithfully during the trying period of the Revolution. Before this conflict came, and during the repose which pervaded the province between the Indian wars and that period, he was one of the foremost, and rendered the most valuable aid in behalf of the improvement of the navigation of the Susquehanna River.

When the tocsin of war was sounded at Boston Harbor he raised a battalion of troops in the township of Donegal and vicinity. He was appointed the first lieutenant of the county, whose business it was to organize, equip, and place troops in the field. He was required to meet every requisition made upon him by the Supreme Executive Council or other proper authority. In cases of emergency he was compelled, upon short notice, to select a quota of militia from the various classes and put them in the field. He had sub-lieutenants in various sections of the county, who rendered valuable assistance. They met with great opposition in half of the townships in the county from the farmers, who refused to pay their military tax, and in many instances used physical force to prevent the enlistment and calling out of the militia. Col. Galbraith was in the saddle night and day often in performance of his onerous duties.

In the spring and summer of 1777 the republican cause was in great peril. Several drafts of militia in the several classes were called out and additional excise tax levied. Bertram Galbraith writes to President Wharton from Donegal, May 19, 1777, as follows:

> "By this I'm to inform you that I have hitherto lost no time in endeavoring to embody the militia of this county, since my appointment, but find it an arduous task—I have got Six Batallions out of Nine formed, the three yet to form are in the heart of the Mininists Settlements in our County, who pamper with the Constables and prevent them of making their Returns, by which I'm rendered unable to do anything with them; I have heard it reported that they mean to withstand the measures. . . . If your Curiosity should lead you to enquire further into the State of this County I refer you to Col. Lowrey, who will be with you and can inform you particularly."

Again he writes to Mr. Wharton, June 2, 1777, stating that he called a meeting of the sub-lieutenants appointed to his assistance, and that he divided the county into nine districts, and that on the 5th day of April last he issued warrants to the constables of the different townships for returning to him the names of all the male white persons between the ages of eighteen and fifty-three years.

After the time allowed for making their returns, he waited at Lancaster for the receipt of them, and received returns from Lancaster borough and twenty-four townships out of thirty-three; eight townships remained unreturned, and seemed to give violent opposition to the measures. He sent a guard for two of the constables, whom they arrested. They had to give bonds for their appearance at court to answer. Six hundred of these militia were ordered to march to Chester. A number of persons opposed to bearing arms assembled in different sections of the county to oppose the march of these militia to Chester. He offered ten pounds per month for substitutes, but could not procure them. In eight townships violent opposition was made to the draft and the payment of the taxes.

John Bayley writes from Donegal, June 27, 1777, stating that armed resistance was made by Samuel Albright and twelve or fourteen others to the collection of the tax, and they killed one of the militia who went to assist the constable.

On the 28th of June, 1777, Col. Galbraith writes again from Lancaster, stating that he alone, with a few individuals, became the "butts" of the whole county, and that he had been threatened, but paid no attention to them. He also says that unless something spirited is done, "I know not whether I may be safe, as they have begun with so much violence." On the 5th day of August, 1777, in answer to a pressing demand from President Wharton for troops, he stated that he sent expresses to the several colonels of battalions to get their companies together and march as quick as possible to Chester. On the same day he would have a guard in readiness to receive the prisoners of war and Tories at Anderson Ferry on their arrival. They were being sent to Frederick, Md.

On the 14th of August, 1777, he writes to the President that he set nearly three-eighths of the battalions on foot for the camp at Chester. This number was supposed to be one thousand. The militia of Lancaster borough were detained to guard the prisoners. The gunsmiths wanted nine pounds for "musquetts and bayonets," a shocking price. He also says he had to ride eighteen miles that day to hold an election.

On the 19th day of August, 1777, he writes that he ordered double guards for prisoners in Lancaster.

On the 2d of September, 1777, he writes that the Hessian prisoners were sent to Lebanon, and that it took three companies to guard them.

These letters give but a partial account of the trying times of 1777. Councilman Bayley writes from Donegal in 1777 that Col. Galbraith and Col. Lowrey were in the saddle night and day, and were worn out.

In July, 1778, he called out four hundred militia. Many of these militia were sent to the frontiers to protect the settlers from the Indians.

On the 28th day of February, 1738, his cousin, John Galbraith, took out a warrant of survey for four hundred and forty acres of land, which he located at the mouth of Conoy Creek, the bulk of which laid upon the west side. On the 29th day of December, 1757, John Galbraith and his wife, Dorcas, sold three hundred and eighty-three acres of this tract to his cousin James, the father of Bertram. This part of the tract lay on the west side of Conoy Creek.

On the 8th day of March, 1760, James and Elizabeth Galbraith sold this land to Patrick Work. It was afterward sold by the sheriff and purchased by Samuel Scott, who kept tavern at Big Chikis Creek, on the old Paxton and Conestoga road, for nineteen hundred and fifty pounds. Samuel Scott died in 1776, and left his large estate to his nephews and nieces, among whom were the children of his brother, Josiah Scott, whose daughter Bertram Galbraith married, and through whom he came into possession of this valuable farm at Conoy Creek.

On the 4th day of August, 1735, James Logan took out a patent for four hundred acres of land adjoining John Galbraith's tract on the west. On the same day Logan sold this tract to Christian Groff and Jacob Hertzler, and on the 4th day of October, 1758, the heirs of James Logan and Jacob Hertzler sold two hundred acres of the four hundred acre tract to Michael Graff, of Martic township.

On the 25th day of March, 1760, Michael Graff and his wife Elizabeth sold this tract to James Galbraith, Jr., who on June 4, 1773, conveyed the same to their son, Bertram Galbraith. Logan had established a ferry where Bainbridge now is. Bertram Galbraith erected a large stone ferry-house and mansion, which was destroyed by fire some years ago. Its bleak and ponderous walls stood for many years after the fire did its work, a reminder of the once magnificent and costly structure. The walls were torn down within a year or two, and the material was used in the construction of other houses.

Melchoir Breneman, the pioneer settler of that name in the county, was a Mennonite preacher, and was born in the Upper Palatinate. With other friends of this denomination he fled from the religious persecution then prevalent in Europe, and came to Lancaster County with the Brubakers, Hostetters, Greiders, Hersheys, Stonemans, Leamans, Swarrs, Tuberts, Kauffmans, and other Swiss Mennonite refugees, early in the fall of 1717. On September 7th, in that year, he took out a warrant for five hundred acres of land, and subsequently two more tracts adjoining this on the east, one of which contained ninety acres and the other about one hundred and twenty-five acres. This land is located due south from Lancaster borough, and lies upon both sides of Mill Creek.

On the 3d day of December, 1728, Melchoir Breneman purchased seven hundred acres of land from Martha Bizaillon, which was situated on the western boundary of the Le Tort-Logan tract. On March 30, 1730, Melchoir Breneman and his wife Elizabeth conveyed to their son Adam one hundred acres of the first-mentioned tract. Adam died in 1753.

In 1719 there was surveyed for John Combe, brother of Martha Bizaillon, four hundred and fifty acres, adjoining the latter's tract of seven hundred acres on the west. Both of these tracts lay along the river below Conoy Creek.

On the 5th day of April, 1738, John Combe conveyed his tract of land to his sister Martha, who, on the 14th and 15th days of March, 1739, conveyed the same to Christian Breneman, who resided upon the Bizaillon tract, purchased by his father in 1728.

On the 2d day of August, 1746, Melchoir Breneman (No. 1) conveyed to his son, the aforesaid Christian, seven hundred acres, the same which he purchased of Martha Bizaillon.

On the 7th day of May, 1751, Christian Breneman and his wife Susannah conveyed to their son Melchoir one hundred and eighty-seven acres, which was made up and taken from the Combes and Bizaillon tracts; and on the same day and year he conveyed one hundred and eighty-seven acres to his son-in-law, John Stoneman (Stehman). Prior to this time Mr. Breneman and his wife conveyed four hundred acres of the Bizaillon tract to Abram Hess.

Melchoir Breneman (2d) was a Mennonite minister. He died in the year 1809, aged eighty-three years, and was probably buried upon his own land. There is nothing to mark the spot where his remains were interred.

Jacob Haldeman, the ancestor of that branch of the family in this vicinity, was born in German Switzerland, Oct. 7, 1722, came to America with two brothers, and settled in Rapho township between the years 1740 and 1750. He died in the summer of 1783. John, his son, was one of the boldest and most successful business men in the State. He surmounted every difficulty and impediment which stood in his way and threatened to wreck his financial ventures. He gradually increased the number of his acres and extended his business. In 1790 he erected a large grist-mill at the mouth of Conoy Creek. He also carried on distilling extensively. He sent his flour and produce down the river in keel-boats as far as "Wright's Ferry," thence to Philadelphia. He invested his surplus means in the purchase of lands in various sections of the State. He purchased several hundred thousand acres of land in North Carolina. He was elected to the Legislature in 1800.

He gave his eldest son, John B., the mill and homestead at Conoy Creek, which was subsequently conveyed to his fourth son, Henry.

After a successful business career he retired to a life of ease and leisure in Columbia. He took his youngest son, Peter, with him, and established him in the mercantile business in 1812, which is now carried on successfully by George W. and B. F. Haldeman, sons of Peter. Some idea of John Haldeman's extensive business ventures may be gleaned from the fact that between 1812 and 1815 his deposits in the office of discount and deposit in Columbia amounted to two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Jacob Oldweiler, the head of the family that settled in Conoy township, came to America about 1765, with other members of the family. He was a Lutheran, and one of the first members of the Lutheran Church in Maytown. In 1772 he was elected one of the *forestaers* for two years. On the 20th day of April, 1770, his daughter Catharine was baptized by the Lutheran minister in Maytown, and on Jan. 23, 1773, his son Philip was baptized by the same minister. His other children were probably baptized at St. Peter's Lutheran Church at Middletown, where Mr. Oldweiler also attended. He located several hundred acres of land near the east side of Conewago Creek, about a mile above its mouth.

Conrad Wolf purchased fifty-four acres of John Galbraith's land at Conoy Creek in 1756. He died in the following year, and left four children.

Allen McLean resided near Conoy Creek, and came to the township several years prior to the Revolution.

In 1777 there resided in what is now Conoy township the Widow Kerr and her six children. This was a prominent Presbyterian family.

Francis Mairs located west of Conoy Creek prior to the Revolution. He had seven children.

John Wilson settled in Conoy township prior to the Revolution. There was one other family of Wilsons living close to John.

Robert Thompson settled near Conewago Creek prior to the Revolution; his family consisted of six children.

Randal McClure died in 1793, and left four children.

Patrick Campbell first located upon land south of John Galbraith. He was appointed the first constable of Donegal township in 1729. On the 1st day of May, 1743, he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land from Capt. Samuel Smith, Indian trader, which was bounded on the west by Conoy Creek, and upon the south by land of John Galbraith. The old Peters road ran through this land and crossed the creek at Erb's mill, and continued to James Logan's ferry at Bainbridge. Capt. Smith built a tavern on this road, and as such it was continued by Mr. Campbell until his death. Like all of the early tavern-keepers, he was a prominent and important personage.

Jonas Davenport was one of the first English Indian traders in the county. He located along the river above John Combs, and took up three hundred and eighteen acres of land in 1719. He was among the earliest traders who crossed the mountains to trade with the Indians along the Ohio. He was a very prominent and influential citizen at one time, but met with great losses in the Indian wars.

James Smith settled on Conoy Creek, near Ridgeville. He died in 1739 and left one son, William. He was an Indian trader.

Capt. Samuel Smith settled at the spring near the dwelling of Simon Engle in 1718. He was an Indian trader. He was interpreter at several treaties made with the Indians. He was elected sheriff in 1735, 1736, 1737. It was during this period that the quarrels and disorders arising from the intrusion of the Marylanders on the soil of Pennsylvania were at their height. He and his posse arrested Cresap and burned his house. He several times confronted the Maryland militia when marching to Wright's Ferry and compelled them to return to their fort. He was greatly hampered for want of ammunition, arms, and supplies. He had no trouble in getting his Scotch-Irish friends in Donegal to go with him in any case of emergency. They asked no pay, but it required a good deal to subsist them after being in the field a few days. He was a member of Assembly for the years 1737 and 1738.

In 1742 he sold his farm and tavern to Patrick Campbell and removed to Cumberland Valley. The then contemplated removal of the Conoy Indians doubtless had something to do with his removal from Conoy.

James Cook resided on the east side of Conoy Creek, adjoining the lands of John Galbraith, where he settled in 1720. He died in 1741.

John Catherwood was the first saddler in the township. He worked around among the farmers, but made his home at Patrick Campbell's tavern, where he died in 1742. He gave his effects to John and William, sons of Jonas Davenport, the Indian trader. At that time the Indian traders kept saddlers in their employ constantly, and took them with them when trading with the Indians.

Andrew Boggs settled on the river between Bainbridge and Falmouth in 1730. He died in 1765.

Col. Alexander Lowrey was an intimate friend of John Boggs, son of Andrew. They traded among the Indians along the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers, and often traveled many weeks and months together in the Indian country, and subsisted alone upon the game their trusty rifles brought to their larder.

James Lowrey, son of Lazarus, came to Donegal in 1729 with his father and engaged in the Indian trade, where he attained his majority. On the 13th day of June, 1743, he purchased two hundred and ten acres of land from James Logan, who bought it from Mr. Shippen in 1738. It joined the John Galbraith tract at Conoy Creek on the west side, and on the east by David McClure's tract, and on the rear by the land of Samuel Smith. This farm must have embraced part of the farm now owned by John and Henry Wiley, and part of the land of John Haldeman. The Conoy Indian town was located upon this land.

James Lowrey's name disappears from the assessment-rolls prior to 1770. He and his brother Daniel moved to the Juniata, and probably settled in what is Blair County. (Under head of Indian traders further mention is made of James Lowrey.)

David McClure settled on the river upon land now or lately owned by John A. Breneman and Benjamin Hoffman. He married Margaret, daughter of Randal Chambers, the first elder of Donegal Church. He took up four hundred and fourteen acres July 31, 1738. There was a small island opposite this tract. He died in 1749.

Ulrich Engle was a Mennonite, and to avoid the religious persecution then prevalent in Europe he emigrated from the canton of Basel, Switzerland, and thence went to Rotterdam, where he embarked upon the ship "Phœnix," commanded by Capt. John Spurrier, with his eight children. The vessel first sailed to Cowes, a seaport town on the Isle of Wight, thence to America, where they arrived on the 1st day of October, 1754. He located upon the James Le Tort-Logan tract, about two miles west from Marietta, near a station on the Pennsylvania Railroad called Wild Cat. Their children were John, born Oct. 16, 1745, married Elizabeth Shock, who belonged to a family who settled in Conestoga Manor, and who purchased the land and grist-mill of Mr. Graff, near where old Ulrich settled.

His descendant, John, in 1770, purchased from John Wilson one hundred and forty acres of land on the west side of Conoy Creek, which was patented in the name of Alexander Hutchinson in 1739. John also purchased from the heirs of Patrick Campbell, in 1773 or 1774, his farm, containing about two hundred acres. This land is now owned by Christian Engle, the grandson of John, and Simon Engle, Christian's son.

On the 27th day of December, 1786, John and Elizabeth Engle, his wife, sold to his brother the first above-mentioned tract of land, which is now owned by John and his brother, the Rev. Jacob Engle.

Thomas Wilkins, Indian trader, and son of Robert Wilkins, both of whom settled at Marietta in 1719, moved to James Logan's land above Conoy Creek. He died in 1746.

Peter Wilkins, brother of Thomas, also an Indian trader, died in 1748.

Daniel Elliot resided in Donegal prior to 1770. It is supposed that then and prior to that time he was engaged by Col. Alexander Lowrey to trade for him among the Indians. In 1770 he embarked in the Indian trade on his own account, and on the 25th day of June, 1772, he purchased two hundred and ten acres of land at the mouth of Conewago Creek, at the west side, and also two-thirds of a large island in the river opposite to the mouth of the creek, which contained about three hundred acres, from Joseph Galloway, the Tory Speaker of the Pennsylvania Legislature, who married the daughter of Thomas Cookson, to whom this land belonged. He established his trading-post upon the island, where he erected buildings.

Public Schools in Conoy.—The common school system was accepted here before the township of Conoy was erected. There are in the township the following sub-districts: Falmouth, Brubaker Run, Bainbridge, and Ridgeville, the location of which their names indicate; Ebersole, north from Bainbridge, and Kobs, on the Elizabethtown and Falmouth pike, north from Falmouth. The school-houses in all these sub-districts are of brick, and most of them are comparatively new. The school at Bainbridge is a graded school with three teachers, and the house has four school-rooms. The school at Ridgeville is also a graded school with two teachers, and the house has two rooms. The cost of the building was five thousand five hundred dollars. It is called the Wickersham School in honor of Col. J. P. Wickersham, formerly State superintendent. In some of these districts schools are kept three months each year in addition to the regular term. The schools in the township are well sustained, and the teachers are required by the directors to attend a district teachers' institute two days in each month during the term.

Fisheries.—The fisheries in the Susquehanna constituted at an early period an important industry. Prior to the erection of the dam at Columbia shad ran up the river in great abundance, and a favorable station for taking these fish was a great desideratum, because the business was very profitable. Usually an island in the river was a favorable point for the business of fishing, hence the ownership of an island was in some cases regarded as almost a fortune. Along the line of Conoy township were seven principal fishing stations, four of which were islands. At the station immediately opposite to Bainbridge it is remembered that five thousand three hundred shad were once taken at a single haul.

During the fishing season people from the interior of the county came here in large numbers for the purchase of fish, and it was not unusual to see a score of wagons at a station waiting for fish.

Ferries.—Logan's Ferry was the first and most important in this township. It was located at Bainbridge, and established as early as 1730. At that time there was much travel over the old Peter's road, which terminated at Conoy Indian town, and from that point was extended to Logan's Ferry. It is more generally known as Galbraith's Ferry.

After the construction of the Pennsylvania Canal in 1832 it fell into disuse.

Rankin's Ferry was established a few years prior to the Revolution by James Rankin, who resided in York County.

The Rankins were Tories. James Rankin was a Quaker, and was appointed a justice of the peace for York County prior to the Revolution. He was one of the most prominent men in the county. At the commencement of the war he seemed to be a zealous friend of the colonies, and was intrusted with important duties upon committees. He was all this time a base ingrate, and secretly plotted to injure the cause. Being suspected of secret machinations against the patriots, he suddenly went over to the British when Howe had possession of Philadelphia, and thence to England. Before going he manumitted his slave Ralph, and antedated the record of his manumission. Several farms were confiscated, and Ralph had to go also and was sold.

Washington was very anxious to have Rankin captured, but he got into the British lines and escaped.

In 1790, James Rankin and Dr. Robert Harris owned the ferry and the land at the eastern end. It became the subject of litigation, which very likely grew out of the confiscation of Rankin's estate.

The ferry right, the old ferry tavern, and the land adjoining is now owned by Abraham Collins, Esq. This ferry has gone into disuse. It is located at the foot of Conewago Falls.

Daniel Elliott established a ferry from the mouth of Conewago Creek to his island, thence to Shelly's Island, and from thence to the York County shore. Both of these islands are very large, and an immense catch of shad was had every spring along their shores.

Locust Grove Distillery.—This was built by John Haldeman prior to 1800. At first distilling was done in the lower part of the mill, which he erected in 1790. It is not now known what was the capacity of this distillery at first, but it has been from time to time increased by the addition of improvements in machinery and improved methods till it has now a daily capacity of seventy-five bushels. It is only conducted during the fall and winter seasons. Extensive pens are connected with the distillery for fattening swine on the slops and refuse grain. This and the mills of the Wiley Brothers, the present owners, stand near the canal and railroad, and thus excellent facilities are afforded for bringing material and taking away manufactured products.

Caldwell & Haldeman's Limekilns.—In 1845 John Haldeman commenced the burning of lime at a place about a mile below the mouth of Conoy Creek, and a few feet from the canal. Two kilns were built at first, and some thirty thousand bushels of lime were annually manufactured. The limestone was quarried just in the rear of the kilns. The demand for this lime gradually increased, and the facilities for producing it were augmented, till now there are seven kilns, and the annual production reaches one hundred and fifty thousand bushels. In 1881, S. R. Caldwell and Walter Haldeman, a son of the original proprietor, purchased the property, and they have since conducted the business under the firm-name of Caldwell & Haldeman. The lime burned here finds its principal market in Maryland. Large quantities of unburned limestone are shipped from this quarry.

Hoover's Limekilns.—Half a mile from Bainbridge, on the Maytown road, are two draw-kilns, operated by Christian Hoover. They were established in 1840 by Benjamin and Samuel Beatty. There are other kilns in the vicinity that are occasionally operated.

Wiley's Saw-Mill.—In 1856, John H. Smith erected the steam saw-mill now standing at Locust Grove, near the mouth of Conoy Creek. In 1859 it became the property of John Wiley, and after his death it passed to his sons, Henry H. and John E. Wiley, the present owners and operators. The timber converted into lumber at this mill is brought hither in rafts on the Susquehanna River, floated up Conoy Creek, and drawn into the mill by machinery. The mill has machinery for planing lumber and manufacturing lath. It is driven by an engine of twenty horse-power, and eight hands are employed. It has a capacity of five thousand feet of lumber per day. A water-mill stood on the site of this long prior to its erection.

Mechley's Saw-Mill.—About twenty-five years since a saw-mill was built on Brubaker's Run, about a mile from the Susquehanna, by the present owner, Benjamin Mechley. Most of the timber manufactured into lumber at this mill has been brought in rafts to the mouth of the run, and hauled thence by teams to the mill. The stream furnishes water to run this mill only a portion of each year.

Heisey's Mill.—In 1719, Martha, wife of Peter Bizaillon, an Indian trader, took up the tract of land where this mill stands, near Ridgeville, a mile from the mouth of Conoy Creek. In 1739 it was conveyed to Christian Breneman, and in 1751 it became the property of his son, Melchoir Breneman, who erected on it a mill, which tradition says was built of logs, and replaced by another of the same kind some years later. In 1797, Jacob Breneman, the son of Melchoir, and Catherine, his wife, built the stone mill that now stands on the site of the old log mills. This has since had only ordinary repairs, and has four runs of stones. Michael Breneman, a son of Jacob, succeeded him in the ownership of the property, which was purchased in 1816 by Christian Stehman, who in 1817 sold it to John Erb. By him it was sold to his cousin, Isaac Erb, in 1844, and since then it has been owned successively by Rev. Jacob Reider, Peter Hoffer, John L. Brubaker, John S. Groff, S. W. Martin, and Eli G. Heisey, the present owner. During all this time it has had only ordinary repairs. It is both a merchant and a custom-mill. It has machinery for grinding limestone, which is used in a pulverized form for manure.

Wiley's Mill at Locust Grove.—In 1790, John and Maria Haldeman built the stone mill which now stands at Locust Grove, on Conoy Creek, near the Susquehanna River, a mile below Bainbridge. The tract of land on which this mill was built was taken up by John Galbraith in 1738, purchased by Mr. Haldeman in 1786. It is worthy of note that Bayard Taylor's grandfather, who was a mason, worked on this mill when it was erected. It was burned about 1800, but was at once rebuilt, larger than at first, by Mr. Haldeman. It had four runs of stones, and it has had only ordinary repairs since it was rebuilt. It is a large building, and has facilities for storing large quantities of grain. It has always been both a merchant- and custom-mill.

Henry Haldeman, a son of John, succeeded the latter in the ownership of the mill, and his son, Cyrus S. Haldeman, inherited it from him. In 1855 it was purchased by John H. Smith, who sold it to John Wiley, the father of Henry H. and John E. Wiley, the present owners.

John Wiley, who was the son of William Wiley, an emigrant from Ireland, first worked for Henry Haldeman, in this mill, which he afterward purchased.

Collins' Mill.—This mill is on Brubaker's Run, near the Susquehanna River, midway between Bainbridge and Falmouth, on the river road. It was built in 1840 by Solomon Haldeman. It is a stone building, and it has three runs of stones. Issac Kuhns purchased the mill in 1849. He sold it to Samuel Ebversole, and he to the present owner, Abraham Collins. The mill has had only ordinary repairs since its erection.

Pioneer Mill.—This mill, which is situated on Conoy Creek, a mile and a half from the Susquehanna, was built by Jacob M. Engle and Elizabeth, his wife, in 1855. It is a brick building, with three runs of burr-stones. In 1866 it was sold to the present owner, John Goss. Attached to this, and driven by water from the same dam, is a saw-mill.

Locust Grove.—This hamlet, which was so named because of a profuse growth of locust-trees at the place, owes its existence to the mills that were built there at an early day. It has about half a dozen dwellings in addition to the mills and distillery.

Ridgeville.—In 1844 three houses stood where this village now is, in the southern part of Conoy township, about one and a half miles from Bainbridge. In that year George Stacks erected two houses, a wagon-shop, and a blacksmith-shop here, and the place acquired the name of Stackstown, which it bore till within a few years. It is now called Ridgeville. It has fourteen dwellings, a store, a blacksmith-shop, and a shoe-shop.

Falmouth.—Philip Schneider took up one hundred and eighty-seven acres of land at the mouth of Conewago Creek, on the east side, adjoining lands of James Rankin and Dr. George Harris, at the close of the Revolutionary war.

He sold the land to Hon. John Bayly, who conveyed it to his son, Thomas, and sons-in-law, John Greer and Richard Keys. James Hopkins, Esq., purchased one-fourth of the land.

In 1791 they laid out a town at the mouth of Conewago Creek, which contained one hundred and forty-six lots that were sold by lottery for ten pounds each, and named it Falmouth.

At that time boats could not ascend the river beyond this point, and it was expected that this would become an important place, and that freight would be here transferred to wagons, and taken to Eastern markets.

In March, 1810, an act of Assembly was passed chartering a turnpike company (see Internal Improvements). John Greer was the principal contractor. The success of the canal around the falls on the western side of the river took all the river trade away from Falmouth. The turnpike was constructed, and a large number of dwellings built along its route. The company abandoned the turnpike, and it was but little used, grass grew upon its bed, and occasionally a pumpkin-vine found its way from an adjoining field, and ran across its bed, from which circumstance it came to be known as the Pumpkin-vine turnpike.

Although this turnpike was abandoned, it was not wholly useless. The country through which this road passed became thickly settled, and the old road-bed has been found to be a great convenience to the settlers.

A hotel was built near the mouth of Conewago Creek, on the eastern side, and another one was also built on the hill.

Bainbridge.—As early as 1813 the only buildings where Bainbridge now is were a farm-house, that had been owned and occupied by a Mr. Shaffer, a stone tavern, owned by B. Galbraith, and another tavern, afterwards owned by Henry Breneman. In that year Henry and John B. Haldeman, who had become the owners of the Shaffer farm, laid out thereon a town, which they named, in honor of the commodore by that name, Bainbridge. The lots in this town were disposed of by lottery, which was not at that time an unusual way of selling town lots. The town thus laid out was on the north side of the main street leading eastward from the river at the railroad station. Soon afterwards John Smith and John Seiple purchased from Jacob Hoffman land on the south side of this road, and laid out town lots there. These were also disposed of by lottery, and this part of the present Bainbridge was named Centreville. The whole was subsequently known by its present name. The lots in both parts of the town were readily disposed of, for that was a time when speculation was rife, and great expectations were had of an important place here. As in other similar cases, however, these expectations were not realized, and the purchasers of lots lost heavily in the collapse which followed.

The growth of the town was very slow during the first few years succeeding 1813. The first store was opened by John Hartzler. It was kept where John Rich now resides, and, as is believed, in the same house. Among other early merchants the names are remembered of John Klein, Hipple & Curran, May & Hamilton, John Kauffman, Haldeman & McQuay, and Jacob Backstresser.

The earliest tavern-keeper that is remembered was Andrew Bademan, who kept in the stone house that was owned by B. Galbraith. The first blacksmith was Abraham Bracht, soon followed by Henry Enster. The pioneer shoemaker was John Breining, and the earliest remembered tailor was Jacob Voglesong. The first harness-maker was George Kinney; the first physician was Dr. David Watson; the first druggist was Samuel Hackenberger. The earliest remembered school was kept by a Mr. Baxter in his own house.

The growth of the town was slow till 1840, between which and 1860 it was more rapid. Since the war of the Rebellion there has been but little increase. The present population is estimated to number eight hundred. The business of the place is represented by two general stores, one millinery-store, two grocers, three grocery- and confectionery-stores, one drug-store, one hardware-store and tin-shop, two shoe-stores, two hotels, two blacksmith-shops, one wagon-shop, two tobacco-warehouses, four cigar-factories, two cabinet-shops, two bakeries, one tailor, two cobblers, one saddler, express-office, post-office, three physicians.

The Lutheran and Reformed Church of Bainbridge[1] was built by Mr. Henry Haldeman in 1827 for the Methodist Episcopal congregation. Mr. Haldeman became dissatisfied with the Methodist Church, closed the doors against the congregation, and in 1839 sold the property to the Lutheran and Reformed people, who in 1838 had organized congregations in this village, and who have continued to occupy the church to the present time. The corner-stone was laid in 1839, after the transfer was made. The first Lutheran pastor was Rev. T. G. Von Hof. The congregation was subsequently served by Revs. Leonard Gerhart, William Gerhart, D.D., Martin Sandhaus, William G. Laitzle, B. F. Apple, J. W. Early, F. T. Hoover, Daniel Steck, G. P. Weaver, J. V. Eckert, M. H. Stine, J. H. Houseman, the present incumbent.

The first church council, in 1838, consisted of the following elders and deacons: Elders, Jacob Vogelsong, Frederick Schmitt; Deacons, Peter Hackenberger, John Ebersole. The first trustees were elected in 1839, after the property was transferred to the Lutheran and Reformed people. They were John Brining and John Weber. The former members of this church are scattered from Philadelphia to Colorado. The present Lutheran membership numbers ninety-five; the Reformed about twenty. During the late war, when Gen. Lee and his rebel army invaded Pennsylvania, this church was used as a repository of arms. Col. Thomas, of Philadelphia, was stationed here with fifteen hundred men, and was often seen on the steeple anxiously looking through his glass to the York County side of the Susquehanna watching the movements of the rebel cavalry burning the railroad bridges, then retiring to York, where they were stationed with a strong force. The church is a plain brick building, with a seating capacity of three hundred persons. Present value, about three thousand dollars.

Church of God.—The first members of the present Church of God at Bainbridge were John McNeil, Hannah McNeil, Susan Raudenbaugh, and Ezekiel Sankey, all of whom embraced the doctrine of the church as taught by the pioneer fathers, John Winebrenner, Jacob Keller, and E. H. Thomas. These believers held prayer-meetings in the home of John McNeil, one of the early settlers of Bainbridge. The first preaching brethren of the church who visited this village and preached for them were E. H. Thomas, Jacob Keller, and John Ross, in the year 1832. From that time forward they were visited from time to time by Elders Winebrenner, Thomas, Keller, Kyle, Ross, and others, who preached in private dwellings, barns, and groves. In 1837, Elder E. H. Thomas held the first protracted meeting ever held in Conoy township, which resulted in the conversion of fourteen, making in all eighteen persons who had embraced the new doctrine, as it was then called. In 1838 they formed themselves into a permanent local church organization, and became attached to the Dauphin and Lancaster Circuit of the East Pennsylvania Eldership of the Church of God, having for their first regularly-appointed ministers Elders Kyle and David Maxwell. These men preached in Mather Raudenbaugh's kitchen, in an old building called the Trap, and a stone house, the ruins of which still remain. Both of these buildings stood along the river front. In 1841, Elders Ross and Tucker became the pastors of the circuit, and on the second Monday of March, 1842, the first meeting was called to devise ways and means for the erection of a house of worship. The result of this meeting was the selection of a building committee consisting of M. W. May and John McNeil, with Annie Raudenbaugh as solicitor of contributions. Frederick Hipple donated a lot of ground on the river front, on what is now known as the commons. In May of 1842 the work of building began, and on the 25th of December, of the same year, the new church was dedicated, Elders Winebrenner and Ross being the officiating clergymen. In the year 1843, Elders Kyle and Mulnix served the circuit. In 1844, Elder M. F. Snavely was appointed as pastor. In 1845 a new circuit was formed consisting of the churches at Bainbridge, Elizabethtown, and Mount Joy, and Elders Strohm and Deshiere served the charge. In 1846 the pulpit was occupied by David Kyle, in 1847 by David Kyle and A. Snyder, in 1848 by Jacob Keller and J. Halfleigh, in 1849 by Jacob

---

[1] By G. W. Hackenberger.

Keller, in 1850 by Elders Strohm and C. Price, in 1851 by Elders Soul and Price, in 1852 by A. Swartz, in 1853–54 by Jacob Keller, in 1855 by J. Halfleigh and William Clay, in 1856 by J. Halfleigh, in 1857–58 by George Sigler, in 1859–60 by A. H. Long, in 1861–62 by C. Price, in 1863 by J. Stamm, in 1864–65 by E. H. Thomas, in 1866 by W. O. Owen, in 1867 by A. H. Long, in 1868 by Jacob Keller, in 1869 by J. M. Carvell, in 1870–71 by R. H. Rhever, in 1872 by J. C. Aller, in 1873 by William Engler, in 1875–76 by I. S. Richmond, in 1877–79 by D. S. Shoop. At this time the church erected in 1842 being old and the location no longer desirable, a meeting was called for the purpose of consultation, and at the meeting it was resolved to build a new house of worship, and accordingly a building committee was appointed consisting of George Bean, Peter Sides, Samuel Shroff, Harry Hipple, and the pastor, D. S. Shoop. Mr. Bean donated the ground in a desirable location in the centre of the town, and near his residence. The building was completed in the spring of 1879, and dedicated with appropriate ceremonies, Elder C. H. Farney, D.D., editor of the *Church Advocate*, and now president-elect of Findly College, preaching the dedicatory sermon. In 1880, W. P. Winbigler was the pastor in charge; in 1881–83, Rev. George W. Getz, the present pastor, and gatherer of these historic facts. The church property is valued at three thousand five hundred dollars, and the membership now numbers seventy-nine.

Bainbridge Methodist Episcopal Church[1] was organized in March, 1842, with the following constituent members: John Murphy, Stephen Murphy, John Murphy, Jr., James Hawthorne, John Markley, Henry Pierce, Eliza Jones, Eliza Galbraith, Mrs. Esworthy, Marg. Herst, and Angeline Smith.

The first places of meeting were private houses, an old stone house and the cooper-shop of John Murphy. In 1844 a one-story framed church building was erected. This was raised and enlarged in 1865, and in 1882 it was remodeled and repaired. The value of the building is two thousand six hundred dollars.

The first minister in charge was Rev. —— Edwards, followed in succession by Revs. J. Reed, —— Berrage, —— McNamee, J. Ruth, —— Greenbanks, C. Hall Gracey, George Brindell, T. Montgomery, S. Kurtz, —— Cook, Joseph Gregg, John Gregg, W. Haddock, D. White, J. D. Knapp, C. Arnold, J. F. Robertson, H. Wheeler, Richard Raines, H. V. Givler, A. N. Quimby, J. H. Long, A. N. Millison, and J. G. Granley.

The church was connected with the Marietta Circuit from 1843 to 1863, after which it became the Bainbridge and Falmouth charge.

Methodist Episcopal Church of Falmouth.—A class was formed at Falmouth in 1855, with —— Wernley as leader and twelve members. Services were held regularly in private houses during five years, and in 1860 the present house of worship was erected. It is a wooden structure, with a seating capacity of one hundred and sixty. Since 1863 this has been a part of the Bainbridge charge, and has been served by the same clergymen named in the sketch of the Methodist Episcopal Church at that place.

River Brethren.—A society of "Brethren in Christ," or "River Brethren," as they are commonly called, have their place of worship in Bainbridge. This house was purchased from the Evangelical Society in 1881. It is a brick structure, with a seating capacity of four hundred and fifty. The River Brethren are spoken of more fully in another place.

Bainbridge Cemetery.—At an early day interments were made in a cemetery within the present limits of the town of Bainbridge, but when the town was laid out some of the streets were made to pass through this burial-place, and two stables now stand on a portion of it. Another graveyard was on a hill one-fourth of a mile north from the town, on land now owned by Christian Herr, but this has ceased to be used. After the town came into existence the Lutheran churchyard was used as a place of burial, and the town owned two lots therein.

In 1874 an association was formed and incorporated under the name of the "Bainbridge Cemetery," with a capital of two thousand five hundred dollars in shares of fifty dollars each. The corporators were Israel M. Groft, Henry C. Fahs, John Hykes, John Markley, Thomas Haden, Samuel Hackenberger, George W. Hackenberger, Harrison Hipple, Peter Sides, and George Beane. Of these Samuel Hackenberger, George Beane, John Markley, Henry C. Fahs, and Harrison Hipple were the first directors. A lot of five acres, just south from the town, was purchased, inclosed, and laid out for a burial-place, and interments have since been made there.

The remains of many who had been buried elsewhere have been removed to this more tasteful and better kept cemetery, and the place is assuming more and more the attractive appearance which is generally given to modern cemeteries. The presidents of the association have been Israel M. Groff and Samuel Hackenberger, the present incumbent of the position.

Bainbridge Lodge, No. 627, I. O. O. F.—This lodge was instituted in the spring of 1868, with Dr. George T. Deseman, N. G.; John B. Small, V. G.; B. G. Galbraith, Sec.; John Markley, Treas.; and E. K. Davis, H. C. Fahs, A. M. Smith, A. K. Stoner, Jefferson G. Galbraith, Dr. George D. Beane, John F. Galbraith, Henry Isaac, John H. Finley, B. Doyle, John Killinger, Jacob Piper, G. H. Feltenberger, Frank Feltenberger, Simon C. Camps, and James Murphy, charter members.

The Noble Grands have been Dr. George T. Deseman, John B. Small, John Markley, A. M. Smith, H. C. Fahs, B. G. Galbraith, Henry Isaac, John F.

---

[1] By Rev. J. E. Granley, pastor.

Galbraith, B. Doyle, Jacob Piper, G. H. Feltenberger, Frank Feltenberger, Joseph H. Walton, Jacob Shoaff, Jacob R. Brenner, A. K. Stoner, E. Fullerton, M. Ressler, George E. Good, George Walton, E. Walton.

The lodge has enjoyed uniform prosperity, and although it has paid large sums in benefits it has now in its treasury about two thousand dollars. It has also a lot in the town, on which the erection of a hall is contemplated.

The present officers are: J. S. Nophsker, N. G.; John Hummel, V. G.; J. K. Stoner, Sec.; and Jacob Piper, Treas. The present membership is forty.

Bainbridge Lodge, No. 231, O. U. A. M.—This was instituted March 25, 1870, with the following charter members: David Moore, Councilor; G. D. Breneman, Vice-Councilor; G. D. Bean, Rec. Sec.; F. McNeal, Asst. Rec. Sec.; S. A. Shroff, Fin. Sec.; S. L. Brubaker, Treas.; H. Hipple, Inductor; Lewis Waubach, Examiner; F. G. Galbraith, Inside Protector; P. L. Shroff, Outside Protector; Henry Albright, Joseph Bachman, John Douglass, J. G. Galbraith, L. D. Huff, G. D. Hawthorn, J. S. Kauffman, Joseph Kurtz, John Myers, James Murphy, J. S. Nophsker, John Paulis, J. S. Smith, U. S. Smith, Henry Shroll, J. D. Smith, Peter Sides, and M. W. Smith.

The lodge has been steadily prosperous. It now numbers thirty-six members, and its assets consist of six hundred dollars in cash and eight hundred dollars in personal property.

The present officers are J. S. Nophsker, C.; J. H. Myers, V. C.; F. McNeal, Rec. Sec.; J. L. Hummel, Asst. Rec. Sec.; Lewis Waubach, Fin. Sec.; Henry Schrop, Treas.; C. Shank, Ind.; C. Hoover, Exam.; S. Smith, I. P.; George Hartz, O. P.

John Hipple Post, No. 353, G. A. R., was organized in June, 1883. It was named in honor of Private John Hipple, of the town of Bainbridge, who fell in the battle of Spottsylvania Court-House. The post at its organization had the following charter members: Dr. George T. Deseman, Com.; H. Linton, S. V. Com.; H. Snyder, J. V. Com.; Dr. S. D. Whistler, Adjt.; John H. Green, Q.M.; John Galbraith, Chap.; Joseph M. Smith, O. D.; William Houseal, Surg.; Christ. Hoover, O. G.; Ephraim Good, Sergt.-Maj.; Ross Ashton, Q.M.-Sergt.; Michael A. Smith, J. D. Feltenberger, John Camp, T. Beane, G. V. Hackenberger, Simon Steffy, John Shellow, George Hawthorne.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH.

JOHN B. HALDEMAN.

John B. Haldeman was born July 14, 1779, on the old homestead, now occupied by John Haldeman, his son, who was born Feb. 14, 1818, on the same farm. John Haldeman married Mary Elliott, May 13, 1840. The result of this marriage was five children, as follows: John Haldeman, born June 6, 1844; Elliott Haldeman, born Oct. 16, 1846; Anna, born April 1, 1849; Mary, born Feb. 7, 1852; Walter, born Aug. 31, 1857, all of whom are now living.

Mrs. John Haldeman, the wife of the subject of this sketch, was born May 7, 1819, in Elizabethtown, Pa. Mr. Haldeman has never been an aspirant for any political honors, is very retired in his habits of life, enjoying the quiet of his own home in preference to traveling or visiting. In politics, Mr. Haldeman is a Democrat. Mr. Haldeman, during his active life, took quite an interest in the breeding of fine stock, cattle and horses more especially.

CHAPTER XLVII.

EAST DONEGAL TOWNSHIP.[1]

Donegal township was organized in the year 1722, and embraced all of the territory contained in West Conestoga township, which was taken from Conestoga township in the year 1721. The eastern limits of this township extended to Pequea Creek, and embraced all of the territory west and northwest of that stream to the frontier settlements, the northwestern boundary not being defined.

This township was named from Donegal, a county in the north of Ireland, whence the pioneer settlers came and located near Chikis Creek in the year 1716. They were a peculiar people. This was the mother of many townships and counties, and those brave pioneers who planted this colony and at a single stride, as it were, forced the frontier line of civilization many miles beyond the settlements of the German Palatinates, who came to Beaver and Pequea Valleys in 1708, became the nursery which planted settlements of their countrymen farther west, and, like the advance line of an army, moved on, and only halted long enough to build one of their cherished churches in the midst of their newly-planted settlement, after which the advance line again moved forward about ten miles, when another halt was made, a settlement planted, and a meeting-house for worship erected. And thus they went onward, extending their lines to the south and west. Wherever they went they moulded public sentiment. While they cherished the Presbyterian Church and the doctrines of John Calvin and John Knox and other eminent men, whose combined wisdom formulated a creed, they did not devote all their time or energies to the promulgation of their peculiar religious views. Their schools kept even pace with their meeting-houses.

They were loud in their condemnation of the wrongs they and their ancestors had suffered, and were constantly moulding a public sentiment hostile to the British crown and the oppressive laws of Parliament. Every settlement they planted was a nucleus which formed an aggressive element that had much to do with moulding the institutions of our country, and bringing the people from a state of vassalage, depending upon the crown of England for limited political rights, to enjoy the full sunlight of freedom and equal rights before the law.

---

[1] By Samuel Evans, Esq.

Up to the period of the organization of the county the situation of these pioneer settlers and their relation to the proprietors of the province was a peculiar one. Being subjects of Great Britain, they were not required to take the oath of allegiance and fidelity to either the crown or proprietor.

Having been invited to come to the province and settle they took Penn at his word, and when they landed at New Castle or Philadelphia, they tarried not to hunt the loan commissioners' office to inquire about land warrants, but at once proceeded to settle upon land unsurveyed, and a number of miles farther west than the then frontiers; and when firmly established they declined to take out any patents for land, and particularly those that required an annual payment of a ground-rent to the proprietors. This annoyed and caused some uneasiness among the friends and agents of the Penns. James Logan, Penn's agent and secretary of the province, gave expression to these fears in no unmistakable language. The land along Chikis Creek, and much of that embraced within the present limits of East Donegal, was termed "barren" land, for the reason that the Indians had destroyed, by their annual fires, all of the timber on the higher and rolling land, upon which there was a thick growth of hickory and oak saplings and underbrush. By 1730 this kind of land had been all taken up and settled in that neighborhood, and in that year thirty families of Scotch-Irish settled in Conestoga Manor and built cabins. In the following spring the colonial authorities sent persons to destroy their cabins, and invite them to settle west of Chikis Creek.

From the very commencement of their settlement they mingled in politics and poached upon the political field so industriously cultivated by the Quakers, who aimed to control the legislative branch of the colonial government. From the time they obtained a foothold in the Assembly in 1731, they slowly acquired strength until they became a great power in that body.

The presumption is that the apparent differences between these settlers and the Quakers led to irreconcilable conflicts, but this is not the fact. The war then pending in Europe between the subjects of the Protestant and Roman Catholic princes united all these Scotch-Irish Presbyterians on the side of the Penns, and they became the bulwark which most effectually resisted the encroachments of the Catholics from Maryland on the south, and drove the Indians farther west, and compelled them by the pressure of the tide of settlement to sell the lands they claimed to the Penns, who invariably found many settlers already seated upon these lands when placed in the market for sale.

The French Indian traders, Bizaillon, Chartiere, Le Tort, Marianda, Jessup, etc., kept a little in advance of other white settlers, but they planted no colonies, nor did they "come to stay." They took out warrants of survey for large tracts of land, but there are very few instances where they actually took out patents for their land. These traders all located along the river between Conoy Creek and Marietta, except Peter Chartiere, who moved from Conestoga Manor to the mouth of Yellow Breeches Creek, in Cumberland County.

When the county came to be organized, the eastern and southeastern boundary of the township was moved farther back. The line commenced at the mouth of Chikis Creek and ran up Big Chikis, or the eastern branch to the point where "old Peter's road" crossed the stream, and where there were a number of Indian cabins (that point was also the division line between Hempfield and Warwick townships); thence in a northerly direction along Chikis Creek to take in the back settlements; thence south along Conewago Creek to its junction with the Susquehanna River. That part of Donegal lying between Big and Little Chikis Creek was cut off in the year 1741, and named Rapho, after a parish in the north of Ireland.

Its dimensions were again reduced in 1767: that part lying north of the old Paxton and Conestoga road and extending to Little Chikis Creek was cut off and named Mount Joy.

On the 24th day of June, 1838, the township was divided near its centre, the line running north and south, and its divisions were then called East and West Donegal. Thenceforward we shall describe the two divisions of the township as distinct parts.

East Donegal, the history of which forms the present chapter, is bounded on the east and southeast by Chikis Creek and its northwest branch; on the north by the Lancaster, Mount Joy, Elizabethtown, and Middletown turnpike, formerly called the Paxton and Conestoga great road; upon the west and northwest by the townships of West Donegal and Conoy; and upon the south and southwest by the Susquehanna River. Its surface is gently rolling and easily cultivated. There are numerous small streams flowing in a southeasterly direction, which empty into larger streams. Broad and expansive meadows bound them upon either side. Some of these streams are historical, among which is the one which has its rise in a large spring at Donegal Church, and flows in a southeasterly direction and empties into Chikis Creek near its mouth. In length it is about four miles. Another has its rise in Mount Joy township, near Nissly's mill, thence it runs in a southerly direction and forms a junction with Donegal Meeting-House

Run at Nissly's, formerly Graybill's mill; half a mile north of its junction it is fed by one of the largest springs in the county upon the land of Mr. Nissly, and one other large spring upon Jonas Mumma's farm a short distance below. Near the western boundary of the township a stream of considerable size, and known among the pioneer settlers as Le Tort's Run, because he owned over nine hundred acres through which it ran its whole distance. James Logan purchased this land in 1728, and it was then called Logan's Run. In later times it took its name from the owners of the grist-mills,—Grove's and Shock's and Ziegler's Run. A mile and a half farther east another run, formerly called Bowman's Run, which has its rise in a spring half a mile northwest from Maytown, empties into the Pennsylvania Canal. This stream is about two miles long.

Upon the farm now owned by Abraham N. Cassel, but generally known to the present generation as the "Graybill farm," are two never-failing springs, from which flows a run which passes through James Duffy's Park, thence through his farms, formerly owned by Col. Lowrey, and Rev. James Anderson, through the centre of Marietta, and empties into the Pennsylvania Canal. This was known for some years as "Locust Grove Run," after the farm owned by Mrs. Frances Evans, and is now called "Duffy's Park Run." The mills and other establishments along these streams are described under the head of mills, etc.

The soil of this township is limestone, with clay subsoil, and is well adapted to the production of grain of all kinds. Large quantities of tobacco have been grown, but recently many farmers have met with heavy losses from hail, and contemplate giving up its production. It is probable that the first attempt to raise large quantities of tobacco in Lancaster County was made in East Donegal, forty-five years ago, by Capt. Frederick Haines, upon his farm near Marietta. Although much of this township, when settled, was denuded of its timber, some of the finest forests in the county grew up after the Scotch-Irish pioneers came, and covered several hundred acres in various localities, were flourishing thirty years ago, and one, notably the Gross woods, is now being cleared of timber. Fifty years ago a person could travel from the upper end of Marietta to Donegal Church, a distance of several miles, beneath the shadow of forest trees.

Pioneer Settlers.—The following list embraces the names of the pioneer settlers in East Donegal prior to and at the time of the organization of the county. The list is not complete, but it is as full as can be made from detached records, there being no assessment-roll between the years 1726 and 1751 in existence:

Peter Allen, 1718.
Richard Allison, 1722.
James Allison, 1722.
John Allison, 1722.
Rev. James Anderson, 1726.
Robert Buchannan, 1718.
William Buchannan, 1718.
William Bryan, 1718.
Thomas Bayley, 1718.
Jeremiah Bringham, 1725.
Matthias Blazer, 1725.
Thomas Black, 1 4.
William Beach, 1 24.
John Black and son, 1724.
Robert Brown, 17 4.
Joseph Baston, 1 6.
James Brownlow, 1725.
James Buey, 173
Henry Bealey, 17
Patrick Campbell, 1720.
James Cunningham, 1720.
Joseph Cloud, 172
James Couch, 1720
Daniel Clark, 1720
James Cook, 1730.
John Davison, 1724
John Doaks, 1724.
Widow Dunning, 17
Samuel Fulton.
Andrew Galbraith, 1
James Galbraith, 171
John Galbraith, 181
Robert Galbraith, so , 1718.
John Gardner, 1718.
Christian Gardner, 1724.
James Harris, 1726.
Gordon Howard, 1722.
Peter Hairston, 1730.
Thomas Howard, 1722.
James Hutchison, 1730.
Alexander Hutchison, 1722.
Abraham Inless, 1725.
James Kyle, 1722.
John Kelley, 1730.
James Le Tort, 1700.
Lazarus Lowrey, 1729.
James Lowrey, 1729.
John Lowrey, 1729.
Daniel Lowrey, 1729.
Alexander Lowrey, 1729.
James Mitchell, 1718.
John Mitchell, 1720.
Thomas Mitchell, 1720.
William Mitchell, 1730.
Alexander Mitchell, 1730.
Robert Middleton, 1716.
Alexander McKee, 1726.
William Maybee and son, 1722.
Robert McFarland, 1722.
Robert Monday, 1722.
John Maris, 1722.
John Miller, 1723.
Ephraim Moore, 1720.
George Mayfort, 1726.
George Stewart, 1717.
John Stewart, 1717.
Samuel Smith, 1718.
James Smith, 1720.
Hugh Scott, 1725.
Thomas Scott, 1730.
John Sterret, 1718.
John Scott, 1730.
James Stephenson, 1732.
John Taylor, 1721.
Robert Wilkins, 1718.
Thomas Wilkins, 1718.
William Wilkins, 1718.
John Wilkins, 1718.
Joseph Work, 1720.
Hugh White, 1722.
Michael Wood, 1724.
John Walker, 1724.

We now show how the population increased during a period of fifty years.

Assessment-List for 1782.—The following exhibits the names of all the taxables in the township in 1782, together with the amount of their lands, and the occupations followed other than farming:

	Acres.
James Anderson, Esq.	170
James Anderson, Jr.	130
Richard Allison	131
Abraham Albert	10
Michael Albright	200
James Bayley, Esq.	340
John Bayley, one mill	432
Christian Blasser	150
Peter Blasser, still-house	132
Michael Bower	100
Christian Bucher, still-house	188
Frederick Bower, still-house	85
Peter Bowman	400
John Bowman	206
Philip Brenner	.....
John Brubaker	200
Andrew Boggs, one negro	200
James Cook, Jr.	250
Jacob Claper	..
John Creell	.....
George Clapper	.....
Adam Kline	.....
David Cook & Son, one mill, two negroes	324
Samuel Cook	258
James Clingan	.....
James Cook, Sr., one negro	150
Hugh Caldwell	.....
William Cummings	.....
Michael Clause	10
Thomas and William Clingan, two negroes	376
James Clingan	.....
John Drevenstadt	30
James Doyle	.....
John Dunlap	90
John Grove, two mills	100
Henry Grove	280
John Greybill	250
Stophel Hollinger	94
Nicholas Hollinger	100
Philip Hollinger	.....
Richard Keyes, ferry	100
John Longenecker	200
Herman Long	465
Dan'l Longenecker, still-house	100
Alexander Lowrey, Esq., three negroes	460
Peter Lichty	.....
George Lindemore	.....
Isaac Long	.....
Jacob Mumma	150
John Mumma	150
David Martin	150
William McKean	75
John Middleton, three negroes	300
Musser Moorlan	.. ..
Hugh Moor	284
Zaccheus Moor	280
Nathan McGirr	.....
James Mackey	.....
John Mays, fulling-mill	148
Frederick Mumma	250
William Musser	560
Michael Nicholas, tavern	15
Nicholas Peck	30
Robert Porter, tanner	.....
Francis Stewart	.....
Samuel Stauffer, still-house	69
Abraham Stauffer, still-house	290
Samuel Scott, one mulatto	192
Jacob Shireman	16
John Tyson	.....
Arthur Taggert	.....
Robert Taggert, chairmaker	.....
Robert Thompson	150
Christian Vinegar, ferry	.....
Jacob Winekoop	111
Robert Wilson	153
Samuel Wilson	237
Christian Walters	80

	Acres.
Widow Witmer	50
Francis Witmer	130
Felty Weeland	100
Jacob Wolf	94
Adam Wiant	278
Philip Wiant	350
Abraham Witmer, still-house	100
William Wilson	181
John Weeland	100
James Work, tannery and one negro	372
James Wilson	150
Samuel Woods, two negroes	164

Having by the foregoing lists merely presented the names of the pioneers, we now proceed to give detailed accounts of the more prominent families and individuals among them.

The Galbraiths.—Of those who first settled in the township, and were there at the time of the organization of the county, this family deserve the first attention. James Galbraith, Sr., settled in the township in 1718. He removed to the Swatara, and died at his son James', in the year 1744. He had a son John, who located at Donegal Meeting-House Run. It is probable that Andrew was also his son. He located upon land adjoining Donegal meeting-house and glebe lands on the east in 1718. The land is now owned by the Garbers. He was appointed the first coroner in the county, and was a member of the first jury drawn in the county. Being a prominent member of the Presbyterian Church, and one of its ruling elders, and a very influential citizen among the pioneer settlers, he was appointed one of the justices of the Court of Common Pleas and Quarter Sessions in 1730, a position he held until the fall of 1746. In 1732 he and his neighbor, George Stewart, were candidates for the General Assembly. At that time none but freeholders were allowed to vote, and there was but one poll in the county, at the county-seat, where all voters had to go to vote. This was one of the most animated and extraordinary political canvasses that had ever taken place within the province. Mr. Galbraith took no part in the canvass himself, but his wife mounted her favorite mare, Nelly, and rode out through the Scotch-Irish settlement, and persuaded them to go with her to Lancaster. She appeared at the court-house leading a procession of mounted men, whom she halted and addressed. She rode around the court-house and addressed the voters with such effect that her husband's election was carried in triumph. The most accomplished and ablest Quaker in the county was defeated. He was elected to the Assembly in 1732–38. He seems to have had no opposition after his first election.

The election incident just mentioned is referred to in a biographical notice of Madame Patterson-Bonaparte, in *Lippincott's Magazine* for the month of September, 1877, as follows:

> "Mrs. Patterson (the mother of Madame Bonaparte) came of that sturdy, independent Scotch-Irish race that has peopled Pennsylvania's prosperous valleys. Her grandmother, Mrs. Galbraith, was a woman of remarkable force of character, taking a prominent part in Revolutionary stir, and on one occasion traveling on horseback through the then almost wilderness to canvass votes for her husband's election to the Assembly, which she won, whether by robust argument or in the felicitous way of the beautiful Duchess of Devonshire is not recorded."

He sold his farm in 1746 to John Kyle, who was connected with the Galbraiths by marriage in some way. He was probably the father of the wife of Andrew Galbraith, the son of James G., Jr., whose daughter was the mother of Chief Justice John Bannister Gibson. Rebecca Stewart, who was a Galbraith, and had a brother John, also related to Kyle.

John Galbraith settled on "Donegal Meeting-House Run," about two miles farther down than where Andrew located. He came in the same year with James Sr. and Andrew. He was a son of James Sr. John built a grist- and saw-mill on the north side of the Marietta and Mount Joy turnpike at the run as early as 1721. He also brewed beer and kept an "ordinary" in 1726, to which reference is made under the head of "taverns." He was elected sheriff in 1731, and was a member of the first jury drawn in the county. He died in October, 1753. His widow Janet, and James Galbraith, of Lancaster, were his executors. They sold the mill to John Bayly, whose heirs sold that part lying on the east side of Donegal Run to Henry Hiestand, which his grandson, Henry Hiestand, now owns. Robert Spear also purchased a portion of the land which he sold to Mr. Miller. That part on the west side of the run was purchased by Henry Sharer, who erected a new stone grist-mill. The land is now owned by John Horner, Esq., and the mill by Henry Hiestand, Esq.

James Galbraith, Jr., was in his generation the most prominent of the name and family. He married Elizabeth, the only daughter of Rev. William Bertram, the Presbyterian minister who settled on the Swatara, and preached at Derry and Paxton Churches from 1729 to May 2, 1746, when he died. He was in early life an Indian trader. His name is first mentioned in connection with a public position in October, 1742, when he was elected sheriff of the county. He was also re-elected in 1743. In 1753 he was commissioned one of the justices of the Court of Common Pleas. He purchased a mill and farm at Spring Creek on the Swatara, adjoining Rev. Bertram's place, in 1744.

On the 25th day of May, 1748, the associators met and elected James and his brother, John Galbraith, captains. The several companies afterwards elected the former lieutenant-colonel, and he was accordingly commissioned as such. During the French and Indian war of 1755–60, when the savages were committing depredations and murdering the defenseless settlers along the frontier, he was one of the most active in organizing companies of rangers and posting them along the eastern base of the Blue Mountains, and on one occasion when the Indians cut off all communication between Fort Augusta (Sunbury) and Harris' Ferry, and prevented supplies being sent to the troops stationed at that fort under the command of Col. James Burd at great risk and danger, succeeded in getting a fleet of bateaux, under command of Capt. Daniel Lowrey, with provisions and ammunition for the troops. When the settlers were being murdered around him, and others fleeing from threatened attacks from the Indians, he appealed to the Governor and Council for help, but he stood his ground manfully and ranged with his troops along the Blue Ridge. His energy upon this trying occasion prevented the Indians from raiding the settlements in Donegal township and the northern section of the county. In 1757 he was appointed one of the commissioners to erect a fort at Wyoming.

He accumulated a very large landed estate. He moved from the Swatara to the Susquehanna, near Harris' Ferry, thence to Pennsboro' township, Cumberland Co., and was appointed one of the justices of the Court of Common Pleas for that county in 1763. In 1777 he was appointed lieutenant of Cumberland County, but on account of his great age was unable to perform the active duties of the office. He died June 11, 1786, aged eighty-three years, and left several sons and daughters, among whom were Bertram, Robert, Andrew, and John. Robert was appointed prothonotary of Bedford County. He afterwards removed to York, where he practiced law, and was elected to the General Assembly from that county, and was afterwards appointed president judge of Huntingdon County. Andrew was an officer in the Revolutionary war, and served with honor to himself and country. The late Chief Justice John Bannister Gibson married a daughter of Andrew.

John, the remaining son, enlisted as a private in the Revolutionary war, being at the time a mere lad. He was taken prisoner at the battle of Long Island, and for several years was kept a prisoner in New York, suffering great hardships. His son, John Galbraith, was a member of Congress for three terms from the Erie District, and at the time of his death was president judge of the district then composed of the counties of Erie, Crawford, and Warren. The present president judge of the Sixth Judicial District of Pennsylvania, Hon. William A. Galbraith, is the only son of the late Hon. John Galbraith, who died in 1860, and is a great-grandson of Col. James Galbraith, Jr., of Revolutionary memory. James and Elizabeth Galbraith also had sons—William and Thomas—and daughters,—Dorcas and Elizabeth. The family of Galbraith is of the remotest antiquity; its name is derived from the Celtic, and it originally belonged to the Lennox, of Scotland.

Col. Alexander Lowrey, another pioneer of the township who was famous, came to America from the north of Ireland with his father, Lazarus Lowrey, in 1729, when he was six years of age. He remained with his father, who owned and had a trading-post upon the farm now owned by the Hon. J. Donald Cameron, about midway between Marietta and Donegal meeting-house, until he was twenty-one years of age. We have spoken of him as an Indian trader elsewhere, and will in this connection take up his civil and military career. On the 26th day of September, 1752, he married Mary Waters, who was then twenty years of age, by whom he had six children.

His success in business from the time he became of age was remarkable. Although he, in common with other Indian traders, met with very heavy losses during the Indian wars, and many of them were completely ruined, he continued to follow and remained in the business for forty years. His field of operations extended as far west as the Mississippi River and on the north to the great lakes. He learned readily the language of the Indians, and could speak the dialects of a number of tribes. In stature he was over six feet in height, raw-boned and athletic. He traveled many hundreds of miles through the Indian country on foot, with nothing but his trusty rifle to supply himself with his daily food. One of his first and largest purchases of land was his father's plantation of three hundred and fifty acres, bought from his executors in 1755. It was his ambition to own the numerous farms possessed at one time or another by his father. In 1759 he purchased four hundred acres of land on the river which his brother John owned in 1748, and after he was killed by the Indians, in 1750, purchased by his brother Daniel in the fall of 1750. Upon this last tract he moved, where he remained till his death (with the exception of a few years at the close of the Revolutionary war). In 1770 he purchased the ground-rents of Maytown and about eight hundred acres of land, extending east, west, and south of that place, which belonged to Jacob Downer, who laid out the town. He added gradually to his landed estate many thousands of acres in York and Bedford Counties and in the western part of the State.

Before the conflict between Great Britain and her colonies assumed a belligerent attitude he took strong and decided ground in defense of the colonists. He was surrounded by Scotch-Irish Presbyterians, who were equally patriotic. When they met for worship at their meeting-house under the giant oaks, they agitated and discussed the probabilities of the coming conflict.

In July, 1774, he was chosen a member of the Committee on Correspondence, who were to consult with a general committee which met in Philadelphia on the 15th day of July, 1774. In December of the same year he was appointed on a committee to watch suspected parties, and prevent them, if possible, from purchasing tea or giving aid or comfort to the enemy.

He was elected to the General Assembly in 1775, and was also a member of Assembly in 1776, and of the convention which framed the first Constitution of the State, which was set forth in strong and pointed language, as forcible and unmistakable in its declaration of republican principles as the great national Declaration itself.

In 1776 he raised a battalion, made up entirely of Scotch-Irish Presbyterians, in the townships of Donegal, Mount Joy, Rapho, and vicinity. He was encamped for some time in the vicinity of Middletown. After his companion in arms and equally patriotic neighbor, Col. Bertram Galbraith, who also raised a battalion in the western part of the townships of Donegal and Derry, was appointed lieutenant of the county, his duties were enlarged, and it required great energy and physical endurance to respond to the duties assigned him.

When expresses were sent to the commanders of the different battalions in the summer of 1777 to call out the militia and march immediately to Chester in defense of the commonwealth along the Delaware, he was found in Donegal meeting-house. Services ended abruptly, and an impromptu meeting of officers and men convened outside of the meeting-house, under a large oak-tree still standing near the front doors.

On the following day the battalion was on the march for the Delaware. Col. Lowrey's, Col. Greenawalt's, and Col. Watson's battalions met at Chester, and marched from there to Wilmington, thence to Newport, Del., where they were mustered Sept. 6, 1777.

Col. Lowrey was also elected to the General Assembly in 1778, 1779, 1780, 1785, 1786, 1787, 1788. In 1784 he was appointed by the government to act as messenger to collect several tribes of Indians and bring them to Fort McIntosh, on the Ohio River, where a treaty was held with them. In August, 1791, he was elected to fill a vacancy in the State Senate caused by the death of Sebastian Graff, of Manheim township. He served until the following October.

His advancing years and growing infirmities incident to a long life of exposure admonished him to retire from public life and seek repose and ease upon his beautiful plantation back of Marietta.

Although a slaveholder, when the law authorizing the gradual emancipation of slavery in the State was under discussion, he took positive and strong ground against the separation of slave families by sale to different persons.

In 1773 he lost his wife, and in 1774 he married Ann Alricks, the widow of Harmanus Alricks, the first prothonotary of Cumberland County in 1750, who was a descendant of Peter Alricks, the Dutch Governor at the fort at New Castle, on the Delaware, before the arrival of Penn in 1682. By this marriage Col. Lowrey had one child, Frances, born Feb. 1, 1775, died 1850. (See Evans family.) Mrs. Lowrey died where Col. Lowrey lived, in Lancaster, a few years after the close of the Revolutionary war. In 1792 he married Sarah Cochran, a widow, who resided at or near York Springs, York Co. She survived him a few years, and left no issue by him. His children by Mary Waters were Alexander, born April 21, 1756; Elizabeth, born Oct. 31, 1757; Mary, born May 21, 1761; Lazarus, born Jan. 27, 1764. This was the only son who survived him. In his lifetime he placed him upon a farm of twelve hundred acres at Frankstown, on the Juniata, where he married the daughter of Capt. John Holliday, the founder of Hollidaysburg. He had a son, Alexander, who was born in 1786. He married Miss Bombough, who died in March, 1852. He died in August, 1854, near Hollidaysburg, leaving two daughters and three sons. One of the daughters, Margaretta, married James M. Kinkade, an ironmaster in Bedford County; Hetty never married; Alexander, her brother, resides in Butler, Butler Co., Pa.; John F. lives in Hopewell, Bedford Co.; Robert removed to Davenport, Iowa. He served a number of years in both branches of the Iowa State Legislature, and was appointed by the Governor a commissioner to the Centennial Exposition in 1776. He is now register-general of the land-office in Dakota Territory.

Lazarus Lowrey had four sons and seven daughters. Lazarus, the son, also moved to Davenport, where he died in 1868, leaving one daughter and three sons. Robert died at Hollidaysburg in 1841; Caroline married a Mr. Moore; another daughter married Mr. Getty, and was living in Bedford County a few years ago. After Col. Lowrey retired to his farm to seek the repose old age required, he was appointed a justice of the peace by Governor Thomas Mifflin in 1791. He died on the last day of January, 1805.

Margaret, daughter of Alexander and Mary Waters, married George Plumer.

The Stephensons.—Nathaniel Stephenson came to Donegal about the year 1738, and took up three hundred acres of land adjoining the glebe lands of Donegal Church on the northwest. (The land is now owned by Gen. Simon Cameron.) He had but one child, Sarah, who married Adam Ross, who had children,—George, Mary, John, Robert, and Thomas. Nathaniel's brother, John, moved to South Carolina, and had a son, James. His sister Hannah married John Gray. His sister Susanna married James Carr, who had James and Samuel. A sister married a Watson, and had a son, David, who married and moved to Strasburg township, and a son, James, who became a colonel in the Revolutionary war, and commanded a battalion of militia from the southeastern end of the county, and was at the battle of Brandywine. He moved to Cumberland County at the close of the war. There are numerous descendants of this family along the West Branch. Their sister, Elizabeth Watson, married William Brisbin; Hannah married Archibald McCurdy; Susannah married Robert Young.

Watson Family.—David Watson was born in the north of Ireland in October, 1734, and came to America with his uncle, James Stephenson, who took up three hundred and twenty-four acres of land adjoining the Donegal meeting-house glebe land on the north, about the year 1740, for which he took out a patent Aug. 11, 1749, and called it "Seat of Beauty."

He gave this land to his son Nathaniel, who died without issue.

On Sept. 5, 1780, the executors of Nathaniel Stephenson conveyed the farm to Jasper Yeates, Esq., who reconveyed it to David Watson on the same day. He was married, first, to Miss Hamilton, daughter of Mr. Hamilton, who resided at "Waterloo," in Salisbury township. After his marriage he removed from his uncle Stephenson's to Strasburg township, now in Paradise township. He was married the second time to Sarah, daughter of the late Samuel Patterson, who settled in Leacock township, on the Pequea, prior to 1743, and took up two hundred and fifty acres, and whose daughter Margaret married Col. James Mercer, a prominent officer in the Revolutionary war, a member of the General Assembly for 1782, 1783, 1784. Mr. Watson and Col. Mercer purchased the land left by Mr. Patterson, and Mr. Watson moved upon this farm in Leacock township. Watson was appointed one of the justices of the Court of Common Pleas. He was a prominent patriot during the Revolution, and rendered valuable service to the cause when serving on various committees. He administered the oath of allegiance to a large number of citizens in his own and neighboring townships.

By his first wife he had Jane, born March 7, 1761; John, born Dec. 25, 1762, died Nov. 16, 1843; William, born Nov. 10, 1765, married —— Chambers; Mary, born Sept. 1, 1768, married Emor Jeffries; Margaret (Willson), who resided in Donegal; Nathaniel, born Sept. 21, 1774, who married a Miss Hamilton, and resided upon his father's farm on Pequea. He was a prominent officer in the war of 1812, and commanded the Lancaster County troops at Baltimore; a member of the State Senate for the years 1810 and 1811. James, born Dec. 20, 1777.

David Watson's second wife was Margaret Patterson, the daughter of Samuel Patterson, by whom he had one son, Samuel Patterson Watson.

Dr. John Watson, the second son of David (1734–1805), was born in Strasburg township, now Paradise township, Dec. 25, 1762. He married Margaret Clemson, daughter of James Clemson, Esq., of Salisbury township, on the 25th day of July, 1784. Their children were Molly, Rachel, Margaret, David C., James C., Nathaniel, John C., and Sarah C.

David C. was a captain in the war of 1812. He located at Bainbridge soon after the war, where he attained a large practice.

Nathaniel Watson studied medicine, and had a large practice in Donegal and neighboring townships for many years.

Sarah, born 1802, married Esaias Ellmaker.

James C. (1805–80) was born in Donegal, at the old homestead adjoining the meeting-house. He received the degree of Doctor of Divinity in 1847. He was licensed to preach the gospel April, 1830. He preached in various places in Pennsylvania and elsewhere until his death, in 1880.

The Bayly Family.—Thomas Bayly was the pioneer settler of this family, and located about a mile west from Mount Joy borough, on the turnpike, prior to 1740. After his death his widow, Mary, took out a patent, Aug. 8, 1743, for two hundred and twenty-nine acres, and in September, 1749, she conveyed it to her sons, John and James, who on May 2, 1763, conveyed one hundred and twenty-nine acres of this tract to Thomas Anderson, the son of Rev. James Anderson. He was sold out in 1767 by the sheriff, and his brother James purchased the land. His granddaughter, Elizabeth Kelly, married Thomas Bayly, the son of John Bayly, to whose children this farm descended, and who sold one hundred and ninety-seven acres in 1799 to Frederick Stump, of Columbia.

John Bayly, son of Thomas, purchased four hundred acres of land and a grist- and saw-mill from the executors of the estate of John Galbraith in 1757. He converted the old tavern, built by John Galbraith at the run, into a storehouse. He was a zealous and ardent patriot during the Revolutionary war. He was elected to the Council. The following is a copy of a letter written by Mr. Bayly, which fully explains matters then transpiring:

"DONNEGALL, LANCASTER COUNTY, June ye 27th, 1777.

"To His Excellency THOMAS WARTON,

"*Comander and Chief in and over the State of Pennsyla.*

"DR SIR:—I have been in a very poor State of health ever since I came Home, the cold and Cough I had when in Town, hath increas'd by the wet weather I had Coming Home, which hath put me in a Slow fever, But if it please God I get any better in health, I Shall go to Town to the Council and give what asistance I can. the oposition given to the laws, by the Dutch, at Lenth hath Broken out into open Rebellion, they had threatned so much and bound themselves to each other, that any Constable that would levey on their Goods, for the fines ipos'd by the Melitia law, the would Rebel against them, So that the Constables would not go without a guard of armed men, accordingly on the 25th Instant, Colonel Lowrey Sent an Officer and Six men with the Constable, by order of a Magistrate, to Levy for the fines due by one Saml. Albright, who had got entiligance of their coming, and got together Twelve men and a number of of women Armed with Sithes, Coulters, & Pitch forks, and the first stroke given struck one of the guard with a coulter, behind his back, which split his skul a bout 4 or 5 Inches, the rest of the guard thought they were all in danger of their Lives, were forced to fire on the rebels, and Shot three of the ringleaders, but having no more Ammunition, but what first loaded their Pieces, and some had none at the first, was Obliged to flee for their lives till the would git Ammunition, yesterday we got evidence against the Twelve that were at the rescue, Like wise 23 More that were in League with them, we are Obliged to keep the Militia that were on marching orders, till we suppress this Rebellion these three that are Shott ar of these Cousientious People menoneasts who Preten non resistance, and persive Obedience, and there is about 15 or 20 More of the Same sact in the publick Cabal. But I think the greater part of that sact together with Zealous friends, are Secretly fomenting the whole. Persuading these other silly People of the Dutch, that if they resisted, and stand out that we are not able to put the Laws in Execution against them. Think it would be advisable when these 12 are taken that were in the roit, Should be taken to Philadelphia Goal, for Lancaster Inhabitats for the most part as you may see, by their Opositions of the Laws, and having such a large number of the British Prisoners Likewise such a large number of the hesians, who are Chiefly out amongs't those Disaffeted Jermans, your Excellencies advice in this would be of much service, Lietenant Galbraith, Colonel Lowrey, & the rest of they Fild officrs of his Battalion, and what few Magistrates are here, Get Little rest night or day, endeavouring to enfrce the Laws, but I hope if we had those Twelve sent to Philada, and the Heads men of the others in oposition, put under Bail to Answer the nex Court, I think our Affairs would go on afterwards with more regularity. I have sir the honour of being your excelencies Sincere friend and Humb'l Ser't.

"JOHN BAYLY"

Mr. Bayly died in 1794, leaving a widow, Hannah, and the following-named children: James, who got one hundred acres of land on the east side of the run; Thomas, died intestate, and left a widow, Ann, but no children. On the 10th day of March, 1792, his father gave him the one-fourth of one hundred and eighty-seven acres at the mouth of Conewago Creek, upon which the town of Falmouth stands. John, moved to Frederick County, Md., in 1810; Margaret; Mary, married James Anderson, the founder of Marietta; Ruth, married Dr. Maxwell McDowell, of Baltimore, Md.; Hannah, married John Greer, of York; Jenet, married Penrose Robinson, a merchant of York.

James Bayly, brother of John, was equally prominent. He resided upon and owned the farm adjoining "Duffy's Park" on the north, which he purchased Aug. 7, 1767, of Jacob Downer, which his son John sold to Mr. Graybill, and is now owned in part by Abraham N. Cassel, of Marietta. He was a justice of the peace, and of the Court of Common Pleas, during the Revolution, before whom the oath of allegiance was taken by the citizens of Donegal and vicinity. He was also "wagonmaster," an important position in that trying period. He issued the order for Albright's arrest, referred to in his brother John's letter. He married, the second time, Mary Cook, widow. He left the following-named children: John, to whom he gave the homestead farm, and who sold it, Oct. 1, 1793, to Jacob Graybill (miller); Thomas, who got the land adjoining Maytown; Mary, who married Richard Keyes; Ruth, who married Stephen Stephenson (who was an officer in the army that went to the western part of the State to quell the Whiskey Insurrection).

The Mitchells.—James Mitchell was a land surveyor. He was appointed a justice of the peace for Donegal township in 1722, when it was part of Chester County. In the same year he was one of the commissioners appointed to survey "Springgettsbury Manor," on the west side of the river, and when the temporary line was run between Pennsylvania and Maryland in 1739, James Mitchell, John Galbraith, John Mitchell, John Kelly, Francis Stewart, Gordon Howard, and Alexander Mitchell, all of Donegal, assisted the commissioners of the two provinces. He was elected a member of Assembly for the years 1727, 1744–46. In the year 1741 he was elected sheriff of the county. He and James Le Tort held a treaty with the Nanticoke and other Indians at Conoy in 1723. James Mitchell owned and resided upon a farm which lay south of John Galbraith (miller) and east of John Stewart's, and between the Marietta and Mount Joy turnpike and Little Chikis Creek. He died in 1747, leaving the following-named children: James, Alexander, Thomas, William, Jean, Rachel, Mary, Margaret.

Thomas Mitchell, brother of John (not the one mentioned above), died in 1734, and left children,—John, Martha, McCary, Jean, and Jennet.

The Sterretts.—John Sterrett, the pioneer settler of the name, located in Donegal township in 1720, near Chikis Creek. He was very active in Cresap's war, and helped to arrest him. He was elected sheriff in 1744. He died in 1747, leaving a widow, Martha, and the following-named children: James, Joseph, Mary, Ann, Elizabeth, married Edward Crawford; Martha, married James Willson; Sarah, married Abraham Lowrey; another daughter married William Young. In 1745, 1746, 1747, James Sterrett was elected sheriff. He married Sarah, daughter of Richard Allison, who owned several hundred acres of land along Donegal Run, adjoining Andrew Galbraith on the southeast, to which he moved. He died in 1808, aged eighty-six years. His family consisted of James, who married Miss Hannah, and removed to Tuscarora Valley in 1806; William, married Miss Patterson, who are the parents of Hon. James Sterrett, judge of the Supreme Court. James and Sarah Sterrett's other children were Robert, David, Joseph Nathaniel, Francis, Mary.

The Evans Family.—John Evans, a native of Wales, landed in Philadelphia with a family of seven persons, viz., his father, mother, wife, daughter, brother, and sister, and after a short sojourn with the Welsh settlers on the west side of the Schuylkill, he purchased two hundred acres in the Welsh tract in New Castle County, Del., to which he removed in the year 1696. His brother being a carpenter was of great assistance to him in making improvements upon his land. His daughter died soon after he made his settlement, but a son, John, was born in the year 1700; both wife and son died soon afterwards. Before this, however, John, the father, left his first purchase and bought four hundred acres of land on White Clay Creek, in Chester County, just below the village of Landingburg, in the township of London Britain, whereon he erected a grist- and saw-mill on or before the year 1715.

In the year 1718, Reynold Howell, a native of Wales and a Baptist minister, arrived in Philadelphia with his wife and six children,—Jane, Lewis, Mary, George, Margaret, and William,—and the next year settled upon a farm near the Delaware River, and below the mouth of the Christiana Creek. This place proving to be unhealthy, he was induced to remove from there, and he accordingly purchased a farm in the Welsh tract, adjoining the present town of Newark, Del.

John Evans, Jr., married Jane Howell, the eldest daughter, and settled at the mill on White Clay Creek in 1722. He died April 14, 1738, and his father died in 1740.

In 1734, John Evans, Jr., purchased from John Evans, Esq., of Denbigh, in Wales, one thousand acres in what was then New Garden township, Chester Co., adjoining the land upon which he was then settled.

By his will John Evans, Jr., gave to his son John the homestead of five hundred acres and the grist-mill thereon. To his son Evan he gave four hundred acres, with fulling-mill, tenter-yards, etc., and to his sons George and Peter the remaining six hundred acres.

The children of John and Jane Evans were Mary, born 1724, who married Evan Rice, and died Jan. 20, 1752; Lydia, born 1726; John, born 1728; Evan, born 1732, died Oct. 22, 1794; George, born 1734; Peter, born 1736.

John Evans (3d) was appointed by the Supreme Executive Council "third judge of the Supreme Court of the Commonwealth," Aug. 16, 1777, and in October, 1783, he and Gen. Anthony Wayne were elected to the Council of Censors. He died prior to Dec. 9, 1783.

Judge Evans married Mary, daughter of Rees and Rachel Jones, and had several children, all of whom died before him except Mary, and she survived him only a few years. His lands, seven hundred and nineteen acres, in London Britain were divided between his brothers Evan, George, and Peter. His daughter Mary also inherited four hundred and sixty-seven acres in Pencader and White Clay Creek Hundred, which she devised to her uncles.

Evan Evans married Margaret, daughter of William Nevin, and had ten children.

George Evans studied medicine in Philadelphia, and when the war broke out he was commissioned surgeon of the Third Battalion of militia of the city of Philadelphia on the 6th day of December, 1776. He became attached to Col. Bailer's regiment of Virginia troops, and marched with them to New York. A number of these troops were surprised at night when quartered in a barn by the British, and a great many put to the bayonet, among whom was Surgeon Evans, who had a bayonet thrust through his body. He was thrown into the bottom of a common wagon, and hauled for some distance over a corduroy road to New York City, and placed in a hospital, where he recovered from what was pronounced a fatal wound.

A few years after the war he removed to Virginia, where he married. One of his daughters married Mr. Miller, who became Governor of North Carolina. Another daughter married Mr. Johnson, the "king of the turf." The descendants of this branch of the family are numerous in the South, and many of them have risen to positions of prominence.

Peter Evans married Rachel Evans, a native of Wales, and settled for a time in Montgomery County, where he practiced medicine. They had six children,—John, Lydia, Peter, Daniel, Septimus, born Feb. 1, 1771, and Sarah. Septimus Evans was twice married. By his first wife, Mary Morgan, he had a daughter, Matilda, who married Dr. Andrews Murphy. By his second wife, Ann Whitting, he had a daughter, Sarah Ann, who married the late David B. Nivin, of London Grove, Chester Co. Their children were Anna M., Septimus E., Ella M., Myra B., Clara T., and J. Wilkin Nivin. A portion of the land taken up by John Evans in 1734 remains in possession of members of this family.

Samuel Evans, son of Evan Evans, was born at the old homestead in London Britain, July 14, 1758. While in his minority he served as ensign in the Revolutionary war under his father, who was colonel of a battalion of militia and commanded the Chester County militia at the battle of Brandywine.

Samuel Evans was elected a member of the General Assembly in 1785, 1786, 1787, and 1791. He was commissioned one of the associate judges of the Chester County Court in the winter of 1793 by Governor Thomas Mifflin. On the 16th day of April, 1793, he married Frances Lowrey, youngest child of Col. Alex. Lowrey, of Donegal. He resigned his judgeship, and removed to the homestead of Col. Lowrey at Marietta, and took the active management of Mr. Lowrey's farm. They had a large family of children. Alexander was born Feb. 8, 1794, and died an infant. Ann West was born Feb. 27, 1795, and married the late Henry McElderry, of Baltimore. Margaret was born Sept. 14, 1797, and married Jacob Zell, son of John Zell, Esq., who resided in Churchtown in this county. (The oldest of their children was Elizabeth, who married John W. Clark, whose father owned the farm now owned by J. Donald Cameron; and Thomas.) After his marriage he purchased the old homestead farm of Col. Lowrey. He and his brother-in-law, Thomas Zell, entered into the lumber and coal business in Marietta. He sold his farm to Col. James Duffy in 1865, and removed to the State of Delaware. He died in Philadelphia about the year 1867.

Alexander was born March 22, 1799. He married Hannah Slaymaker, daughter of the Hon. Amos Slaymaker, late of Salisbury township, in 1820. They had but one son, Samuel, born Jan. 20, 1823, upon the old mansion farm in Donegal; was apprenticed to learn the carpenter trade with Israel Cooper, of Columbia, in April, 1838; was elected justice of the peace in 1853, clerk of Quarter Sessions and Oyer and Terminer of Lancaster County in the fall of 1857; enlisted as a private in the "Cookman Rangers" on May 5, 1861, promoted to orderly-sergeant in Company K, Fifth Regiment Pennsylvania Reserves, and on June 21, 1861, was commissioned second lieutenant of that company, and marched with his regiment to West Virginia. In November, 1861, he was commissioned quartermaster of the Fifth Regiment Pennsylvania Reserves, with the rank of first lieutenant. During the campaign in Eastern Virginia in 1862 he was assigned to the brigade and took charge of the quartermaster department, and was transferred to the subsistence department, and for eighteen months was division commissary of subsistence. On April 23, 1864, he was appointed upon Maj.-Gen. Warren's staff as acting commissary of subsistence. He was mustered out at Harrisburg with the Fifth Pennsylvania

Reserves June 11, 1864. On the 13th day of March, 1865, he was commissioned brevet captain for "faithful and meritorious services in the Wilderness campaign, Virginia." After his return from the army he sent "substitutes" to the army. He was elected several terms a justice of the peace in the Second Ward of Columbia, and is now a notary public. He married Mary Shoch, daughter of Benjamin Worrell Shoch, late of York, Pa. They had three children,—Fanny, born April 17, 1859, died Jan. 8, 1865; Lillian S., born Nov. 5, 1861; Samuel, born Dec. 18, 1865, died Feb. 2, 1868.

Jane Howell, born June 23, 1800, married Jasper Slaymaker, Esq., son of the late Hon. Amos Slaymaker, of Salisbury township. He graduated with high honors at Dickinson College, Pennsylvania. He was admitted to practice at the Lancaster bar in 1812. When the British threatened Baltimore he volunteered and marched to Maryland in defense of his country. He was a member of Assembly for the years 1817–18. When Lancaster was chartered as a city he was appointed the first prosecuting attorney of the mayor's court. His name was connected with many important enterprises started to develop and foster domestic industries and the construction of internal improvements. He died in 1826, aged thirty-nine years. He left a widow, Jane H., who survives and resides in Lancaster City. Their family consisted of Amos, Fanny, Samuel Evans, James, and Jasper. Of Amos a sketch appears in the bench and bar chapter. Fanny married Rev. Solomon McNair, a Presbyterian minister, who presided for many years over Middle Octorara Church, in Bart township. Samuel Evans, born in 1822, entered the mercantile business at John N. Lane's store. Soon after he attained his majority he opened a broker's office in Philadelphia, and has continued in that business since. He married Miss Charlotte Taitt, of Philadelphia.

James married Miss Wilson, of Path Valley, Franklin Co., Pa., and after the war he removed to the State of Delaware, near the town of Dover.

Jasper, the youngest child of Jasper and Jane Slaymaker, removed from Path Valley to Mifflin, thence to Sunbury.

Evan Rice, son of Samuel and Frances Evans, born Feb. 26, 1802, received a collegiate education, and was admitted to practice law at the Lancaster bar in 1823. He died in Texas in 1837.

Elizabeth, born Dec. 3, 1803; died Dec. 1, 1881.

Jane, daughter of Evan and Margaret Evans, married Thomas Henderson, Esq., of New London, Chester Co.

Margaret married Mr. Garrett, of Philadelphia. His sons were extensively engaged in the manufacture of snuff and tobacco near Philadelphia.

Evan Rice Evans,* brother of Samuel Evans, received a collegiate education and entered the profession of the law. He was admitted to practice at the Lancaster bar in 1793. He remained there but a short time, when he removed to the then new town of Sunbury, Northumberland Co., Pa. He married, first time, Miss Grace Wallis, by whom he had several children, to wit: Sarah, who married Gen. Hugh Brady; Elizabeth, who married Judge Henry Shippen, son of Hon. Joseph Shippen, judge of Common Pleas Court at Lancaster. He raised a company, in which were James Buchannan and Jasper Slaymaker, and marched to Baltimore in 1814. He read law with the late James Hopkins, and was admitted to the bar in 1811. He removed to Huntingdon, Pa., after he married. Governor Andrew Shulze appointed him judge of the Crawford County District. He died March 2, 1839, and left a widow and a large family. Evan Rice Evans' second wife was a Mrs. Forrest, whose maiden name was Cowden.

John Evans, son of Evan and Margaret Evans, went with his elder brother, Evan, to Sunbury, with whom he studied law, and after being admitted to practice removed to Wilkesbarre. He married Elizabeth Wallis, a sister of his brother Evan's first wife, by whom he had seven children.

Other Prominent Early Residents.—Robert Middleton and his brothers, George and William, settled in what is now Martic township in 1713. Robert came to Donegal in 1716, and took up five hundred acres of land adjoining the glebe land of Donegal Church on the southwest. He died in May, 1731, leaving a widow, Mary (who was called "Mary Motherel"), and a son John and a daughter Jean. After the death of Robert Middleton, his widow took out a patent for the land in her own name. She was probably the second wife of Robert Middleton, whose son John and daughter were grown up at the time of his death. She did not die until after the Revolution. John came into possession of the entire estate. He died in 1782, and left but one child, Mary, who married John Whitehill, Jr.

John Whitehill, Jr., the head of the Donegal branch of this family, was born in Salisbury township, in this county, in 1753. He married Mary, daughter of John Middleton (whose father settled near Donegal Church in 1716), about the close of the Revolutionary war, and through his wife came into possession of several hundred acres of Donegal's choicest land, situated a mile northeast from Maytown. He was elected county commissioner in 1801, and served three years. He was appointed justice of the peace by Governor Thomas Mifflin. He died on the 10th day of December, 1806, aged fifty-three years, and left surviving him his wife, Mary, and the following children, to wit: John Middleton (1788–1866), who married Elizabeth Cameron; Ann (1784–1860); Margaret (1796–1844), married —— McDowell; Jane (1799–1846), married James Wilson; James (1786–1860), married Mary Curren in 1811; and David, born about 1790.

There was surveyed for James Le Tort in 1719 nine hundred acres of land along the river from one to three miles above Marietta; Le Tort sold the land to James Logan, who took out a patent for it Sept. 9, 1734. In 1747, James Logan gave to Peter Haig, of Chiltenham, who had been long in his service, one hundred and fifty-two acres of this land, who, in 1748, sold to James Lowrey, who sold the same to James Patterson, who, in 1748, sold to Lazarus Lowrey, who, in 1749, sold to Jacob Graeff (Grove), of Manheim township. In 1753, Graff sold to Jacob Downer for four hundred and seventeen pounds, who sold part of the land to Christian Fox. This farm adjoined Christian Garber, Thomas Mitchell (Bogg's farm), and Ulrich Engle. The six or eight farms located below the Grove—Shock's Run extending two miles back from the river—belonged to Le Tort's nine hundred acres.

Samuel Fulton was one of the pioneer settlers, and came to Donegal in 1720 and took up several hundred acres of land along the "old Peter's road," about a mile north of Maytown. He married Elizabeth, daughter of George and Jean Stewart, who settled near Marietta. Their children were James, John, and Samuel, and one daughter. Samuel Fulton died in 1760.

James Harris was an Indian trader. He located upon the Le Tort-Logan tract of land, about a mile above Marietta. He met with great losses in the French and Indian wars, becoming more and more involved in debt, and was finally thrown into jail for debt a few years prior to the Revolution. His lands were sold, and we hear no more of him in Donegal.

George Stewart came from the north of Ireland in 1717 or 1718, and located near the river in East Donegal township, and took up three hundred and fifty acres of land, upon part of which the eastern end of Marietta is built. He belonged to and was a very active member of Donegal Church. He was elected to the General Assembly in 1730 and 1732. In 1722, when the township was a part of Chester County, he was appointed a justice of the peace. He was elected one of the county commissioners in 1731. Early in the winter of 1733, while serving as a member of Assembly, he died suddenly, leaving a family of several children. John, being the oldest son, got the mansion farm, for which he took out a patent for three hundred and fifty-seven and one-half acres in 1739. In 1749 he sold one hundred and fifty acres of the tract to David Cook.

Gordon Howard was one of the pioneer Indian traders, and settled about one mile and a half northeast of Donegal meeting-house, where he took up six hundred acres of land. His trading-post and mansion stood upon the land of Mr. J. Hershey, and about fifty yards south of his present dwelling. He was married two or three times, the last time on April 16, 1751, to Rachel, the widow of James Ramsey. He was related by marriage to James Patterson, the old Indian trader. He was elected county commissioner for the years 1735–37. He died in 1754, and left the following family, viz.: Joseph, Susannah, John, Thomas, William, Robert, Martha, and Rebecca.

Alexander McNutt was one of the pioneer settlers, and came to Donegal in 1722. He died, leaving four children,—Margaret (who married Hugh Willson, who resided at Donegal Church), Robert, James, and a daughter, who married Patrick Hays, who lived on Chikis Creek, and was one of the first lieutenants in Col. Lowrey's battalion in 1777.

Robert McFarland settled on the right bank of Little Chikis Creek, about one mile south of Mount Joy, in 1720. He died in 1750, and left the following-named children: John, Joseph, Robert, Rachel, and Rebecca.

James Moore settled on Chikis Creek in 1720, where he owned a large farm. He also purchased three hundred acres of land adjoining the glebe lands of Donegal Church on the west, which he gave to his son, Ephraim, who gave it to his son, Zachariah, who married Mary Boggs, sister of Capt. Alexander Boggs. Zachariah was second lieutenant in Col. Lowrey's battalion, and was in the battle of Brandywine. Hugh Moore, brother of Zachariah, died in 1795, and left wife (Ann) and children,—Nancy, Mary, Rebecca, and Andrew.

Nathaniel Lytle settled on Little Chikis Creek in 1722. He was married the second time to Jenet, the widow of William Wilkins, one of the pioneer Indian traders. He came into possession of Mr. Wilkins' land, situated a short distance above the mouth of Little Chikis Creek. He died in 1748, leaving his wife, Jenet, and one son, John Lytle, to whom he gave the Wilkins land. John sold the farm to Andrew Hershey. He was compelled to pay the children of William Wilkins, and get an act of Assembly passed to give him authority to make a title to Mr. Hershey. During the Revolution John Lytle moved to Middletown, where he established a ferry, and from thence moved several miles above Harris' Ferry, where he again established a ferry.

James Cunningham was one of the pioneers who settled near the Donegal meeting-house in 1723. He took up several hundred acres of land adjoining the glebe land on the north. On the 10th day of March, 1730, he sold to John Gass, whose executors, in 1736, sold to William McClelland and Michael McCleery, who, in 1739, sold to James Kerr, who sold to Andrew Kerr, William Willson, and William Kerr. This land was held in common between them until 1766, when they divided the land equally. Andrew Kerr (shoemaker) removed to Hanover township, and sold his share of the land to William Willson. In 1783 he sold to Daniel Stauffer, of Codorus, York Co., Pa. John Hoover owns part of this land, and the State hatching-house occupied a part. General Simon Cameron also owns a part of the tract, which he purchased from Samuel Garber. Hugh Willson, brother of William Willson, owned the farm immediately east of the Garber tract. His son, Hugh Willson, married a daughter of Rev. Colin McFarquahr.

Thomas Ewing was here early in the century. In November, 1720, Peter Gardner, of New Jersey, took up six hundred and thirty-six acres of land, extending up the river from Chikis Rock about three-fourths of a mile, and running back about a mile and one-fourth, which embraced some land in West Hempfield, where Big and Little Chikis Creeks unite, and also about two hundred acres between the two creeks. Peter conveyed to John Gardner, who conveyed a portion of the land to John Bortner, who received a patent May 29, 1733, for two hundred and thirty acres along the river, who sold the land to John Ross in 1734, who was sold out by the loan commissioners in 1738. The land was then purchased by Thomas Ewing, who in the previous year purchased two hundred acres of the Gardner tract adjoining George Stewart's land on the east. Upon this land there are now two grist-mills, one saw-mill, five anthracite blast furnaces, one rolling-mill, and the eastern extension of Marietta. Mr. Ewing also took out a patent for four hundred acres on the east side of the Swatara at Quitapahela, in Lebanon township, in 1738. Ewing was not only a person of large means, but was also one of the most intelligent of the old pioneer settlers. He married, the second time, Susanna, widow of James Patterson, the Indian trader. They took out a patent for three hundred acres, surveyed for James Patterson. It was located in Conestoga manor.

James, oldest son of Thomas Ewing, born 1736, who became a distinguished general in the Revolutionary war, and when in minority served as lieutenant in Braddock's and Gen. Forbes' armies in the Indian wars. He was a member of the General Assemby and of the Council, and of the State Senate for a number of terms. He died in 1806 at his plantation near Wright's Ferry. He left but one child, a daughter, who married Dr. John Ewing, of Maryland.

John, second son of Thomas Ewing, resided in Lancaster. He was also an officer in the Revolutionary army.

John Kelley settled upon the land adjoining that part laid out into town lots by Mehaffy, Duffy, and Pedan at the western end of Marietta in 1740. It contained one hundred and forty acres. In 1766 his son, Andrew Kelley, conveyed the farm to James Bayley, Esq. John Kelley left the following-named children: Andrew, William, who was elected sheriff in 1777 and 1778, who was also a justice of the peace. He resided about one and a half miles west from Mount Joy on the turnpike. He married, the first time, Susanna Anderson, who was a daughter of Thomas Anderson. He married, the second time, Margaret, daughter of Abraham Scott. Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Ewing, married Robert Hannah.

Christian Winiker, Sr. (Vinegar), came to Donegal township about the year 1750, and rented the ferry about two miles west from Marietta. His son, Christian, purchased the ferry and about seventy-five acres of land. For many years it was better known as "Vinegar's Ferry."

The children of Christian Winiker, Sr., were Henry, born 1756; Christian, born 1758; Elizabeth, born 1760; David, born 1763; George, born 1765; John, born 1768.

Samuel Cook was the son of David Cook, Sr., and the brother of David Cook, Esq., who laid out New Haven. He resided upon a plantation his father gave him. It was part of the land taken up by Samuel Fulton, and was situated on the old Peter's road about one mile north of Maytown. He married Anna, daughter of John Allison. Cook was a justice of the peace, and a member of the Legislature in 1801. He owned several slaves, all of whom he manumitted in his will, dated 1804. His sister married James Willson, who purchased his farm.

Ludwig Lindemuth was a Lutheran, and came from Germany in 1750. On the 2d day of March, 1752, he purchased a farm of two hundred and six acres from Robert McFarland, who removed to Virginia. This farm lay along Little Chikis Creek about a mile south of Mount Joy. There was no Lutheran Church in the neighborhood, and he attended church regularly at Lancaster, twelve miles away, and often walked there and back again the same day. He was one of the founders of the Lutheran Church at Maytown, in 1765. His farm adjoined that of Thomas Clingan, a Scotch-Irish Presbyterian. There was a fine spring upon the former's land, the water from which flowed through the meadow of the latter to the creek. For some reason best known to himself Mr. Lindemuth undertook to make a passage through solid rock along the edge of his own land to conduct the water from his spring to the creek. After he had expended several hundred pounds in the undertaking, Mr. Clingan applied to the court for relief, and it compelled Mr. Lindemuth to turn the water from his spring to its natural channel. The ditch remains there, and is a silent witness to his folly. Mr. Lindemuth died in 1777, leaving a widow, Margaret, and children,—John Peter, George, Martin, Ann Margaretta, Faust, and Elizabeth.

On the 24th day of April, 1761, Herman Long purchased four hundred and sixty-nine acres of land from William Smith (who took out a patent April 13, 1749), to which he added, on Dec. 24, 1785, eighty acres of land, purchased from the estate of John Stayman. On the 24th day of December, 1785, John Haldeman and John Brenneman, the executors of John Stehman, deceased, sold three hundred and thirty-six acres of land to Herman Long, being the same land which Christian Breneman and Susannah conveyed to their son-in-law, John Stehman, May 7, 1751. This land extended along the Maytown and Bainbridge road. Herman Long died in 1810, and left the following children, viz.: John, Christian, Herman, Abraham, Joseph, Jacob, Benjamin, Ann, and Elizabeth.

Richard Keys settled about the middle of the last century near Big Chikis Creek. In 1777 his family consisted of his wife and the following-named children: Ann, Polly, Margaret. There also lived in the family Andrew Manehean.

There was also a James Keys in his family, who was probably his father. In 1778 he rented Anderson's Ferry. He also purchased one hundred acres of land two miles farther up the river, where he also established a ferry in 1779. In the same year he purchased one hundred and fifty acres of Rev. Joseph Tate's farm, near Maytown. He married Mary, daughter of James Bayley, through whom he came into possession of the one-fourth of one hundred and seventy acres of land at the mouth of Conewago Creek, where he, in connection with James Hopkins and his brother-in-law, laid out the town of Falmouth in 1792. He was elected to the Legislature for the years 1796, 1797, 1798, and 1799.

Christian Bucher came from Switzerland to avoid religious persecution. He was a member of the Mennonite persuasion. He located among the Mennonites in the western part of Donegal township about the year 1760. On the 5th day of April, 1768, he married Frena (Frances), daughter of Melchoir Breneman. On April 17, 1768, the latter conveyed to him a tract of land, and on the 26th day of April, 1774, he conveyed to him another tract adjoining the first. This land was taken up and settled by William Bryans in 1720. The first-mentioned tract, where Mr. Bucher had his homestead, is now owned by John Hollinger. The old Peter's road, which extended from the eastern end of the county to Conoy, ran through both of these farms. The road leading from Maytown to Elizabethtown also ran through the land, which is about one mile and a half from the former place. They had the following-named children: Annie, born Jan. 18, 1769; Elizabeth, born Nov. 1, 1770; Frances, born Dec. 30, 1772; Christian, born March 19, 1775; Mary, born Nov. 22, 1777; John, born Jan. 15, 1780; Martin, Joseph.

At the close of the Revolutionary war a number of mechanics from Chester County and other sections in the eastern part of the State found their way to this county, seeking work. Among the number was a young Quaker stone-mason named Taylor, who came from Chester County to Maytown. Mr. Bucher was about to erect two large "bank" barns and a still-house, and there Mr. Taylor found ready work.

While thus engaged in the construction of Mr. Bucher's barns he boarded with the family. An attachment grew up between Annie, the oldest daughter, and the young Quaker. Mr. Bucher suspected as much, and he cautioned her and expressed his dislike to, and forbid her marrying, a mechanic, especially one who was of English descent. This opposition only intensified the love between the young couple. In a few days Annie was missing from her usual place at the breakfast-table, and it was noticed that the young mason had not gone to work as usual. Being anxious and suspecting that all was not well with his daughter, he went to the stable and found his favorite horse gone and Annie's side-saddle. He called in vain to Mrs. Bucher, "Wo ist Annie?" for the truant lovers were married the same day. The marriage turned out to be a happy one.

Their son was the father of Bayard Taylor, the traveler, author, poet, and diplomatist.

Mr. Bucher's second daughter, Elizabeth, married John Brandt.

George Plumer was the son of Jonathan Plumer, who was commissary of Gen. Braddock's army, and was also commissary under Gen. Forbes in 1757–58. After that general took possession of the ruins of Fort Du Quesne, he seems to have remained in the neighborhood of Fort Cumberland, Md., and Fort Pitt; he married Miss Anna Farrell, and took his family west of the mountains in the year 1761.

He purchased an interest in some land at "Two-Mile Run" from George Croghan. By permission of Col. Henry Boquet he built a cabin and made many improvements upon this purchase. In that cabin, on Dec. 5, 1762, George Plumer, the subject of this sketch, was born. It is thought that he was the first white child of English parents born west of the mountains. He made this settlement before Col. Boquet had conquered a peace with the Indians, and before the proprietors obtained by purchase the title from the Indians and placed the same in the market for sale to actual settlers. His son George grew up to be a noted scout and hunter. He married Margaret, the third daughter of Col. Alexander Lowrey, who gave them a large tract of land, upon which they settled and erected a saw- and grist-mill, at the mouth of Sewickley Creek, in Westmoreland County. Mr. Plumer was elected to the Legislature in the years 1812, 1813, 1814, 1815, and 1817. In 1820 he was elected to a seat in Congress, and re-elected in 1822 and 1824. He entered the legislative halls in his "buckskin," and was a splendid specimen of a backwoodsman. On the 24th day of June, 1818, his wife died, and on the 14th day of November, 1821, he married Miss Martha Dean, of Indiana County. The children of George and Margaret Plumer were Jonathan, Alexander, John C., Lazarus Lowrey, Mary, Nancy, Sarah, William, Elizabeth, Rebecca.

Frederick Bauer, the head of this family, with a number of other Lutherans, located about one mile west of Maytown soon after it was laid out, upon land which originally belonged to the Le Tort-Logan tract of nine hundred acres. In the year 1770 he added fifty acres to his farm, which he purchased from Rudolph Souder, and in the year 1779 he purchased the farm adjoining Maytown on the north, which belonged to the Rev. Joseph Tate. His family consisted of seven daughters and two sons,—Magdalena, Susan, Christina, Catharine, Elizabeth, Mary, Ann, John, and Frederick.

Magdalena, born July 10, 1763; married, the first time, John Gailbach. Their son, Jacob, removed to Philadelphia, where he died aged seventy-two years. She married, as her second husband, Caleb Way, who belonged to a Quaker family, and was the son of Caleb Way, who kept tavern on the old road leading from Lancaster to Philadelphia, at Wagontown, in Chester County. Mrs. Way married a third time, her husband being John Ruth, who kept tavern in a white frame house on the street leading from the public square in Maytown to Marietta. The house is standing, but used as a private residence. John Ruth died in 1808, and Mrs. Ruth died in January, 1816.

Caleb Way built and owned the stone dwelling at the northwest corner of the square in Maytown, adjoining Frederick Gailbach's tavern. Here Rebecca Way was born in the year 1799. After the death of her sister she went to Chester County to attend school, and when visiting friends met Mr. Taylor, the son of Mr. Taylor and Annie Bucher. They were afterwards married, and thus another link bound a daughter of Donegal to a Chester County family. These were the parents of Bayard Taylor.

Hugh Wilson was the son of Hugh, and was born near Donegal Church. He married a daughter of Rev. Colin McFarquahr, and moved to Maytown, where he kept the hotel at the southeast corner of the square; thence he moved to Lancaster, where he purchased the three-story brick tavern on the south side of West King Street, between Penn Square and Prince Street, in 1810, from Jacob Krug. He kept a stage hotel, and was largely interested in several stage lines. In 1815 he became very much embarrassed and sold the property to Andrew Boggs, merchant, son of Capt. Alexander Boggs, of Marietta. There are some of Mr. Wilson's descendants living in Wheeling, West Va. He was in his day one of the most prominent tavern-keepers in the county.

Anthony Haines married Susanna, daughter of Frederick Bauer. He was a prominent and influential citizen. He purchased Mr. Anderson's farm, adjoining Marietta, to which place he moved. He died in 1814, leaving a widow and five children,—Henry, Frederick, Charlotte, Susannah, and Maria.

Land Titles.—The irregular and unauthorized manner in which the pioneers took up their land gradually led to a good deal of difficulty among them on account of encroachments upon each other's land, and occasionally persons exercised a squatter's right, building cabins upon lands they supposed to be vacant, and when, after building, they found the land was claimed by others, attempted to hold possession by force. They were generally ejected, their cabins torn or burned down, and their occupants turned out to seek shelter as best they could. As years rolled by and their land became cleared and the soil cultivated, their beautiful meadows irrigated, and more comfortable and larger farm buildings erected, their owners became uneasy about their land titles. The Rev. James Anderson, the minister who preached at Donegal Church, was very anxious about the welfare of his friends, and he urged them to make terms with the proprietors. He made a number of visits to Philadelphia to see James Logan and the loan commissioners upon this subject.

Samuel Blunston, register of the county, was appointed by Thomas Penn in April, 1736, "deputy surveyor for the townships of Derry, Hempfield, Donegal, and Lebanon." He was on intimate and friendly terms with the settlers in Donegal, and he went among them, and after hearing their grievances and consulting with Mr. Anderson and other leading settlers, drew up "in behalf of the inhabitants thereof a scheme for appeasing the tumults and animosities among them." Logan and the loan commissioners agreed to the terms suggested by Mr. Blunston, and accordingly a bundle of blank warrants was sent up to him, to be filled up at his discretion, which trust he wisely exercised, and happily all differences between the settlers and the proprietors were adjusted.

The following letters, written during the period of these troubles by Thomas Penn and others, gives some idea of the difficulties that were adjusted:

Thomas Penn to Secretary Logan.

"PHILADELPHIA, 23d Jan'y, 1733.

"LOVING FRIEND,—On the Receipt of thy Letter & paper read to the Inhabitants of Donnegall, & perusal of them, I found the proposals were disadvantageous to us, & began to Consider the reasons for granting to those people their Lands at a Rate much more moderate than other persons generally pay. 'Tis true some of them applyed to the Commissioners before their Settlement, whereas others went without thinking that formality Necessary, but then they have been settled 12 or 15 Years, have paid no Consideration for that favour, neither think they ought. All y't can give them room to expect an answer agreeable to their Inclinations must be from the Services their old Friend may have done them, with me joyned to thy Endeavours, for the Speedy Stle't of their Estates, which all reasonable men would have been uneasy should have been so long delay'd y't have made any Valuable Improvements on the Land.

"For my Last answer to any applycations from that Township, I do agree that the Inhabitants shall have their Choice of these 3 proposals:

"Either to pay 16 : 15 & one Shilling a Hund. @ Quitrent.

"15 : & 2 Shillings Quitrent.

"6 : 10 & 1 penny Sterl. an acre.

"The persons must make Choice before the 1st Day of March next which of these terms they choose to Comply with, & the Consideration money must be that Day paid, or Interest for the Delay, which will be expected shall not be long. The Quitrent commences from the 1st Day of March next, pursuant to which I desire requests may be drawn upp, and when thou Shalt know how the people shall choose, I desire to be acquainted therewith, & am,

"Thy loving Friend,
"THO. PENN."

Thomas Penn to Secretary Logan.

"PHILADELPHIA, 24th Jan'y, 1733.

"LOVING FRIEND,—Having Considered the terms I am willing to offer to the Inhabitants of the Townships under thy Care North of Donnegal, as the people are generally unable to pay money, I shall agree that from the first Day of March next, three years & a half shall be allowed them to provide 15£ 10 Shil. for each hundred acres, & that no Interest shall, at the expiration of that time, be demanded for the Delay; that one-half penny an acre, Sterl. money, shall be reserved for the quitrent, & that no persons, who shall hereafter settle on the Lands in Your County, shall be entituled to any such Length of time, but that all persons settling without propper authority shall be removed in such manner as the Law directs.

"I am,
"Thy loving Friend,
"Tho. Penn."

Thomas Penn to John Wright.

"Phila., 24th Janry, 1733.

"My Good Friend,—I rece't thy Letter & Speech, therein inclosed, to the Inhabts of Donnegal, and altho' the long time they have been settled without their Paym't of any thing should incline them to do at least what was proposed by James Logan, yet, as He has been their advocate, & thou hast engaged to solicit their Cause, I shall consent that either of the two Proposals shall be accepted of, provided the money is paid the first Day of March next, or that Interest shall be paid from that time, and, as James Anderson, in his Lett'rs to J. Logan, propos'd that some of the Town'ps would rather pay a less Sum, & hold at a penny an acre, I also agree that this Proposition shall be made to them, to pay six pounds ten Shillings a hund'd a's, & a penny an acre Qt Rt, the Money & Rent to be pd as the other Moneys are, the Qt Rt to comence from ye 1st Day of Mar. next. I have enclosed a Lett'r to the same purport, to be made such use of as thou mayst judge necessary. This Proposal is by them made, without mentioning anything of the 15t 10s, & time for paym'ts, for which Reason I have not said any thing about it, and, unless some have had the promise of it, I should think these three Terms are sufficient. If they have, thou must certifie me of it that their Grants may be so made. As to the Commencem't of Rent, it must be as thou hast acquainted the People. If thou hast told them they are to pay ½y an A. from next Mar., there can be no Reason to abate, but I think the people of Sawatara were informed by thee they should pay neither Rent or Interest for about 4 years. Of this pray be certain, & if thou hast not already given the Rent up, I desire it may not be done.

"Thou wilt observe a small Alteration in one of the Proposals, which makes too great a Diff'ce in calculating the Rent of one Shilling a Year, & is also an even Rate.

"I think if the Donnegallians have not had a promise at the 13lbs 10s Rate, there will be a sufficient Diff'ce between their Terms & those of Sawatawro. If they have, some more time must be allowed them. To be sure, five years from the 1st of Mar., & the others three years and a half from the same time will be sufficient, if the latter have not had Reason to expect more, and, as is before observed they must pay Qt Rts, unless thou hast agreed to the Contrary.

"I have some thoughts of being soon in the Neighbourhood of George Aston, but, while the Assembly sits, it will not be practicable. Sometime before I set out I will acquaint the Day I shall be there, that, if necessary, I may meet thee.

"Zachariah Butcher was with me yesterday, & brought two Men, who, with him, were much beat & abused on the other Side of Susquenanna, & said that thou hast directed them to apply to me for Directions how to proceed, which I could scarce believe, because the way, I suppose, is plain, and the Persons should, on application to a Magistrate, have had a Warr't for apprehending the Aggressors 'till the Court had decided the matter. In this Case, as in all others, I desire thou wilt give all the Countenance & Assistance as a Magistrate to our Officers which they can legally demand, & that Care may be taken to make Examples of 2 or 3 of the most forward of those fellows, for which End I shall speak to the Att'y Gen'l to assist when He goes up to your Court.

"The Persons who are to have the Benefit of the Proposals are the Settlers in Donnegal & on one Side of Cheekaselunga Creek, on a piece of Land surveyed formerly to us.

"Thy Letter, by Isaac Saunders, I have received, and referr'd the Matter to thy Self & Elisha Gatchel, to whom I have also wrote, & in the mean time ordered J. Steel to give King notice, that he may not cut down any Timber.

"Benj'n Eastburn having show'd me some Warrants thou hast given out to the Settlers over the River, which He got from them again, makes it necessary for me to desire thou wilt get in all thou canst, & if any Settlers before the Date of the Lott'y Proposals, should apply for more, that thou wilt fill up the Warrants & send them down to [John Georges, in whose Office they must be entered, & then return'd to] Benjamin, who will give Copys, with Orders, to the Surveyor & keep the originals, according to the constant Custom in his Office, the party applying never having the Custody of the Warrant unless he is intrusted to carry it from one office to the other.

"Having said what is necessary in answer to thy Letter, I shall only desire, as far as thou canst have opportunity, I may be informed of what is done, & am,

"Thy very loving Friend,
"Thomas Penn.

"P. S. The Persons to whom the Terms are to be offered should determine how to hold before the first Day of Mar. next."

Thomas Penn to J. Minshall.

"Phila., 22 Xber, 1733.

"My Good ffriend,—With great pleasure I rece'd thy letter of the 14th Inst, and much approve of thy thoughts in regard to the Irish Settlers, having been always of opinion that, tho' they might over their Cups, or when encouraged one by another, make strange Resolutions, yet that all, except the most senceless, would on further Considering, and on the Approach of persons of authority, change their former sentiments, and as their opposition could in the end only turn to their Destruction, receive with Civility any such who would behave mildly and with seeming kindness.

"The carrying these thoughts into action is what very particularly deserves my thanks, and as thou hast offered to serve my ffamily in surveying the Township of Lebanon, I ordered immediately, on receipt of thy Letter, a Deputation to be made to thee, and I must desire that thou wilt survey the Lands of that Township on the People's taking out Warrants, the Requests for which may be signed by many on one paper, in which the Terms may, in a very short manner, be mentioned, and Warrants accordingly granted. But if it were possible to spread abroad that the persons already settled are only to expect the allowance of Time, I think it would be well. Also, the giving this time may be a means for their people to encourage great multitudes of their Country Men to come over and Cover the Country, which might otherwise be inhabited by a people more Industrious than many of them are.

"As to Donnegall, I choose not to do anything but thro' James Logan, resolving, since they think they are entituled, from the Settlement being made by the Comm'rr, to have the Land on old Rent, to leave it entirely to him, provided it is not too long. I should be willing to consent that they should have some terms more advantageous than the last Rather than have any more Trouble about them.

"I shal hope soon to hear from thee the particulars of the Treatment T. Butcher met with over Susquehannah. As soon as I receive it some orders shal be sent to call the Ringleaders to acco't, if necessary; if not I desire thee & John Wright to take the proper measures for putting a Stop to such proceedings, by securing some of the chief agressors.

"The instruction thou mentions I have been appized of by the Chief Justice, and shal, when I see him, further consider it.

"My Intended Journey I shal now put it of till a more suitable season for Travelling, when I hope to have the pleasure of seeing my good ffriends at Susquehannah, to all whom pray give my Respects, and be assured that I am,

"Thy Aff'te Friend,
"Thomas Penn."

Secretary Logan to the Proprietor.

"Stenton, 20th, 7br 1736—at noon.

"If the Proprietor please to take notice of Ja. Anderson, Minist'r of Donegal, & hold some conversation with him, it may p'haps be seasonable at this time when those people ought by all means to be animated to vigorous resolutions. He just called on me when I was much engaged, & I expected to see him again, but could not. I suppose he goes not out of town 'till to-morrow morning, & that he then will w'thout fail, if not otherwise hindered.

"E. Shippen accidentally calling here, I thought the hint might be of some importance.

"Thy faithful fr'd,
"J. Logan."

Allegiance to the Province.—After the war of the Revolution had broken out it was made one of the duties of justices of the peace to take the oaths of allegiance of the taxables in this jurisdiction. Following is a copy of the form of oath used in this township:

"I do swear or affirm that I renounce and refuse all allegiance to George the Third, King of Great Britain, his Heirs and Successors, and that I will be faithful and bear true Allegiance to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania as a free and independent State, and that I will not at any time do or cause to be done any matter or thing that will be prejudicial or injurious to the freedom and Independency thereof as declared by Congress, and also that I will discover and make known to some one Justice of the Peace of the said State, all Treasons and Traitorous Conspiracies which I now know, or hereafter shall know to be found against *this* or any of the United States of America."

Following is a list of those persons who took the oath:

July 1, 1777.

Robert McKay.
William Kelley.
Robert Craig.
John Faunce.
Thomas Hasson.
Peter Dille.
Rodger McFeilly.

July 2d.

James Anderson.
William Willson.
James Fulton.
Frederick Huffman.

July 5th.

John Halles.

July 8th.

Abraham Furry.

July 10th.

Simon Eberly.
Jacob Dundore.

July 11th.

Ullery Danner.
Jacob Shireman.
Capt. Abraham Scott.
Capt. Thomas Robinson.
John Young.

July 12th.

William Scott.
John Alleman.
James Moorehead.
William Miller.

July 20th.

William McGurg.
Hugh McCrotchen.
Thomas Fry.
Thomas Henderson.
Lieut. James Cunningham.
Robert Cunningham.
Alexander McClure.

July 26th.

Col. Alexander Lowrey.
James Anderson, Jr.
William Tate.
Hector McLain.
Joseph Jones.

July 30th.

Frederick Kelley.
Hon. John Bayly.
Maj. Jacob Cook, Esq.
Ensign Walter Bell.
Robert Balance.
David Boyd.
Edward Lynch.
John Cruikshanks.
John Gomer.
Robert Cavin.
John Conn.
Matthew Swan.
Thomas Anderson.
David Cook, Jr.
Matthew Riddle.
Thomas Philips.
Col. Bertram Galbraith.
David Cook, Sr.
Richard Kerp.
2d Lieut. James Cook.
Robert Curry.
William Ross.
Robert Connel.
Christian Hare.
William Hunter.
Joseph Wolf, Jr.
James Gibbons.
John Galter.
Frederick Slip.
Matthew Grimes.
Benjamin Walker.
Leonard Peters.
Frederick Gilbough.
Capt. Joseph Work.
Capt. Andrew Boggs.
Capt. Hugh Pedan.
Capt. Abraham Scott.
William Montgomery.
Ensign James Willson.
Samuel McClung.
James Alexander.

August 2d.

Samuel Cook.
John Middleton.
James Mackey.
Ezekiel Norris.
Jacob Snider.
Philip Snider.

August 4th.

Stephen Rutledge.

August 5th.

Henry Farr.

August 12th.

William Connell.

August 15th.

James Jacks, Esq.

August 17th.

George Jamison.
Barnabas Hanley.

August 19th.

James Karr.
Abraham Stopher.

August 27th.

George Vance.
William Patterson.

September 3d.

Peter Charleton.

September 15th.

David Hays.

October 7th.

George Cruikshank.

October 8th.

Henry Houn.
Henry Smith.

October 13th.

Patrick Brown.
John Hays.
Samuel Wier.
Joseph Felloner.
Martin Gerehart.
Samuel Lockard.

October 14th.

2d Lieut. Zachariah Moore.

October 23d.

John Anderson.
John Bells.

October 25th.

Richard Allison.

November 1st.

John Willson.

November 3d.

Joseph Tyson.

November 8th.

Joseph Little.

November 10th.

Alexander Porter.
Enoch Hastings.

November 16th.

Gilbert Clark.
Capt. John Miller.

November 17th.

John Barren.
Daniel Erehart.

November 18th.

Randel McClure.
George Muhallatan.
Michael Dehr.
Peter Groosdover.

December 16th.

Nathaniel McGirr.
David Scott.
Joseph Leimon.
Hugh Felden.
David Semple.
James Mitchell.
Thom Grier.
Jacob Hardy.
Jacob Bahm.
Hugh Moore.
1st Lieut. John Cook.
James Mackey.
Private Adam Tate.
John Emick.
John Gailbough.
Samuel Smith.
Abraham Ream.
George Bower.
Philip Brenner.
Neal Welch.
Edward Waterson.
Hugh Caldwell.
Hugh Graham.
Robert Ellis.
James Porter.
Samuel Robinsen.
Caleb Johnson.
David Hardy.
Philip Brainard.
Barnabas Savage.

June 1, 1778.

Simon Cameron.
John Cameron.
Samuel Thompson.
Thomas Wiley.
James Semple.
Jacob Highler.
Jacob Myers.
George Houston.
Martin Pang.
Jacob Shull.
Adam Matsingpogher.
Jacob Tshudy.
Henry Helt.
John Forry.
David Flory.
Martin Yoder.
Nat. Montgomery.
John Bumgarner.
Gotlieb Spurr.
Richard Johnson.

Thomas Wiley.
John McKinney.
William Messer.
Abraham Holman.
James Percy.
Nicholas Gramm.
Nicholas Peck.
Samuel Wilson.
Malcolm Partridge.
Hugh Cunningham.
Jacob Lindsey.
James Cook, Jr.
Alexander Mitchell.
Ambrose Newsham.
Alexander Boggs.
William Mars.
John Demsey.
James Chambers.
Nicholas Hughes.
Ernest Wilhelm Hetminick.
John Briner.
Henry Meldram.
Pedan Cook.
John Diller.

"LANCASTER COUNTY, DONEGAL, Nov. 22, 1777.

"I do hereby certify that the persons whose names are above written have taken and subscribed, the oath or affirmation of allegiance before me, as directed by an Act of Assembly of this State. Given under my hand and seal the day and year above written.

"JAMES BAYLEY,[1] J.P."

The following-named persons took the oath of allegiance before Jacob Cook, Esq. (the names of those persons who resided west of Conewago not being inserted):

July 3, 1777.

James Bayley, Esq.
1st Lieut. James Scott.
Robert Allison.
John Hay.
Q.m. John Jameson.
Capt. Joseph McQueen.
John Eagan.
Q.m.-Sergt. David Jamison.
David Watson.
David Hays.
1st Lieut. Patrick Hays.
2d Lieut. Robert Jamison.
Lieut. Flavel Roan.
James Caudour.
Richard Allison.
William Allison.
1st Lieut. Robert McQueen.

Donegal Presbyterian Church.[2]—The rich valley bordering on the Susquehanna, south of the village of Bainbridge, and extending eastward to Big Chikis Creek, was originally settled by Scotch-Irish, who emigrated from the north of Ireland between the years 1715 and 1750. There were probably few Presbyterian settlers prior to 1718 in the district of country which subsequently gave origin to Donegal Church. This is evident from the fact that in "1710 there were but seven Presbyterian Churches in Pennsylvania, viz.: Philadelphia, Neshaminy, Welsh Tract, New Castle, White Clay, Apoquinimi, and Lewes." It was to Pennsylvania that the largest emigration of the Scotch and Irish, particularly the latter, though at a somewhat later period, took place. Early in the last century they began to arrive in large numbers. Near six thousand Irish are reported as having come in 1729. These emigrants were almost all Presbyterians,[3] who had fled from their native land to escape religious persecution and to seek an asylum where they might worship God according to the dictates of their own consciences.

Lancaster County (then Chester) received a due proportion of these emigrants. The early titles of land, the names of townships and towns give evidence of the nationality of these hardy pioneers, whose places in this part of the county have been occupied by a different nationality (the Pennsylvania Germans). Their desire for knowledge gave origin to our schools and institutions of learning, and their love of freedom left its impress upon our form of government. The names of Scott, Patterson, Pedan, Lytle, Galbraith, Hayes, Anderson, Allison, Mitchel, Sterret, McClellan, Watson, Stephenson, Jamieson, Tate, Craighead, Muir, Muirhead, Wilson, McFarquhar, Baillie, Clark, with many others, have been associated with the early history of Donegal Church, which is situated near a beautiful spring, three miles west of Mount Joy. The date of its organization cannot be accurately ascertained, as the early records have been lost or destroyed. The earliest reliable record pertaining to Donegal Church is "an application made by Andrew Galbraith to New Castle Presbytery, Aug. 1st, 1721, for supplies for Chickens Longus (Chiquesalunga).[4] Gillespie and Cross were sent. Roland Chambers renewed the request next year. In May, 1723, Conestoga applied, but Hutcheson failed to go, being unable to obtain a guide thither. In the fall he and McGill were sent to 'Dunngaal.' In 1725, Donegal obtained one-sixth of Boyd's time, and he served them till they called Anderson."—*Webster's History of the Presbyterian Church.*

The Rev. James Anderson, the first pastor, was called Sept. 24, 1726, and installed the last Wednesday in August, 1727. He continued pastor until his death, July 16, 1740.

Donegal Presbytery was organized Oct. 11, 1732, and consisted of James Anderson, Adam Boyd, William Bertram, and Robert Orr.

Soon after the organization of the church a log meeting-house was built in what is now the northern part of the graveyard. It was probably during the pastorate of the Rev. Anderson, or, if not, certainly very soon after his decease that the second church was built. The location selected was a few rods north of the old one. This church, which is still standing, was constructed of the stones which were found thickly strewn over the ground in the immediate vicinity and in the magnificent forest which surrounded the meeting-house clearing.

The pioneers in Donegal had been dilatory about taking out patents for their lands, and hence it was not strange that they should have long delayed taking this step in securing title to the ground set apart for the meeting-house. The patent, being applied for, was finally granted by Thomas, Richard, and John Penn, June 4, 1740, to Rev. James Anderson, John Allison, James Mitchell, and David Hays, trustees. The amount of land patented was two hundred acres, described as "glebe land for the use of the congregation." It is possible that the stone church was not built until this patent was obtained.

---

[1] James Bayley owned and resided upon the farm now owned by Abraham N. Cassel, adjoining Duffy's Park on the north.

[2] Acknowledgment is made to J. L. Ziegler, M.D., of Mount Joy borough, for much of the authentic and valuable matter of this sketch.

[3] Hodge's History of the Presbyterian Church in the United States.

[4] The stream to which Donegal Spring gives origin is a branch of Chiquesalunga Creek, and was at one time called Little Chiquesalungo, as is evident from an old patent deed in possession of the Rev. Peter Nissly, whose land (contiguous to Donegal) is bounded on the south by said stream, and on the west by that of Andrew Galbraith.

After the death of Rev. James Anderson the church was supplied until 1747, when the Rev. Joseph Tate was called and installed in 1748, who served as pastor until his death, Oct. 10, 1774, from which time the church was supplied until 1777.

Near the close of Mr. Tate's pastorate the church building was remodeled. The only entrance was through an arched double door-way in the centre of the side facing the graveyard, which is on the southeast. There were two windows at each end, and in the rear towards the spring the windows in number corresponded with those in front. The tops of the window-frames were arched and corresponded with the door-way. The door was made of two-inch oak-plank heavily battened. The window-shutters were also battened. The muntins and rails of the sash were constructed of lead. When Col. Hugh Pedan remodeled the church he cut a door-way at each end opposite the aisle running in front of the pulpit, and tore out the window-frames and put in others with square heads, and made new paneled shutters and sash entirely of wood. John Bayly, Esq., had a large walnut-tree which stood upon his land sawed into boards, out of which a new pulpit and sounding-board were made. The pulpit stood unusually high, with a stairway of a number of steps. There was a circular railing which inclosed a space in front of the pulpit for the clerk.

After the Rev. Joseph Tate was unable to preach, the congregation sent the following paper to Presbytery, which speaks for itself:

> "*To the Rev'd the Second Presbytrie of Philad'a when Sitting.*
>
> "The Supplication of the Congn of *Donnegall* most humbly Sheweth.
>
> "That your Supplicants, since the Death of our late worthy Pastor, are greatly distressed on account of the destitute state we are left in, being deprived of that invaluable mercy the Ordinances of the Gospel dispensed to us in a stated way.
>
> "That it is nevertheless some alleviation of our trouble, that we are under your Wisdom's care, who, we flatter ourselves, will compassionate us in our disconsolate state, and be ready to assist us to the utmost of your power; To you therefore under Christ the great & faithful Shepherd, we Commit our Selves, earnestly entreating you may send us as many supplies as you possibly can: and your Supplicants as in Duty bound shall ever pray."

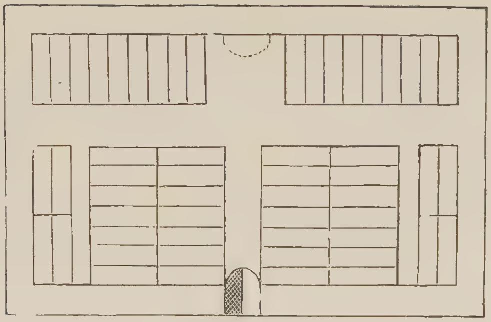
The pulpit was again supplied by Presbytery until the summer or fall of 1777, when Colin McFarquhar, who had come from Scotland and preached at Bedford and Cumberland Valley Churches, accepted a call. For thirty years he presided over this charge with dignity, and during a very trying period in the history of the country. His congregation was made up of patriots, who were intensely hostile to and embittered against the king and Parliament who were imposing burdens upon them. They were not slow in giving expression to their indignation against their oppressors. Upon one occasion, in a moment of great excitement, when the congregation were at worship, a messenger came to Col. Lowrey to order out the militia and march in defense of the commonwealth. The congregation adjourned and met under the great oak-tree which stands in front of the church, and formed a circle, and vowed eternal hostility to a corrupt king and Parliament, and pledged themselves to sustain the colonists and do what they could to crush the tyrant.

During the period of Mr. McFarquahr's term the congregation was very large. It became necessary to place benches in the broad aisle in front of the pulpit, and in the aisle leading from the main entrance, to give sufficient seating capacity for the congregation, which sometimes numbered five hundred persons, about one-third of whom were communicant members.

In the year 1799 a new roof of pine shingles was put on the church. Prior to that time the roof was covered with oak shingles, cut from the trees in the woods surrounding the meeting-house.

In 1777 the Rev. Colin McFarquhar was called, and served as pastor until his resignation in 1806. Rev. William Kerr was called, ordained, and installed 1807; died Sept. 22, 1821. Rev. Orson Douglas was installed in 1822, and resigned in 1836. Rev. Thomas Marshall Boggs was ordained and installed April 27, 1837. Rev. William F. Houston presided. Rev. Samuel Martin, D.D., preached the sermon and delivered the charge to pastor, and Rev. John H. Symmes delivered the charge to the people. Rev. Mr. Boggs died Nov. 10, 1850. Rev. J. L. Rodgers was called as pastor Aug. 21, 1851, and resigned in September, 1856; during Mr. Rodgers' pastorate he preached in Donegal and Mount Joy on alternate Sundays. From 1856 until 1869 the Rev. John J. Lane served as pastor. Rev. John Edgar was called in 1869, and resigned in 1870. Rev. William B. Browne supplied Donegal Church from 1871 until 1880. Rev. Cyrus B. Whitcomb called to Donegal Church Nov. 13, 1880; installed April 16, 1882. Pastoral relation of Mr. Whitcomb with Donegal Church dissolved by Presbytery June 14, 1882. Since the dissolution of the pastoral relation of Mr. Whitcomb the church has been supplied by the Rev. Robert Gamble, who was unanimously called as pastor Aug. 19, 1883.

Biographical Sketches of the early Pastors of Donegal Church.—JAMES ANDERSON was the first minister regularly installed, and of him we shall first speak. He was born in Scotland Nov. 14, 1668, and was ordained by Irvine Presbytery Nov. 17, 1708, with a view to his settlement in Virginia. He sailed for America March 6, 1709, and arrived in the Rappahannock River on the 22d day of April of the same year. He was not satisfied with the state of affairs there, and he came north and entered Philadelphia Presbytery Sept. 20, 1709, and settled at New Castle, where he supplied several churches in that Presbytery. On Sept. 20, 1717, he received a call from a Presbyterian congregation in New York City, and with the approbation of the Philadelphia Synod he



PLAN OF DONEGAL MEETING-HOUSE,
DECEMBER 25, 1760.
DRAWN BY BERTRAM GALBRAITH.

DONEGAL CHURCH AND GRAVEYARD.

accepted the call. After being installed he soon found that he had made a mistake. His congregation did not like his plain and severe preaching, and he felt it his duty to resign the charge. As before stated, he received a call to Donegal Sept. 24, 1726. In the summer of 1727 he purchased three hundred acres of land, located along the river, from Robert Wilkins. He built his dwelling near the stream of water which ran through his plantation near Marietta, where he lived for the remainder of his life. In the following year or two he also purchased a farm along Little Chikis Creek just above its junction with Big Chikis Creek. For the years 1729 and 1730 he gave one-fifth of his time to the people of Swatara and Derry. He belonged to the "Old School," and being a person of strong convictions and forcible expressions he suited his congregation, who were of like faith and plainness of speech.

Mr. Anderson married Miss Garland, daughter of Sylvester Garland, of Virginia, in February, 1713. She died at Donegal Dec. 24, 1736. On the 27th day of December, 1737, Mr. Anderson married Rebecca Crawford, the daughter of Edward Crawford, of Donegal.

Mr. Anderson traveled among the weak congregations in Virginia and elsewhere, and while on a visit to Opequan he contracted a cold, from which he died, soon after his return, on the 16th day of July, 1740.

The Presbytery and Synod declared frequently that he was in high esteem for "circumspection, diligence, and faithfulness as a Christian minister."

Rev. Joseph Tate was called to Donegal in June, 1748. The congregation agreed to give him seventy pounds to buy a plantation and seventy pounds salary.

On the 15th day of December, 1748, he married Margaret, the eldest daughter of Rev. Adam Boyd, of Octorara. He was eccentric, but fearless in reproving vice and the errors of the day. He was a fluent and graceful speaker. He died Oct. 11, 1774, aged sixty-three, and left his wife, Margaret, and the following-named children surviving him, viz.: Matthew, Adam, John, Benjamin, Jane (Anderson), Margaret (McQueen), and Sarah.

Rev. Colin McFarquhar was born in Scotland, and educated at Edinburgh University, where he also filled a position as teacher in that institution. He was a fine Greek and Latin scholar. In 1775 he came to America to seek a place where he could settle, leaving his family behind him until he was permanently located. He preached at several of the churches in Cumberland Valley and in Virginia, and was a stated supply at Bedford. He came to Donegal and preached a trial sermon in the fall of 1775. The congregation were pleased with him, and they gave him a call, which he accepted. He boarded at the tavern of Samuel Scott, at Big Chikis, known as Capt. Hugh Pedan's tavern, where he continued to board for several years.

Upon blank leaves of the "Universal Scots Almanac" Mr. McFarquhar made a record of the names of every member of his congregation and of their families. The following is a copy of memoranda made by him in the almanac:

"The Universal Scots Almanack," for the year 1774. The first entry is on the inside of the cover and reads as follows, viz: "The Presby, of Donegal to meet at Shipping, 3rd, Tuesday of Decr. next. "Memorandum—"Paper Twist Beeches"—"Turpentine." "Catechising Roll of ye members of the congregation of Donegal taken down Nov. 1776.

"1778 Apr
Presbyterys appointments of supply——viz.
" East Pensborough at District
" Shrewsbury 4th Sab May
" Little Cannawago 2 Sab July
" Hanover. 5th Sab Augst"

May 17, 1779, Received of Salary for 1778 £22,14, 9 of arrears of 1777 £23,-6-9 Ball of Salary 1777,—172-10-7"

On another page, the following: "1780 March, then gave in Loan to Mrs. Scot one hundred dollars"

April 3, 1780 From Wm. Wilson in the name of the Congregation in part of Stipend for year 1779, and 1780—six half Joannes—one—30 pieces 2 guineas and a silver dollar in all £21-12-6.

"7th, April 1780 Then gave more in Loan to Mr. Hannah Scot 260 dolars.

Appointments for 1780, 2, Sab., June, Slate Ridge, 3, Sab., at Chanceford, 2, Sab., August, Hanover, 3, Sab., October, Carlysle."

April 25, 1780, received from James Wilson as collector of stipends for years 1779 and 1780, four hundred dollars.

May 10, gave in loan to Mrs. Hannah Scot, 70 dollars.

May 20, received from William Miller ½ Joannes, from William McKean, one guinea.

Widow Hannah Scot, £2–14.

Mr. James Work, £6.

From Benjamin Milns, ½ Joannes.

June 22, gave in loan to Mrs. Scot of Continental bills, 250 dollars. The above returned by Hannah Scot September 1, 1780. Hannah Scot 100 dollars.

September 2, 1780, gave in loan to Mrs. Hannah Scot (180), one hundred and eighty dollars.

Sep. 15, gave Mrs. Scot 4 hard dollars.

Sep. 29, 1780, then gave Robert Spears fifteen pounds ten shillings hard money, which together with five pounds he has in his hands of the stipends he received as collector, makes twenty pounds in part of fifty pounds which he gave me in loan when I went to New York in October 1779.

"Nov., 11, 1780, which day I paid Mrs. Hannah Scot for my board wages, preceding the first Nov. 1780. She owes me a hard dollar and £2–14; the hard money for stipends for years 1779 and 1780."

After Mr. McFarquhar gave up his charge, after the death of his wife, Elizabeth, in 1805, he removed to Lancaster and resided with his daughter, Mrs. Hugh Willson. Subsequently he went to Hagerstown, where he died in 1822, aged ninety-three.

Rev. William Kerr was born in Bart township, in this county, in October, 1777. He had nine brothers and sisters. His parents were members of the Associate Reformed Church. His father died soon after his birth, and he was left to the tender care of a pious mother. He was sent to the school of the neighborhood, and at an early age gave promise of a useful and brilliant career. He was sent to Jefferson College, at Cannonsburg, Washington Co., Pa., where he graduated. He then went to Wilmington, Del., and became principal of an academy, and while thus engaged connected himself with the Presbyterian Church, and, in pursuance of what he deemed to be his duty to the cause of religion, placed himself under the care of New Castle Presbytery. In 1804 he was sent by Presbytery to supply the congregation at Harrisburg, Pa., where he preached for eighteen months. After one or two trial sermons he received a call from Donegal Church, and in 1807 he was installed. He married Mary Elder, only daughter of James Willson.

Mr. Kerr was not averse to farming pursuits, and it was no unusual circumstance to find him plowing when parties went to his dwelling to get united in the holy bonds of matrimony. Mr. Kerr died suddenly in Marietta in 1821. His daughter, Mary Elder Kerr, married Hermanus Alricks, Esq., of Harrisburg. Dr. James Wilson Kerr, about forty-three years ago, removed to York.

Rev. Orson Douglass, who succeeded Mr. Kerr, was born in the town of Middlebury, in Vermont. He practiced law in that State for a short time, but his health having become impaired by excessive application to his studies, he went to Georgia, where he taught school for a short time. After his father's death he determined to study for the ministry, and came on to Princeton, where he pursued his theological course. It seems that he returned to Georgia after being admitted to the gospel ministry, where he had charge of a congregation for a short time. The father of Mrs. Douglass was very much opposed to her going so far away from home, and in consequence of his wishes Mr. Douglass gave up his charge in Georgia and accepted a call in Old Donegal. Mrs. Foulke pays a just and feeling tribute to her father's character. She never knew him to be angry or out of temper, and he was extremely careful not to wound the feelings of any one. He was the most unselfish of men. No one has had a better opportunity to understand thoroughly the character of Mr. Douglass than his daughter, and it is a pleasure to know the good qualities of one of Old Donegal's pastors from so authentic a source. He married a daughter of James Stewart, a presiding elder in Dr. Ely's church, in Philadelphia. He was a cousin of the late Stephen Douglass. He resigned his charge in 1836 and moved to Philadelphia, where he took charge of a Marine Church, and afterwards became agent for one of the church missions.

Rev. Thomas Marshall Boggs was born near Cross Creek, in Washington County, Pa., June 26, 1813, and was the son of John and Sarah Boggs. He was a very bright boy, and far in advance of other boys of the same age. He was sent to an academy at Cross Creek village, under the care of his uncle, Rev. George Marshall, D.D. He entered Washington College, and graduated with second honors in his class at the age of eighteen years. He attended the Theological Seminary at Pinceton, and on leaving there he took charge of the academy at New London Cross-Roads, in Chester County. He married Amelia Jane, daughter of Gen. John M. Cunningham, of Chester County. His death occurred in 1850, and he left his widow and son, William Marshall Boggs, now a practicing lawyer in Cambria County.

Elizabeth married Rev. John Edgar, who was also a pastor of Donegal.

Schools.—The first school-house erected in this township was built at the Presbyterian meeting-house at Donegal Spring, a few years after the church was built. School was only kept during the winter months. One of the earliest teachers was William Wright. An Irishman named Joseph Jeffries taught there and at Brenneman's and at Marietta seventy-five years ago.

Colin McFarquhar, of the ministers of Old Donegal Church, was the only one in its early history who taught a classical school. While he resided in Maytown he prepared a number of young men for their entrance into college. He was a very fine classical scholar. He received the highest praise from a number of college professors and members of the Lancaster County bar for the thorough manner in which he taught young men who entered the ministry and the profession of the law.

The second oldest school-house stood near the spring in Duffy's Park. It was a school-house as early as 1750. I think, however, that the building prior to that time was used as a dwelling. When John Lowrey purchased the farm, about 1746, he built a dwelling a fourth of a mile farther down the run, and brought the water from the run in ditches near to his dwelling. The first cabins of the pioneer settlers were always built near a spring or stream of water.

An Irishman named Murphy taught in this school-house prior to the Revolution. About the year 1800, Mrs. Evans, who owned the land, rented the little log school-house to Mr. Bell and Sally, who remained there for several years, cultivating a little patch of ground in the heart of a large woods. After Sally Bell removed to Marietta, it was occupied by Samuel Craig, one of Charley Sewell's slaves, who drove Mrs. Evans' coach. After he went to Hayti, in 1825, it was torn down.

Thomas Marshall Boggs, the minister at Donegal, who was a trained teacher, also taught a classical school in Marietta and Mount Joy.

His brother, John, taught a classical school in Marietta. Private schools outside of the towns were done away with after the common school system came into successful operation.

John Scott, an eccentric Irishman, came to Donegal about the year 1799. He was an ardent Presbyterian and member of Donegal Church. He was never married. He had a room or two in Maytown, where he lived when not engaged among the farmers. He was a very frugal man, and it cost him but little to live. He saved several thousand dollars. When the infirmities of old age came upon him he devised the bulk of his property to the schools of Donegal township. But few, if any, of his acquaintances or friends had an idea of the amount of the old man's savings while he lived. After his death an effort was made to have his estate escheated. Abraham N. Cassel, who was one of the school directors of the township, hearing of the movement, went to Harrisburg, and after consulting with Mr. Jacob Foreman, who was a member of Assembly from Conoy township, and with William Hiester, a member of the Senate, an act of Assembly was passed authorizing this trust fund to be invested for the use of the schools of Donegal township. Conoy township having been a part of Donegal township, it was also included in the bill, and thus the Scott school fund, amounting to several thousand dollars, was saved to the district, and the children of Old Donegal are now reaping the benefit of this old man's savings. When they enter the graveyard attached to Donegal Church, let them not forget to keep his memory green by caring for his tomb.

When the common school system was started in 1834, the citizens of the township refused to accept the law, and declined to levy a tax to support the same. A. N. Cassel, William D. Slaymaker, and a majority of the school directors were warm friends of the law. They employed teachers and made themselves personally responsible for the payment of the teachers' salaries. In the following year the farmers gradually came to the support of the law.

Mills.—John Galbraith built the first grist- and saw-mill in the township about the year 1721. It was located on Donegal Meeting-House Run, on the north side of the Marietta and Mount Joy turnpike. The old mill was torn down, and a new and much larger one was built of stone on the opposite side of the turnpike by Henry Sharer in 1810. There was also connected with the mill a still-house. It was recently owned by Henry Hiestand.

John Mais erected a fulling-mill in 1730 on Little Chikis Creek, about one and a half miles south of Mount Joy. For nearly a hundred years this mill ran. There is nothing left of it now but the foundation walls.

David Cook & Son had a grist-mill on Chikis prior to the Revolutionary war.

John Greider had a grist-mill in Donegal township prior to 1776.

John Grove built a grist- and saw-mill prior to the Revolution, which stood near the mouth of Groves' Run, now called Shock's Run, two miles west from Marietta. Groves sold the mill to Abraham Shock.

Henry Sherer built a large stone grist-mill near the junction of Big and Little Chikis Creeks in 1809 or 1810. It is more generally known as "Johnson's mill."

There was built more than a hundred years ago a "corn-mill" upon the northern branch of Donegal Meeting-House Run, a short distance south of the Mount Joy and Middletown turnpike. It was built probably by Gordon Howard. Many years ago it was more generally known as Brenneman's mill.

Cunrad Ziegler built a grist-mill about forty-five years ago along "Groves' Run," and about a mile from the river.

Christian Haldeman about forty-five years ago built a large stone grist-mill on Donegal Meeting-House Run, near its mouth. It is now owned by John Baker, who also owns a rolling-mill close by.

About the close of the Revolution, Jacob Graybill erected a stone grist-mill on Donegal Run, about three-fourths of a mile above the old Galbraith mill. His son Jacob erected a new mill of brick in 1830. It is owned by Mr. Nissly, and is called Nissly's mill.

Staufer's mill is a very old one, and was built probably by Tobias Miller about 1770.

David Zook built a carding- and fulling-mill on the northeastern branch of Donegal Run sixty years ago. It was burned down a few years ago and has not been rebuilt.

Henry Haldeman built a saw-mill at the mouth of Chikis Creek about the year 1826.

Hiestand's saw- and fulling-mill stood on Little Chikis, about a mile above its mouth. It was an old mill and probably built by Nathaniel Little.

Taverns.—The first licensed "ordinary" west of the Conestoga was granted to John Galbraith at the August term of court, 1726. As he had been settled there as early as 1718, on the great road which branched from the old Peter's road and ran through the thickest part of the settlement, it is probable that he kept a house of entertainment several years prior to the date of this petition, as he had already erected a grist-, corn-, and saw-mill. The tavern stood at the edge of Donegal Meeting-House Run, at the point where the Marietta and Mount Joy turnpike crosses the same. The building is standing on the south side of the turnpike. A hundred years ago it was used as a store. The mill stood at the northwest side of the turnpike. It was probably not used as a tavern after Mr. Galbraith's death in 1751.

Anderson's Ferry Hotel was built by James Anderson, son of the minister, soon after he obtained the patent for his ferry, about the year 1741.

Mary Denny kept an ordinary in 1730, on the Paxton and Conestoga road.

The Indian traders generally took out a license to sell liquor by the small measure in addition to their trading license; but few of them kept an ordinary, however.

Richard Keys kept the Anderson Ferry tavern in 1777 and 1778.

After Maytown was laid out and a tavern built it took much of the business away from the old taverns, and when Marietta and Mount Joy began to grow there was but little necessity for taverns outside of those places in East Donegal. The only one of importance was the "Black Horse," situated along the Marietta and Mount Joy turnpike, about a mile and a half from the latter place.

As a curiosity, we insert a specimen old-time tavern petition:

"August, 1726.

"*To the Honorble Bench, the humble petition of John Galbreath, of Donegal in the county of Chester, humbly showeth*—

"That your petitioner, dwelling on a great road, and many travelers passing thereby, has great encouragement for their relief and accommodation to take up *ordinary*, to which your petitioner is likewise requested by the neighborhood, for their public and common advantage, in as much as a *great quantity of barley is raised and malted*, which by reason of the great distance from a market, without public-houses here, will turn to no account, to their great loss; for which valuable considerations your petitioner humbly craves that this Honorable Bench may be pleased to grant him to *brew* and sell beer and *ale*. And your humble petitioner, as in duty bound, shall ever pray.

"We whose names are subscribed, inhabitants of Donegal and Conestogoe, do hereby certifie and confirm the truth of the above petition, and also most humbly, with submission to the Honorable Bench, recommend the above petitioner, John Galbreath, as a fitt person to keep *ordinary*. Dated Donegal, Aug. 27, 1726.

James Patison.
Thomas Howard.
William Dunlap.
David McCakarty.
George Moffet.
John Moffet.
James Mitchell.
Thomas Wilkins.
John Burt.
David Jones.
James Galbreath.
Thomas Bayley.
James Allison.
James Moor.
Hugh Whoit.
William Buckannon.
James Brownloo.
Joseph Worke.
John Tayleer.
Michael Carr.
John Carr.
Hugh Moor.
Jonah Davenport.
James Cunningham.
William Eben.
William Bryan.
Hugh McKen.
William Hay.
Robert Buchannan.
James Smith.
Andrew Galbreath.
Ephraim Moore.
John Mitchell.
Joseph Cochran.
Gordon Howard.
Patrick Campbell.
Alexander Hutcheson.
Robert McFarland.
Richard Allison.
Randel Chambers."

Public Improvements.—Along the southern boundary of this township runs the Pennsylvania Canal and the Pennsylvania Central Railroad. Along its northern boundary runs the Lancaster, Mount Joy, Elizabethtown and Middletown turnpike, and the Lancaster, Mount Joy and Harrisburg Railroad. Near its eastern boundary a turnpike connects Marietta and Mount Joy. In the southeastern part there is the Lancaster and Marietta turnpike and the Columbia and Marietta turnpike. There is another turnpike connecting Marietta and Maytown, and another leading from Maytown in the direction of Elizabethtown.

The second road of any considerable length, built within the limits of the county, was the old Peter's road, which was laid out in 1718. It entered the township at the northeastern corner at or near Mount Joy, and from thence it ran to Conoy Creek, a little south of Stackstown, or Ridgeville, *via* Donegal meeting-house. A large portion of this road is still in use. Another road branched from the old Peter's road at Mount Joy, and ran by John Galbraith's tavern and mill, thence in the direction of the settlement where Maytown now is.

Ferries.—The following letter of Richard Peters seems to give the date when the Anderson Ferry was established and the road leading to it was laid out:

Nov. 17, 1742, Richard Peters writing to the Proprietaries, among other things, says,—

"James Anderson's Petition for a Ferry was presented to Mr. Thos. Penn, and he gave me a verbal order to make out the Patent; it is not within the Limits of another Grant, and a new County Road is ordered to be made to it, as it lies the most convenient for the New Town of York, to the great mortification of John Wright, whose Ferry will be much hurt by this, for it must by its situation be the principal Ferry on the Sasquehannah. I spoke to Mr. Cookson to look out for a proper person to take John Wright's Ferry; he says every body is afraid to engage, for the Wright's claim all the Land on both sides, and they will not suffer any person to land on their Ground. I am told they do not intend to apply for a renewal of the Patent, but are determined to keep the Ferry without one."

Richard Keyes owned a ferry two miles above Anderson's Ferry in 1780. Two years prior to this time he had rented Anderson's Ferry, Christian Vinegar rented the ferry from Mr. Keyes, and afterwards purchased it. I have not met with any evidence that would warrant the assertion that there was a regular ferry at this point prior to Mr. Keyes' purchase.

Noah Keesey, a Revolutionary soldier, established a ferry across Chikis Creek, near its mouth. He charged two cents to ferry a passenger across.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

David McNeely, Jr., April 14, 1840.
Peter Albright, April 14, 1840.
Isaac Shirtzer, April 15, 1845.
Matthew G. Marpel, April 15, 1845.
Isaac Shirtzer, April 9, 1850.
William S. Barr, April 9, 1850.
Simon F. Albright, April 13, 1852.
J. W. Breneman, April 10, 1855.
Simon F. Albright, April 10, 1860.
Charles M. Brown, April 15, 1862.
Hiram Albert, April, 1865.
Charles M. Brown, April, 1867.
H. S. Albert, April, 1870.
C. M. Brown, April, 1872.
H. S. Albert, April, 1875.
C. M. Brown, April, 1877.
Joseph L. Brandt, April, 1878.
James J. Johnston, 1880.
S. Stacks, 1881.
S. F. Albright, 1882.

Maytown.—This antiquated village was famous more than a hundred years ago, and for fifty years it was the most important town in Donegal township. It is located near the centre of East Donegal township, on the "great road" which branched from the old Peter's road. This road was in existence, and much traveled by Indian traders and settlers, as early as 1719.

In the year 1748 Lazarus Lowrey took out a patent for four hundred and eleven acres of land, through which the road ran, and upon which the town now stands. In the same year Mr. Lowrey sold one hundred and fifty acres of this tract to one of the traders in his employ, Dennis Sullivan. He paid only part of the purchase money, and was unable to meet his engagements on account of losses sustained by the Indians. The sheriff sold the property in a year or two, and Mr. Lowrey repurchased it, and in the year 1753 he sold the same tract of land to John Kennedy, another trader, who not only met with losses by the Indians, but was wounded and taken prisoner by them. On the 7th day of May, 1754, he was sold out by Sheriff Smith, and Thomas Harris and Joseph Simons, Indian traders, who held a mortgage against the property, became the purchasers. On the 15th day of February, 1760, they sold this tract to Jacob Downer, who had settled in Lampeter township in

1731, and who commenced to purchase land in Donegal from Lazarus Lowrey in 1750, which bounded this one hundred and fifty acre tract on the east. In the year 1760 he laid out a town upon the one hundred and fifty acres, which he named Maytown. The town was laid out rectangularly, and measured about a thousand feet upon each side. In the centre was a square reserved for a market-house, in which two main streets crossed at right angles, with streets and alleys bounding the outer edges on the four sides.

Lots sold readily, but only ground-rent deeds were given. The quit- or ground-rents amounted to a considerable sum, but not enough to relieve Downer from debts which were pressing him.

James Webb, Jr., high-sheriff of the county, sold Downer out in the fall of 1770, and his lands, including the ground-rents, were purchased by Col. Alexander Lowrey, and a conveyance was made to him Nov. 10, 1770. Col. Lowrey devised the ground-rents to his daughter, Frances Evans, in 1805, who conveyed them to John Smith about the year 1828, who in turn conveyed them a year or two later to John Whitehill, some of whose heirs continue to receive ground-rent. The largest number, however, have purchased the fee simple title to their lots. Numerous litigations grew out of these ground-rents, which in some instances were allowed to accumulate, and when an attempt was made to collect the rent by levy and sale many poor people were distressed.

The town is beautifully located upon high level ground, about two miles from the river, where there is no miasma. To the absence of its baleful influence Maytown was indebted for its rapid settlement. Many of the pioneer settlers located along the river about the different ferries, but on account of the fever and ague which prevailed among them many sought to escape the dread disease by moving back a few miles.

Pioneer Settlers.—The first settlers in Maytown belonged to the German Reformed and Lutheran Churches. A large number of them were mechanics. They were surrounded by English land-holders. The list of taxables appended for 1780 shows who these early settlers were:

Widow of James Anderson (one slave).
Stophel Albright.
Walter Bell (innkeeper).
Nicholas Blaser.
George Barr.
Christian Bellar.
Robert Cavin.
Henry Derr.
Peter Dill.
John Enrich.
Laughlin Free.
John Gorner.
Daniel Gilman.
Hannah Haines.
Charlotte Haines.
Henry Hinkle.
Jacob Hoffman.
John Hollinger.
Enoch Hastings.
Frederick Gailbach (still-house and inn).
James Karr.
Joseph Lowrey.
Abraham Long.
William McGeary.
Adam Ness.
Daniel Ort.
William Peck.
Frederick Sailor.
Ulrich Tanner.
Margaret Tate (widow of Rev. Jos. Tate).
Jacob Wiant.
Jacob Wiant, Jr.
Widow Work.
Frederick Yeah.

The above list embraces lot-holders only. There is no separate list of "freemen" for the town.

The List of Taxables for 1807 exhibits considerable growth. Following are the names which it contains:

Frederick Albright.
James Adams.
Peter Albright.
William Brice.
James Bradley.
Lawrence Beshler.
Catharine Bell (widow of Walter Bell).
George Barr, Sr.
George Barr, Jr.
Owen Barr.
John Born.
Widow Brenner.
Jacob Beist.
John Beist.
Joseph Bell.
John Brenneman.
James Baily.
Widow Beist.
George Beist.
Benjamin Barnet.
Charlse Cameron.
William Clark.
Stephen Camp.
Robert Canen.
John Campbell.
M. Cameron.
John Dennison.
Stophel Drevenstadt.
Robert Duk.
Dominick Egle.
James Eagan.
Stephen Edwards.
Thomas Eagan.
George Ginney.
Gilman's estate.
Daniel Gilman.
Frederick Gailbough.
Philip Gorner.
Widow Gorner.
Anthony Haines.
Henry Haines.
John Hastings.
George Hollinger.
Enoch Hastings.
Andrew Hamilton.
Henry Jacobs.
Robert Johnson.
John Kline.
Michael Kuster.
Philip Klugh.
Widow Kline.
Henry Lutz.
Martin Lindemuth.
Francis Lidle.
James Maize.
John McClure.
Samuel McClellan.
William McClure.
James McClellan.
Charles Murry.
Samuel Mackert.
John Nicholas.
Christian Peck.
Nancy Piplé.
Nicholas Peck.
Mary Ritter.
John Smith.
Jacob Schireman.
John Stoner.
John Swords.
Henry Sink.
Andrew Shitter.
John Scott.
Jacob Schireman's estate.
Frederick Sherborne.
Adam Tate.
Widow of Christian Vinegar.
Caleb Way.
John Warner.
Benedick Witmer.
James Work.

Freemen.

Joseph Albright.
Abraham Brenneman.
Matthew Dennison.
Joseph Doner.
Henry Egle.
Daniel Fondersmith.
Daniel Gilman.
Matthias Gilman.
Christian Keesey.
Joseph Keesey.
William Hastings.
David Haines.
John Haines.
John Murray.
Frederick Schireman.
John Smith, Jr.
Alexander Schireman.

Prominent Early Settlers.—THE CAMERONS.—In the spring of 1775 there came to America from Scotland, upon the same vessel which brought Rev. Colin McFarquhar to our shores, a family consisting of Donald Cameron and his son John, and Simon and wife (and Ann McKenzie, who was probably the sister of Simon's wife, who is known to have been a McKenzie). They came from the same neighborhood, and were doubtless intimate friends. The Camerons in their native place were tenant farmers, and when they came to Donegal with Mr. McFarquhar, one of the first things they did was to move upon the glebe lands of Donegal Church and farm, taking up their old occupation. The quantity of land farmable was about one-fifth of the whole, the rest being covered with timber. After Mr. McFarquhar purchased a farm about two miles north of Mount Joy they doubtless farmed that, for none of their names are upon the Donegal assessment-roll for two or three years.

In June, 1778, Simon and his brother, John Cameron, took the oath of allegiance before James Bayley, who resided upon and owned the "Graybill farm," now owned by Abraham N. Cassel, Esq. Charles, son of Simon Cameron, learned the tailoring trade in Maytown. After attaining full age he married Miss Pfoutz, daughter of John Pfoutz, about the year 1794. The family were poor, but what they lacked in this world's goods Mrs. Cameron made up for in energy and untiring industry with her needle. She had a vigorous mind and an undaunted spirit that triumphed over what seemed to be insurmountable difficulties that threatened to crush her spirit, and challenge her husband and her own ability to support a large and growing family.

Her husband purchased the hotel at the southwest corner of the square, which he carried on for a few years, without, however, much success. Here their oldest son, William, was born in 1796. In the following year the family moved to a small frame house on the south side of the street leading west, and about three hundred feet from the public square. In this house their sons John, Simon, and James, and a sister, who married a Mr. Boggs, were born. The family removed from Maytown to Vinegar's Ferry, and from thence, about the year 1809, to Northumberland, Pa.

Simon, mentioned in the foregoing list of Charles and Martha (Pfoutz) Cameron's children, was destined to become the famous politician and statesman Gen. Simon Cameron. He was born March 8, 1799. He accompanied the family to Northumberland County when he was about nine years of age, where his father shortly afterward dying he was cast upon his own exertions. He entered, in 1816, as an apprentice to the printing business with Andrew Kennedy, editor of the *Northumberland County Gazette*, at Northumberland, where he continued one year, when his employer, owing to financial reverses, was obliged to close his establishment. Being thus thrown out of employment, he made his way by river-boat and on foot to Harrisburg, where he secured a situation in the printing-office of James Peacock, editor of the *Republican*, with whom he remained until he had attained his majority. In January, 1821, he went to Doylestown, Pa., at the solicitation of Samuel D. Ingham, where he published the *Bucks County Messenger*. In March of the same year he entered into partnership with the publisher of the *Doylestown Democrat*, and the firm merged their papers into the *Bucks County Democrat*, which publication was continued until the close of the year 1821, when the establishment passed into the hands by purchase of Gen. W. T. Rodgers. The succeeding winter Mr. Cameron spent in the office of Messrs. Gales & Seaton, publishers of the *National Intelligencer*, at Washington, as a journeyman printer. He returned to Harrisburg in 1822, and entered into partnership with Charles Mowry in the management of the *Pennsylvania Intelligencer*. Having been the early friend and supporter of Governor Shulze, upon his ceasing to be State printer, he was honored by that executive with the appointment of adjutant-general of Pennsylvania.

Gen. Cameron at an early period took a deep interest in the development of internal improvements, and took extensive contracts upon the Pennsylvania Canal, then in process of construction. In 1826 he began building the section between Harrisburg and Sunbury, and after this was well under way he took one or two sections on the western division of the canal. When Louisiana granted a charter to the State Bank of that commonwealth, it provided that the bank should build a canal from Lake Pontchartrain to New Orleans. Gen. Cameron took the contract for that great work, which was then regarded by engineers as the greatest undertaking of the time. In 1831 he started for New Orleans. He employed twelve hundred men in Philadelphia, and sent them by sea to that city. He, with his engineers and tools, went down the Mississippi River, embarking at Pittsburgh. He spent nearly half a year upon the work, and demonstrated beyond a doubt its entire feasibility. He was recalled from his work on the Lake Pontchartrain Canal by a summons from Maj. Eaton, Secretary of War under Gen. Jackson, who requested him to return to Pennsylvania and organize a delegation to the National Convention, which had been called to meet in Baltimore. Gen. Cameron respected the summons, came home and organized a delegation that went to Baltimore in the interest of Mr. Van Buren for the Vice-Presidency. This was the first National Convention ever held in the United States.

After the National Convention in Baltimore he was appointed a visitor to West Point by Gen. Jackson.

In the winter of 1832 the Legislature chartered the bank at Middletown, and he became its cashier. From the first the bank was successful, but the duties of cashier were so limited that Gen. Cameron sought other fields of labor and usefulness, although he remained there twenty-five years. He projected and created the railroads from Middletown to Lancaster, from Harrisburg to Sunbury, from Harrisburg to Lebanon, and at the same time gave large encouragement to the Cumberland Valley Railroad. And in this connection it may be stated that the Northern Central Railroad from Harrisburg to Baltimore was captured by him from Baltimore interests and made a Pennsylvania institution; and he was at one time president of not less than four corporations, all operating lines within a few miles of the spot where he was born.

In 1838, President Van Buren tendered to Gen. Cameron the appointment of a commissioner with

James Murray, one of the most respected citizens of Maryland, under a treaty with the Winnebago Indians to settle and adjust the claims made against the Indians by the traders.

In 1845, when James K. Polk tendered the State Department to James Buchanan, and that gentleman resigned his seat in the Senate of the United States, an election to supply the vacancy became necessary. Gen. Cameron was at this time in recognized sympathy with the Democratic party, and selected as the representative of the wing of the party which favored the policy of a protective tariff. The regular caucus nominee of the Democracy, however, was George W. Woodward, which was regarded as a free trade triumph, rendering it possible for some other Democrat known to be honestly devoted to the ever-cherished policy of the State to be elected by a union of the Whigs, Americans, and those Democrats in favor of the protective policy. The result was the election of Simon Cameron to the United States Senate. From March, 1845, to March 4, 1849, he served his State faithfully in that body, and proved himself true to the great interests committed to his charge, and he never wearied in the support of the principles on which he was elected.

In the winter of 1857 the entire opposition members of the Legislature, consisting of Whigs, Native Americans, and Tariff Men, selected Gen. Cameron as their candidate to fill the place of Senator Brodhead, whose term of service expired on the 4th of March that year. He was elected for the full term, and he took his seat in the Senate on the 4th of March, notwithstanding the futile assault made by his colleague from Pennsylvania, Mr. Bigler, upon his title to the place, and which that body refused to consider. Gen. Cameron's return to the United States Senate brought him again prominently before the public, and in the political movements which preceded the campaign of 1860 he was named as the choice of Pennsylvania for the Presidency, and his name early associated with that of Mr. Lincoln in connection with the Republican national ticket.

Gen. Cameron's national career began at the Chicago Convention in 1860, when the Republican party, crystallized into a national organization, made its open, clear, and stern antagonism to slavery. With intuitive sagacity the advocates of slavery recognized in the Republican party the force which would ultimately overthrow it. When Mr. Lincoln was nominated, Gen. Cameron made himself felt in such a manner as to win the confidence of that illustrious statesman. After the great political battle of that year, Gen. Cameron was the first of those to whom Mr. Lincoln turned for counsel, and the offer of a cabinet office by the latter to the former was a voluntary act, and that appointment would have been made the first in the selection of his cabinet had not intrigues interfered to defer it at the time. Mr. Lincoln looked on Gen. Cameron from first to last not only as his political, but his warm personal friend, and there were no such relations existing between the President and his other constitutional advisers. This fact was well known when the cabinet was organized. While he was in the War Department his counsel was not only potential in cabinet meetings, but was sought by the President in private.

Believing that the civil war would require all the available resources of the nation to preserve the Union, doubting the speedy settlement of the trouble, he began as Secretary of War a scale of preparations to combat it which puzzled the oldest officers in the army and chagrined the leaders of the Rebellion, who had calculated much on the supineness and lethargy of the Northern people. Gen. Cameron frustrated this hope by his energy, but he had the cabinet to a man against him. The minister who thus labored to equip his country for a struggle with treason, the proportions of which he alone seemed fully to appreciate, was assailed for each and all of these acts. Mr. Lincoln had the fullest confidence in his Secretary of War; he believed in his sagacity and relied on his courage, but he could not wholly withstand the clamor against him, so that Gen. Cameron, to relieve Mr. Lincoln from embarrassment, resolved to resign, and on the 11th of January, 1862, returned the portfolio of the War Department to the President; but in that act he commanded the renewed confidence of Mr. Lincoln, who the day he accepted his resignation nominated the retiring minister for the most important diplomatic mission in his gift. Nor was this all: Mr. Lincoln insisted that Gen. Cameron should name his own successor, an act which no retiring cabinet officer ever did before or since. The mission to Russia involved the safe and sagacious handling of our relations with the Czar's government at a moment when it demanded the most prudent direction.

The relations between Mr. Lincoln and Mr. Cameron were always most cordial, and immediately upon his return to the United States he was the accepted citizen-counselor at the White House. At this time efforts were being made looking to defeating the renomination of Mr. Lincoln for a second term. Gen. Cameron visited the national capital repeatedly at that time, and on reaching his farm in Donegal, after a return from one of these visits had a paper prepared, embodying the merits of Mr. Lincoln as President, acknowledging the fidelity and integrity of his first administration, and declaring that his renomination and re-election involved a necessity essential to the success of the war for the Union. That paper was submitted to the Republican members of both branches of the Legislature of the State of Pennsylvania, every one of whom signed it, and in this shape was presented to Mr. Lincoln, and telegraphed to the country at large. Its publication accomplished all that the forethought of its originator anticipated. In three weeks after the issuing of this letter, it was a curious spectacle to watch the precipitation with which the Republicans in all the States hastened to declare in favor of Mr. Lincoln's renomination; so that when the National Convention assembled to do that act, there was no opposition to him.

From 1864 to 1866, Gen. Cameron took a very active part in the politics of Pennsylvania, giving to the organization of the Republican party a prestige which enabled it to bear down all opposition.

In 1866 he was re-elected to the United States Senate, a position he held a longer term of years than any man sent to the same body from the State of Pennsylvania. His influence on national legislation was as great as that of any man that ever served in the Senate. The singularity of this influence is revealed in greater force when it is remembered that he seldom participated in debate. He made no pretension to oratory, but his talk was sound, his argument lucid, and his statement of fact impregnable. What he lacked in fervid, flashing speech he made up in terse, solid common sense. From the time he entered the Senate until he resigned his seat in 1877—a continuous service of eleven years—he was recognized as one of its most useful and reliable members, and at the date of his resignation was chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, a position only accorded to a senator of admitted statesmanship. He was foremost always in practical legislation. His opinions on questions of commerce, manufacturing, finance, internal improvements, fortifications, and the public domain were always accepted as guiding counsel. He encouraged the building of the first Pacific Railroad, was a warm supporter of opening the public lands to actual settlers. He lost no opportunity to advocate and further the organization of new States, and regarded the expansion of the boundaries of the Union as the only true course to preserve the equilibrium of power between the sections. He made history as few other statesmen in this country created it, by producing results in the practical walks of life. History in its broadest scope will ever keep such individuals before the generations of men which are to live in this country, for their models in public affairs.

Gen. Cameron married Margaret Brua, daughter of Peter Brua, of Harrisburg, and their children were Rachel, married Judge Burnside, of Bellefonte; Brua; Margaret, married Richard J. Haldeman; James Donald; and Virginia, married Wayne MacVeagh.

Other Settlers.—Daniel Gillman was one of the pioneer settlers. He manufactured muskets for the Continental army. His daughter and sons were Barbara, who married George Baist; Nicholas, who married Catarine Mackert; Elizabeth, born 1802; and Jacob, born 1804.

Dominick Eagle came to Maytown about the year 1785. He was a wagon-maker, and also cried vendues. He had two sons,—Henry, who was also a wagon-maker, and John, who resided in Maytown, where he raised several children. He lived to be almost a centenarian.

John Nicholas was a blacksmith. He manufactured broadswords for the Revolutionary army. His children were Jacob, born 1769; Catharine, born 1773; Nicholas, born 1775; Mary, born 1777; and Margaret, born 1778, who married Fred. Drabenstadt.

Enoch Hastings was one of the pioneer settlers. By trade he was a carpenter, he also made it a business to shine shingles. His son Enoch was also a carpenter; John was a saddler; Sally has made Maytown famous in poetry. She was a remarkable lady, and may justly be classed among the celebrities.

James Eagan was a redemptioner, and was purchased for a term of years by the late John Haldeman to pay his passage from Ireland. He was very industrious, and came to be a most excellent business man and an exemplary citizen. Before his term expired with Mr. Haldeman he saved some money by extra work. The latter, who was a good judge of the character and capabilities of men, saw in Eagan many good qualities, and he assisted him to establish a small store in Maytown. By strict integrity and attention to business he accumulated money rapidly. He purchased the two-story stone dwelling at the northeast corner of the square. His business extended, and his was the only store then west of Lancaster in which tea, coffee, sugar, and bar-iron could be purchased in Donegal and surrounding townships. Some of his descendants are living in Philadelphia.

Walter Bell came from Upper Paxton to Maytown about the year 1770. He was a tailor by trade, and also kept tavern, and for several years was constable of Donegal township. He was ensign in Col. Lowrey's battalion in 1777, and was at the battle of Brandywine.

The pioneer settler of the Gailbach family was John Gailbach. He came to Maytown soon after it was laid out with his son, Frederick Gailbach, who bought the lot at the northwest corner of the square, upon which he erected a large stone tavern in front, and in the rear a stone still-house, about the year 1762 or 1763. It was the first tavern stand erected in the place, and during the Revolutionary war it became the best known and most prominent tavern in the township and neighborhood. Military musters and fairs were of frequent occurrence in this old town. There was a great deal of travel through Maytown to Vinegar's, Galbraith's, Rankin's, and Harris' Ferries, which made hotel-keeping a profitable business in the town. Gailbach accumulated a large estate. His wife's name was Ann. He died in 1797, leaving the following-named children: Frederick, Catharine (Mackey), Barbara Anna (Brenneman), Elizabeth (who also married a Brenneman), and Mary (Johnson).

John Gailbach, a brother of Frederick, was a prominent citizen. He married Magdalena Bucher, the oldest child of Christian Bucher, who was the grandmother of Bayard Taylor by her second husband, Caleb Way. He died in 1797, leaving a widow, Mary, and six children.

Dorcas, widow of John Buchannan, and daughter of Col. Bertram Galbraith, died at Maytown in 1810, and left surviving her sons,—William, who had a duughter Guletta; James Galbraith Buchannan, who resided at Elizabethtown, and afterwards moved to Marietta, where he died; and Thomas G., who was a captain in the war of 1812.

The German Reformed Church was organized in the spring of 1765, and for five years thereafter preaching was had at private houses. On the first day of August, 1769, Jacob Downer, who laid out the town, gave to Christian Fox and Garret Fiscus a lot of ground for the use of "the congregation of the Reformed Church of the High Dutch Protestants of Maytown," two lots of ground measuring sixty-two and one-half feet each on the south side of Elizabeth Street, and two hundred and fifty feet deep. The first pastor was Rev. —— Hinkle, the second Rev. Ludwig Cupp, who preached for the congregation until 1797. For the following eight years the church was without a regular pastor, the congregation declined, and the old log meeting-house went to decay. In 1805 a renewed effort was made to build up the congregation, and Col. Henry Haines, who was a member of the church, and a member of the Assembly in 1805–6, procured an "act to raise by way of lottery a sum of money to defray the expenses of building a Presbyterian Church in the village of Maytown," which was approved by the Governor March 25, 1805. The managers named in the act were George Hollinger, John Haldeman, Jacob Long, Philip Gorner, Frederick Gailbach, and James Eagan. The sum they were to raise was not to exceed three thousand dollars. Henry Haines, Frederick Gailbach, and John McClure's names are recorded upon the church books as the builders. The church building cost one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six dollars.

George Hollinger, being a fine organist, and one of the leading members of the church, procured subscriptions for the purchase of an organ. On the 21st day of November, 1807, this church, Manheim, Rapho, and Blaser's Churches united in calling the Rev. Henry B. Shaffner, a student of theology, with the Rev. Baker, of Baltimore, and on July 10, 1808, he preached his installation sermon in Maytown. He served this congregation for a number of years, and was succeeded by the Rev. O. H. Hoffheins, Thomas C. Porter, E. V. Gerhart, F. A. Gast, J. G. Fritchey, J. P. Pennybacker, R. B. Shenkel, J. P. Brown, and J. T. Resser. At present the church has supplies.

The Lutheran Church was organized in 1766, and services were held in private houses for several years.

On the 25th day of May, 1770, Jacob Downer gave to Ludwig Lindemuth and Peter Thiel, trustees of the "High Dutch German Lutheran congregation, two lots of ground, fronting on Jacob Street sixty-two feet, and two hundred and fifty feet in depth." This church is known and the title reads upon its record, "Evangelical Lutheran Church of the Augsburg Confession." The first building was constructed of logs in 1771. The first pastor was Rev. Michael Enterlein, who was succeeded by J. Frederick Illing, 1778; Frederick Theodore Melsheimer, 1784; Frederick Ernst, 1802; John Paul Ferdinand Kramer, 1806; John Jacob Strein, 1816–21; J. Speck, 1824; Frederick Ruthraff, 1828; Peter Sahm, 1833; L. Gerhardt, 1838; William Gerhardt, 1847; Jacob B. Christ, 1852; William G. Lartzle, 1854; B. F. Apple, 1862; F. T. Hoover, 1868; D. Stock, 1870; G. P. Weaver, 1874; J. V. Eckerd, 1878; Milton Stein, 1880; and the present pastor, J. H. Houseman, 1882.

The male communicants in 1772 were Adam Nas, Christian Weniger, Sr., Jacob Wolf, Peter Lindemuth, George Lindemuth, George Kimlings, Adam Klopffer, Frederick Bauer, Simon Jost, Matthew Stier, William Beck, Jacob Mars, Henry Hubley, Valentine Stier, Matthew Kline, Christian Weniker, Jr., Philip Klug, Frederick Geig, Adam Hubley, Ludwig Schultz, Jacob Menico.

For the year 1816 the members were Henry Miller, William Hinkel, Elizabeth Hinkel, Ludwig Lehman, Barbara Lehman, Peter Lindemuth, Barbara Lindemuth, Catharine Lindemuth, Elizabeth Lindemuth, Philip Brenner, Hannah Brenner, George Lindemuth, Christina Lindemuth, John Lindemuth, Catharine Lindemuth, Daniel Kapp, Maria Kapp, John Göpfert, Ann Barbara Göpfert, Jacob Schreiner, Elizabeth Schreiner, John Schaeffer, John Dölba, Andreas Schargen, William Hinkel, Jacob Lindemuth, Ludwig Lehman, Magdalena Shimp, George Miller, Eve Esterle, John Stoner, Catharine Glöpfer, Henry Nicholas, Frederick Bauer, Lewis Lindemuth, John Lindemuth, Maria Schmidt, Catharine Kuhn, Elizabeth Garner, Barbara Miller, Margaret Rinehard, Catharine McCurdy, Christina Garner, Regina Spohn, Magdalena Göpfort, Elizabeth Göpfort, Magdalena Barns.

The present stone church was erected in 1804.

Church of God.—More than twenty-five years since a society of this denomination was organized in Maytown, with ten or twelve constituent members. It was at first a branch of the church at Bainbridge. Services were held occasionally in the Reformed Church, and prayer-meetings were held at private houses. Prominent among the first members were Benjamin Herr, Frederick Reidlinger, John L. Martin, Jacob Hull, Michael Sherbahan, John Bronsteter, Christian Grove, and others. The number of members gradually increased, and in 1859 a church building was erected. It is a brick structure, forty by forty-eight feet in size, plainly but well finished. A tower was added, and the inside was remodeled about ten years since. This society was at first pastorally connected with that at Mount Joy, and subsequently with that at Bainbridge.

Methodist Episcopal Church.—Half a century since there were but a few Methodists in Maytown. Services were occasionally held in school-houses and private houses, but no place of worship was erected till 1859. In that year the present house was built and a society organized. The constituent members were Mrs. Barbara Breneman, Mrs. Nancy Stape, Mrs. Mary Beschler, Mrs. Nancy Schroll, George Spiese, Mrs. Mary Speise, and Mrs. Margaret Dunkle.

The house is a framed building thirty-one by forty-two feet in size, and it has had only ordinary repairs. The following clergymen have been pastors: Revs. J. Cook, Joseph Gregg, John Wheeler, —— Matthias, Taylor Gray, —— McFarland, —— Lindermuth, —— Geiger, and J. Wood, the present pastor.

Public Hall.—This building was erected by the Maytown Infantry in 1853 for an armory. In 1869 it was sold to Henry S. Book, David E. Shutter, Jeremiah Shaffner, and George Kendig. In 1870 a story was added for a grange hall, and the first story was converted into a public hall, for which purpose it is still used. It is now owned by Abraham Collins and David Grove.

Cemeteries.—The churchyard of the Reformed Church is a cemetery, and here are entombed many of the "forefathers of the hamlet." The Lutheran churchyard was also, in accordance with ancient custom, a place of sepulture; but in 1871 a cemetery association was organized, with a capital of fifteen hundred dollars in shares of ten dollars each. Between three and four acres of land adjoining the Lutheran Church grounds were purchased and fitted up for a cemetery. John Hayes has been from the first the president of the association.

Industries.—In 1855, Michael Sherbahn erected a brick-kiln at the south end of the village of Maytown, and the manufacture of brick has ever since been carried on there. Benjamin Henderson became owner of the property in 1870, and in 1882 L. B. Lenhart, the present proprietor, purchased it. All varieties of brick are manufactured here, and the annual production is five hundred thousand. Ten hands are employed in the business.

Longenecker's brick-yard was started in 1820 by Frederick Sherbahn. After his death it became the property of his son Benjamin, and in 1877, after the death of latter, it was purchased by the present owner and operator, Christian Longenecker. Eight hands are employed in this yard, and the annual production is five hundred thousand bricks.

Frederick Sherbahn was a manufacturer of bricks at a very early period in the history of this town, how early cannot now be ascertained, probably before the commencement of this century.

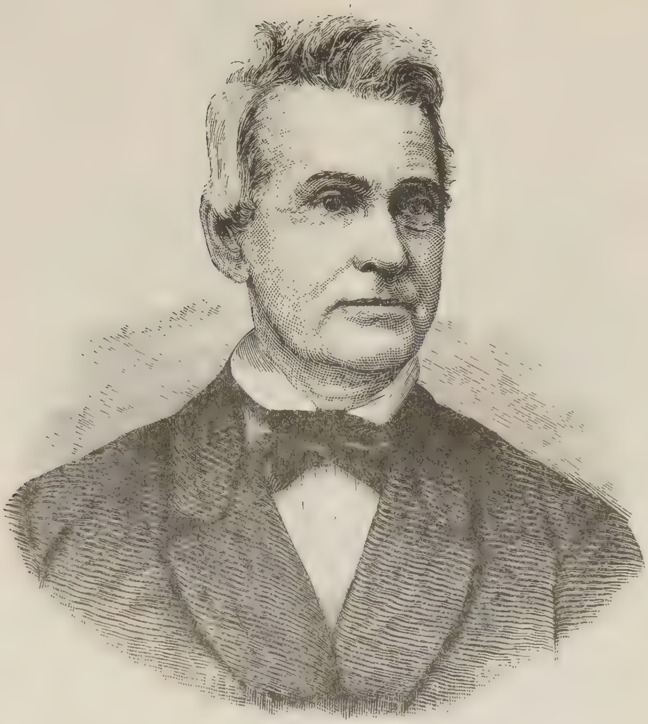
The population of Maytown is estimated at eight hundred. Its business interests are represented by three general stores, two confectionery and variety stores, one drug-store, two brick-yards, five cigar manufactories, one coach-shop, one wagon-shop, two blacksmith-shops, one tin-shop, three cabinet-shops, one shoe-shop, one tailor-shop, one carpet-weaver, two tobacco warehouses, one cigar-box factory, two physicians, and one dentist.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES.

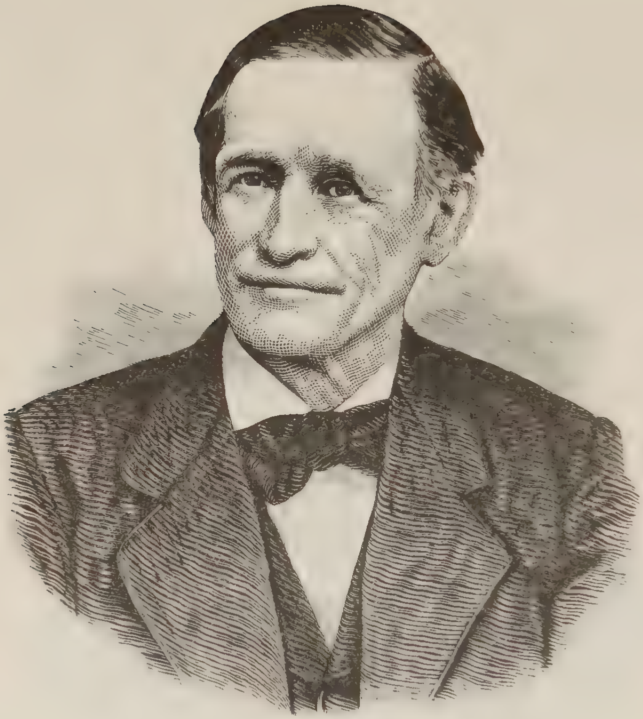
HON. ABRAM N. CASSEL.

Hon. Abram N. Cassel, the progenitor of the Cassel family, emigrated from Hesse-Cassel, Germany, to America about 1680, and settled in Germantown, near Philadelphia. Abram Cassel, hearing that fine land was to be obtained in Lancaster County, came thither with an elder brother in 1750 and settled in Rapho township, where they felled the forests and erected a log house.

Abram was the father of a son Abram, who married Esther Weiss and had children,—Henry, born March 12, 1776; Maria, born Dec. 13, 1779; and Abram, whose birth occurred Dec. 14, 1782. Henry, the eldest son, located at Sporting Hill, Rapho township, and in 1805 came to Marietta, where he became an influential citizen and one of the pioneers in the lumber trade on the Susquehanna from Lancaster County. During the year 1812 he established an extended coal trade, having sold the product at an average price of ten dollars per ton. He organized an individual bank, which was afterward merged in the old Marietta Bank, of which he was the first president. Mr. Cassel married Catherine, daughter of Jacob Neff, of Lancaster County, and had seven children, of whom Abram N., Elizabeth T., Ann C. (Mrs. Curran), and John C. survived. The former two are still living. Mr. Cassel was the original owner of the ground on which the east portion of Marietta now stands. His death occurred at the homestead in the borough whose growth his enterprise had greatly promoted. His son, Abram N., was born Jan. 28, 1810, in Marietta, where until eleven years of age he pursued his studies under the direction of Joseph Jeffers and William Rankin. He then spent three years as clerk, the latter year being passed at Bainbridge, after which he returned to Marietta. At the age of fifteen he became an apprentice to a hatter, and after a period of two years' service acquired the trade. Having at the expiration of the third year as journeyman accumulated a small sum, he in 1830 began business with a partner, which was later conducted alone until the year 1848. He had meanwhile continued his studies under the direction of teachers specially employed by himself and his companions, who availed themselves of the evening hour as the only period of leisure at their disposal.



A. N. Cassel



H. S. Musser

In 1834 he was elected one of the first school directors under the common school law of Pennsylvania, and aided materially in enforcing the law. This office he held at intervals until 1844. He was elected to the State Legislature in 1837, and served during the sessions of 1837, 1838, and 1839, when he aided in framing the important laws under the Constitution of 1838.

Mr. Cassel was married in 1847 to Mary Jane, daughter of Jacob Stahl, of Marietta. Of the seven children born to them but two survive,—Henry Burd and George Lincoln. To the public spirit and energy of Mr. Cassel and his father the borough of Marietta is largely indebted for its development and progress. The former is one of the promoters and builders of the Lancaster and Marietta Turnpike Company, of which he has been an officer since its organization. He has also participated in the management of the Marietta and Mount Joy Turnpike Company. He has been for years a member of the Board of Councilmen of the borough. In politics, Mr. Cassel early affiliated with the Anti-Masonic party, and later with the Whigs, from which the transition to the ranks of the Republican party was not difficult. He was in his religious belief originally a Mennonite, but in 1848 became connected with the Presbyterian Church of Marietta, of which he is an elder.

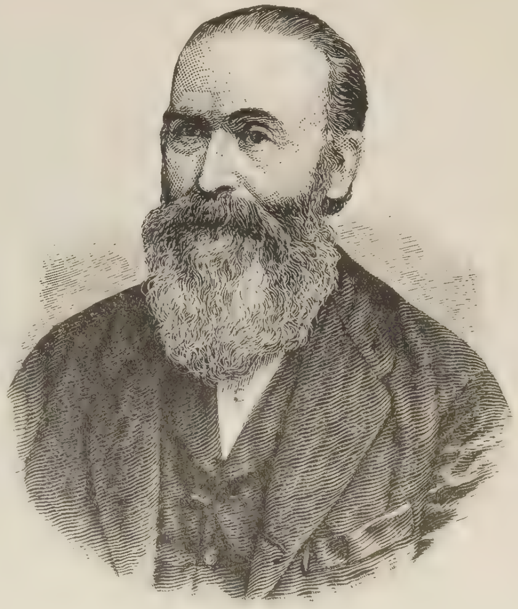
HENRY S. MUSSER.

Mr. Musser's paternal grandsire was Henry Musser, of German lineage, and a resident of the township of East Donegal, Lancaster Co., where he followed farming pursuits, and where his death occurred. He was twice married, and had children,—Jacob, Henry, Benjamin, Martha (Mrs. Hoffman), Susan (Mrs. Gish), and Annie (Mrs. Engle). Jacob Musser was born June 16, 1797, on the homestead, his place of residence until his removal to a farm near the borough of Marietta, where he died in 1831. He married Miss Martha Stauffer, of East Donegal township, and had children,—Henry S., Annie (Mrs. Graybill), Elizabeth (who died at an early age), Martha (Mrs. Lindemuth), Jacob, whose death occurred in his youth, and Abram. Henry S. was born July 16, 1820, on the paternal estate, a portion of which he now occupies. His youth was not marked by circumstances of special interest, a period at school and subsequent labor upon the farm with his step-father, John Miller, having occupied his time until the year of his majority, when he engaged with Mr. Miller in the lumber business. Their capital was small, Mr. Musser having invested as his share the patrimony received from his father's estate. On the death of his step-father in 1867 the business had greatly increased, and represented sales to the amount of fifty thousand dollars per year. Joseph Miller, a son of his former partner, is now interested in the business.

Mr. Musser was married in 1847 to Miss Anna Mary, daughter of Jacob Grissinger, of East Donegal township. Their children are Elizabeth (Mrs. Johnson), Stephen G., Ada, Annie, who died when thirteen years of age; Franklin, whose death resulted from an accident, and E. Stanton and Henry L.

Mr. Musser's political sympathies are with the Republican party. He has served as school director, and for two terms held the office of inspector of county prisons. He is also director of the First National Bank of Marietta. He is a supporter in religion of the denomination known as River Brethren, as also of the United Brethren, his sons being educated at the college of the latter in Lebanon County, Pa.

HENRY M. ENGLE.



Henry M. Engle

In matters pertaining to horticulture and pomology the subject of this sketch may be regarded as the foremost authority in the county. The great-grandfather of Mr. Engle was Ulrich, who emigrated from Switzerland and settled at what is now known as Wildcat Station on the Pennsylvania Railroad, in the township of East Donegal, Lancaster Co. He had five daughters and three sons, among whom was Jacob, an infant when with his parents he crossed the ocean. The latter married Miss Veronica Shock, of Manor township, and had children, the youngest being Henry, who grew to manhood and married Hannah, daughter of Henry Myers, of Franklin County, Pa. Their children are Henry M., Mary (Mrs. Longenecker), John B., Jacob M., Martha (Mrs. Stauffer), Daniel, Abram M., Annie (Mrs. Musser), Jesse, and several who died in infancy. The death of Mr. Engle occurred at Conoy Creek, in Conoy township, near Bainbridge, about the year 1848. His son, Henry M., was born April 11, 1819, on the homestead farm, where his youth was spent, partly at school, but chiefly at labor. He married in November, 1839, Miss Elizabeth, daughter of John and Elizabeth Brenneman, of West Donegal, who was also of German ancestry. Their children were Enos B., Mary (Mrs. Engle), Uriah B., Annie (Mrs. Staman), and Ezra. By a second marriage to Miss Lizzie, daughter of Henry Musser, Mr. Engle had one son, Horace. He contracted a third union with Miss Fannie, daughter of John and Catherine Nissly, also of German extraction, who has one daughter, Jennie, living. Mr. Engle was in his political preferences formerly a Whig, and later became a Republican, the casting of his ballot being a matter of conviction and not of fidelity to his party. He represented his district in the State Legislature during the session of 1870–71, and served as member of the Committees on Agriculture and Education. He has also officiated as school director of the township.

Mr. Engle has been for many years largely identified with the agricultural and pomological interests of the State. He was one of the organizers of the County Agricultural and Horticultural Society, and for five years its president. He was also one of the first members of the State Board of Agriculture. He is a member of the State Horticultural Association, and has been for years its vice-president. He has been for an extended period chairman of the Fruit Committee of Pennsylvania for the United States Pomological Society. Mr. Engle is in religion a supporter of the religious organization known as River Brethren.

JOHN Z. LINDEMUTH.

Ludwig Lindemuth, the great-grandfather of John Z., was of German parentage. His son, Peter, who lived on the paternal inheritance, was the father of Ludwig, who resided on a part of the homestead which was bequeathed to him, and situated near Mount Joy, Lancaster Co., Pa. He married Susan, daughter of Conrad Ziegler, of East Donegal township, and had children,—Joseph, Lewis Z., John Z., Abram, and Elias. Both Mr. Lindemuth and his wife died in advanced years. Their son, John Z., the subject of this biographical sketch, was born on the 20th of March, 1825, at the family home, where in his youth attendance at school was varied by farm labor. Having in 1848 decided upon an active business vocation, he removed to Elk County, Pa., and became actively interested in the manufacture of lumber and in mercantile ventures. After a residence of twenty years at this point he returned in 1868 to Lancaster, and choosing Marietta as his home, became one of its enterprising merchants.

He was married on the 24th of January, 1878, to Miss Christie Manning, of Manor township, Lancaster Co., who is the mother of one daughter, Blanche. Mr. Lindemuth is in sympathy with the principles of the Republican party, and avails himself of the privilege of every American citizen in casting his annual ballot. Aside from this, he devotes little time to the political issues of the day, and never participates in the struggles for official preferment. He has filled various offices of trust and responsibility, and by integrity and capacity won the confidence and regard of his cotemporaries. He is keenly alive to the interests of the borough of his residence, and identifies himself with all public measures tending to its advancement. He is an attendant upon the services of the Presbyterian Church, and a supporter of all the religious denominations of the borough.

CHAPTER XLVIII.

WEST DONEGAL TOWNSHIP.[1]

WEST DONEGAL was taken from Donegal township in the year 1838,[2] its territory being divided near the centre, the line forming a segment of a circle with the convex side in the direction of West Donegal. Conoy township was taken from the latter in the year 1842, and consisted of about half its territory, the division line running parallel with the river.

Description.—It is bounded on the south and southeast by East Donegal township, on the north and northeast by Conewago Creek and Mount Joy township, and on the west by Conoy township. That part lying east of the eastern branch of Conoy Creek is gently undulating, and easily cultivated; much of it is underlaid with limestone, and it is as good land for farming purposes as any in the county, and has the advantage of a number of small streams which empty into Conoy Creek, and another which flows south and has its source near "Rheem's Station." That part of the township lying northwest of Conoy Creek ascends gradually from Conoy Creek to high ground which divides the watershed between that stream and Conewago Creek. The soil is principally red shale, and the surface of the land is much cut up with ravines, and along the high ground and slope facing Conewago Creek much of the land is covered with granite bowlders. Within a few years superior farming has brought this section of the township to a high state of fertility, and it can be said of it that the soil now produces crops of all kind in as great

---

[1] By Samuel Evans, Esq.

[2] Much of the early history of this township is included in the chapter on East Donegal.

J. S. Lindemuth

abundance as the more favored section in the southeastern part of the township.

Near the centre of the township, flowing in a southwesterly direction, is one of the most famous of the historical streams of the county, Conoy Creek, thus named from a tribe of Indians who lived near its mouth. Its source is a few miles northeast from Elizabethtown, and from that point to its mouth the distance is about eight miles. The bed of the stream is rocky, and in many places covered with bowlders. Its rapid descent affords fine water-power, which has been utilized for more than one hundred and fifty years.

Along the Conewago, within the limits of the township, there have been two grist-mills, one saw-mill, and a furnace, forges, etc. It flows through a belt of red sandstone shale, which renders its waters very turbid.

"Brubaker's Run" has its source in this township, and is valuable to the farmers living near it on account of its pure water.

Pioneer Settlers.—In 1750 Nicholas McClelland, Andrew Berg, Thomas Cotters, Matthew Blazer, Henry Rup, Martin Heisey, Widow Hones, Jacob Ebersole, and John Allison, Esq., were settled along the west side of Conoy Creek near Nissley's mill.

David Craig took up several hundred acres of land along Conoy Creek, a little north of the Conoy township line, in 1751. His son, Robert Craig, commanded the fifth company of militia in the Third Battalion, commanded by Col. Alexander Lowrey, and was at the battle of Brandywine in September, 1777. He also participated in the campaign in New Jersey. He was a member of the General Assembly for the year 1784. On Sept. 12, 1787, he and his wife, Jane, sold one hundred acres of land which was about one-third of his tract, to Martin Lindemuth.

Robert Craig's family consisted of his wife and six children, viz.: David, James Whitehill, Robert, Rachel, Margaret, Elizabeth.

Thomas Hamilton and John Cook resided with the family. The latter was first lieutenant in Capt. Craig's company, and participated in the battle of Brandywine.

Capt. Robert Craig married a Miss Whitehill. To his son, James Whitehill Craig, Walter Bell, whose second wife was a sister of Mrs. Craig, Sr., gave a portion of his estate.

Samuel Woods settled near the Conewago in 1760, and had the following-named family, viz.: Nathan, David, William, Jennet, Margaret, Elizabeth. and Peter Cross.

Peter Wayland owned a tract of land called Petersburg near Conoy Creek in 1770. In 1773 he sold the land to Jacob Witmer.

Benjamin Whisler, John Neesly, Peter Rutt, Jacob Boyers, and David Coble owned the adjoining farms.

John Jamison located upon land about one mile and a half west from Elizabethtown before the commencement of the Revolutionary war. He was quartermaster in Col. Lowrey's battalion, and was at the battle of Brandywine. He moved to Elizabethtown, where he kept a dry-goods store. His daughter, Margaret, married Dr. John Henderson, who was a surgeon in the Revolutionary war. He moved to Huntington, Pa. His daughter, Rosina, married Samuel Grimes, a merchant of Elizabethtown; Maria married James Graham, also a merchant of Elizabethtown, who removed to Columbia and purchased a lot on Front Street, upon which he built a house, where he carried on the mercantile business until 1806, when he removed to Philadelphia. He was one of the first elders of the Presbyterian Church in Columbia. Nancy Jamison never married. She inherited a farm belonging to her father at Conewago Creek, which she sold to Bates Grubb, Feb. 18, 1784. He died at Elizabethtown in 1783.

David Jamison was a brother of John above mentioned. He was quartermaster-sergeant under his brother John, and was at the battle of Brandywine in 1777. He died in 1782, leaving no issue. He owned a farm near Conewago Creek, adjoining his brother John.

John Wolfly was one of the most active and influential citizens in this end of the county. He belonged to the Masonic fraternity, and organized a lodge of Freemasons in Elizabethtown. In 1813 he was appointed a justice of the peace.

Jacob Cook lived twenty years prior to the Revolution upon his farm, which was located on the Paxton and Conestoga road, between Thomas Harris, at Conewago, and the Bear Tavern, kept by Barnabus Hughes. He was major in Col. Lowrey's battalion in 1777, and was at the battle of Brandywine. He was a justice of the peace for many years. He removed a few miles west of Conewago Creek, and his subsequent history belongs properly to Dauphin County. He was elected to the Assembly for the years 1780–81, 1783.

Roads.—One of the oldest and best known roads in the county was the old Paxton and Conestoga highway, upon the bed of which is the Lancaster, Elizabethtown and Middletown turnpike, which forms the division line between this and Mount Joy townships.

One hundred and fifty years ago a road was laid out from the old Paxton road where Elizabethtown is, which ran in a southwestern direction to James Logan's Ferry, now at Bainbridge.

About the same time a road was laid out from the Paxton road to Donegal meeting-house.

In 1750 a road was laid out from Thomas Harris' trading-post at Conewago Creek, at or near the point where the Lancaster, Elizabethtown and Middletown turnpike crosses that stream to Logan's Ferry and Conoy Indian town.

The Falmouth and Elizabethtown turnpike was built in 1810–11, and connects those two towns. Much ridicule has been made of this road by unthinking persons, who were entirely ignorant of its location or condition. No toll-gates obstruct the road, and all are free to travel over it without paying tribute to a corporation. It is much traveled by persons living along its route. The farms upon either side are generally small, and the buildings have been located along it. There is a succession of hamlets and one town along its line.

The Lancaster, Mount Joy, Elizabethtown and Harrisburg Railroad enters the township at Rheem's Station, and continues west near its northeastern boundary line, and crosses Conewago Creek at Mount Vernon Furnace.

Tavern-Keepers.—The Bear Tavern was the oldest one in this township, and was well known prior to the French and Indian war of 1755–63. It was here where Thomas Harris first opened his trading-post in 1746, and built the tavern. He sold the land in 1751 to Lazarus Lowrey, another Indian trader, and moved two miles farther west, to Conewago Creek. In June, 1753, Mr. Lowrey sold the place to Barnabus Hughes, who, prior to that time, lived in Lancaster borough.

This tavern was located on the south side of the great road which ran from Paxton to Conestoga Creek at a point where Conoy Creek crossed it.

Barnabus Hughes was also an Indian trader, and was a very prominent man among the traders and in the neighborhood. Large sums of money were sent to him by Wharton & Co., merchants of Philadelphia, and he disbursed it among the Indian traders in their behalf. He laid out the village of Elizabethtown. Hughes died in the year 1765, leaving three sons,—Daniel, John, and Samuel. The last-named purchased the interest his brothers had in the property, and the latter moved to Harford County, Md. The administrators and heirs of Barnabus Hughes rented the tavern to Abraham Holmes, who dealt in redemptioners as well as kept hotel. In 1776 his family consisted of himself, wife, and daughters, Tibby and Elizabeth.

Capt. Alexander Boggs purchased the tavern and two hundred and thirty-eight acres of land from Samuel Hughes. Having married Ann Alricks, a stepdaughter of Col. Alex. Lowrey, he moved to this hotel at the close of the Revolutionary war.

Mr. Boggs commanded a company called the "Flying Horse" during the Revolutionary war, and was on duty at Gen. Washington's headquarters for some time. He was at the battle of Brandywine in 1777, and in several battles in New Jersey. He purchased from Col. Lowrey a farm on the river about a mile and a half above Marietta. He built the brick dwelling-house on the northwest corner of the square in Marietta, now occupied by the *Marietta Register*, about the year 1812, to which place he retired to seek leisure and comfort in his old age. He was a justice of the peace for Donegal for many years. He was one of the commissioners appointed by the State to improve the navigation of the Susquehanna River.

Alexander Boggs was born in 1755 and died in 1839, and Ann, his wife, was born in 1760 and died in 1847. Their children were Andrew, Hermannus, Alexander, John, Francis, Ann, James A., William, Jane, Samuel.

Mills.—The first grist-mill erected in this township was built by Philip Gloninger on Conoy Creek in 1749. In the year 1759 he sold two hundred and nine acres of land and the mill to John Nissly and removed to the town of Lebanon. In the year 1780, John Nissly, Sr., owned this mill and three hundred acres of land.

At the time John Nissly purchased Gloninger's mill he owned some adjoining land. The following-named persons also owned adjoining land, which furnished a clue to the location and names of the pioneer settlers, to wit: Nicholas Boss and Peter Root on the east side of Conoy Creek, and Jacob Ebersole, Peter Wayland, Benjamin Wissler, and John Nissly on the west side.

Peter Root built a grist- and saw-mill on Conoy Creek, above Nissley's mill, prior to the Revolutionary war.

Gish's mill was built about the year 1800, and is the first mill on Conoy Creek below Elizabethtown. The next mill was Root's, and the next Brubaker's mill. Furnace, forges, grist- and saw-mills were built by the Grubbs. (See Furnaces.) They were located on Conewago Creek, a little above the Lancaster and Harrisburg Railroad bridge.

Good's Meeting-House.—One hundred and thirty years ago the Ebersoles, Nisslys, Rootts (Rutts), Heisey's, Good's, and a number of other Mennonite families settled in the western part of Donegal township. The most prominent of all the pioneer Mennonite settlers in the township was Melchoir Breneman, a Mennonite minister. He, however, located several miles farther east, and near the river, in the heart of an Indian traders' and Scotch-Irish settlement. The pioneer settlers built their meeting-houses near a spring, and as near the centre of the settlement which adhered to a particular faith.

The first meeting-house was built of logs, near a beautiful spring, which feeds Brubaker's Run, upon land belonging to the Goods, and very near the northern boundary-line of Conoy township. Melchoir Breneman was the first minister who preached in this meeting-house. The attendance is large and the numbers are constantly increasing. Three years ago the old meeting-house, which was probably the second one which stood there, was torn down and a much larger one of frame built in its place, which can seat comfortably several hundred persons. When the framework of this last building was being raised an unfortunate accident occurred. When the workmen were upon the upper joist, raising the rafters, a support under the girder gave way and precipitated a large number of persons to the ground. One person was killed and several others received severe injuries.

School-Houses.—Near the western boundary of this township, along the Maytown and Mount Vernon road, upon "Cedar Hill," is a fine brick school-house. It is located upon high ground, among cedar-, oak-, and chestnut-trees.

Heisey's school-house is located near the southern boundary of the township, on the west side of the Bainbridge and Elizabethtown road. Two miles farther north, along the same road, is "Rutt's school-house."

Ober's school and meeting-house is located about two miles north of Cedar Hill school-house, along the south side of the turnpike running from Elizabethtown to Middletown.

Rheem's school-house is in the eastern section of the township, a short distance west from "Rheem's Station." A hamlet of a dozen dwelling-houses has sprung up around this school-house.

Justices of the Peace.—Following is a list of the justices of the peace for the period extending from 1840 to the present (the earlier ones, being chosen by districts, are given in the chapter containing the civil list of the county):

April 14, 1840.	Jacob W. Andrews.
	John W. Jones.
April 15, 1845.	Henry Breneman.
	John Ryder.
April 18, 1850.	Benjamin Lehman.
April 12, 1859.	Gottleib Gebhart.
April 12, 1864.	William Morning.
	Joseph B. Breneman.
April 12, 1865.	Jacob Kinzey.
	William Miller.
April 12, 1866.	Samuel Bossler.
April, 1867.	Aaron West.
	David Dysinger.
April, 1868.	Joseph Stauffer.
April, 1868.	Isaac Winters.
April, 1869.	Cyrus Shank.
April, 1870.	William Funk.
April, 1871.	George W. Wormley.
April, 1872.	H. H. Keller.
April, 1873.	F. U. Gantz.
1873.	James Lynch.
1875.	Adam Geistweite.
1877.	H. M. Smith.
1878.	Ephraim Goss.
	William Miller.
1880.	S. F. Gall.
1883.	H. C. Ream.
	Ephraim Goss.

Newville.—The village of Newville is located on the Falmouth and Elizabethtown turnpike, about two miles west from the latter place. It was laid out by Paul Yeuts soon after the completion of the turnpike. It has been nicknamed "Yeutstown," and is more generally known by that name. It has a tavern and store, church and school-house.

In its early days Newville seemed to have a bright future. After the turnpike fell into disuse for want of remunerative travel, the place began to decline, and but little progress has been made towards its future prosperity since that time. It is beautifully located upon high ground, and is entirely free from miasm which prevails in the towns along the river.

CHAPTER XLIX.

DRUMORE TOWNSHIP.[1]

Geography and Topography.—Drumore is one of the original townships of the county, as confirmed by the Magistrates' Court on Aug. 5, 1729. It extended south to Mason and Dixon's line, east to the west branch of the Octorara and Stewart's Run, north to what is now Pequea and Providence townships, west to the Susquehanna. The dividing line between Drumore and Little Britain was filed in 1777, and in the accounts of that date it is shown that there was "received from Thos. Clark, supervisor, Seven Shillings and Five Pence, by John Hubley, for endorsing on the back of the order of the court for the division line of the Townships of Drumore and Little Britain, filing the same and certifying a copy thereof March 26, 1778."

The surface of Drumore is formed of gently-rolling uplands, and valleys. The soil is fertile and responds generously to the demands of its owners. It is well watered on its borders by the west branch of the Octorara, Muddy Run, and the Susquehanna River. Diagonally across the entire right and left centres of the township flow Fishing Creek and the Conowingo with their tributary streams, which flow in a southerly direction, and empty into the Susquehanna.

Iron ore of good quality is found in this township, and large quantities have been taken to different furnaces in the State. From the earliest history of Drumore general farming has been the main occupation of its inhabitants. In later years some have engaged extensively and successfully in dairying and tobacco-raising.

Points of Interest.—One of the most attractive rural scenes on the Susquehanna is the view from Cutler's, in Drumore. The lover of natural scenery has here spread out to his view on the south a long and broad expanse of the Susquehanna as it slowly bends its course to the Chesapeake. The river at its greatest width here is nearly two miles. On the western shore is seen Peach Bottom, at the foot of the York County range. Looking southward for miles there is an unbroken river view, with its islands and grass-beds. From the eastern shore these broken ridges or spurs jut out into the river and form a series of beautiful natural abutments, affording cover and shelter for rafts in the rafting season. From Cutler's the upper end of the big island rises abruptly out of the water, and conveys to the observer the impression of a large sphere partly submerged and floating at anchor. In summer-time, when the slate-broken hills, the islands, the grass-beds and shores are enveloped in their dark-green foliage, the sight is one of surpassing beauty. Tourists who have visited many foreign scenes of great merit assert that when the view from Cutler's is seen at its best in the summer-time it compares favorably with those in other lands.

But the river view is not the only attractive scene at this point. For a radius of many miles you have in sight some of the most productive farms in the State. A pleasant variety of fields and woodlands, with the substantial homes of prosperous farmers, greet the eye at every turn. Sicily Island and Phite's Eddy are popular places of resort for fishermen during the black bass season. Mitchell's Rock, Brown's Summit, Murphy's Loop, and Skelpie are places of note.

---

[1] By William Chandler, Esq.

Pioneer Settlers.—Drumore was settled by Scotch-Irish as early as the year 1700. Aggressive, persistent, and sincere in their religious and political opinions, they incurred the displeasure of their royal rulers for maintaining that monarchical authority should be limited by law, also for their constant protest against contributing to the support of a church unfriendly to their faith.

To be freed from their political and religious persecutors they first emigrated from Scotland to the north of Ireland. A residence of a few years there plainly convinced them that the only entire relief from their oppressive environment was in the New World. For a life in the enjoyment of civil and religious rights these determined men again gathered together their families and goods, and committing all to the care of the All-Wise Ruler sailed for their unknown homes. They brought with them decided religious and political opinions and their integrity of character. A century and a half has passed away, and the impress of their convictions is as strong as ever in their descendants.

Drumore township received its name from Dromore Druim Moir, Great Ridge), a strongly fortified place in County Down, on the Lagan. The township account-book has written on its headings from the year 1765 to 1800 "Dromore" and "Drommore." Since then it is written "Drumore."

In 1756 the township contained the following residents and freemen:

RESIDENTS OF DRUMORE IN 1756.

Thomas Clark, collector.
Sampson Smith.
James Morrison (a captain in 1777, and was at the battle of Brandywine).
William Richey, Sr.
Joseph Rippey.
James McMullen.
William Brooks.
William McMullen.
Robert McElhiney.
William Moore.
John McConne.
John Morrison.
Moses Irwin.
Patrick Long.
David Brigham.
Hugh Long.
Moses Black.
James McFesson.
John Long.
James Buchanan.
William Smith.
Robert Boyd.
James Porter.
James Charles.
Andrew McIntire.
Robert Jackson.
Ezekiel McElhiney.
John McConnell.
John Stewart.
Samuel Stewart.
Alexander Leckey.
Robert Taylor.
William Anderson.
Samuel Duff.
Andrew McElwain.
John Marshall.
James McKneely.
James Marshall.
Matthew Brown.
James Turner.
David Leard.
James Ramsey.
John Robinson.
Andrew McAteer.
John McAllister.
William McAteer.
George Johnston.
Robert Reed.
John Wherry.
John Porter.
William Moore.
James McLellan.
William Penny.
Matthew Rippy.
Archibald Stun.
Patrick O'Harrah.
Samuel Dickson.
Robert McLellan.
Joseph Porter.
Robert Dixon.
David Mitchell.
John Simpson.
John Mitchell.
Widow Moor, at Fishing Creek.
John Dixon.
John Fullerton.
Joseph Hury.
Jonathan Smith.
James Porterfield.
James Higans.
John Cunningham.
William McFerson.
Charles O'Harrah.
Robert Ramsey.
William O'Harrah.
Joseph Morrison.
William Porter.
Samuel Morrison.
Daniel Sinkler.
George McGlaughlin.
Thomas Joab.
John Rae.
Alexander McLellan.
John Evans.
James Maxwell.
John Crawford.
James McGlaughlin.
Samuel Mitchell.
Isaac Sanders.
Samuel Steele.
John McCall.
Isaac Alexander.
John Boyd.
George Campble.
Thomas Minkell.
John Patterson.
Peter Patterson.
James Patterson.
Thomas Patterson.
John Reed.
Robert Long.
James Chesnut.
Joseph Mishart.
John Baxter, Sr.
William Heirs.
Widow Rabb.
James Anderson.
Widow Scott.
James Span.
Widow Turner.
Robert Steen.
Thomas Barney.
William Steel.
James Lawromore.
Patrick Carson.
William Crawford.
Andrew Caldwell.
William Kennedy.
Archibald Tate.
William White.
James Hamilton.
Robert Cineckins.
Samuel Dock.
Widow Moore.
Prudence Chirey.
John Porter.
Charles Humes.
Widow Stuart.
James Ramsey.
John Clerk.
James Calhoun.
David Lowrey.
James Adams.
John Reed.
John Cummens.
David Fulton.
John McElroy.
Nathaniel Clark.
John Baxter, Jr.
Robert Dunlop.
Robert Crawford.
Robert Reed, Jr.
Jeremiah Smith.
John Sconnel.
Richard Buchanan.
James Buchanan.
Henry Cowgill.
Martha J. Cuey.
Samuel Boyd.
David McFarland.
William Richey, Jr.
Benjamin Johnson.
John Carson.
Thomas Clark.
Samuel McCainon.

Freemen.

James Smith, William Fleming, David Caldwell (Presbyterian pastor in 1771), Alexander Gregg, with Sampson Smith.
William Morrison, with James Morrison.
Thomas Mitchell, George Mitchell, James Green, with John Mitchell.
George Mitchell, David Mitchell, with David Mitchell.
William Warden, with Joseph Morrison.
David Weer, with Prudence Chirey.
James Carman, with James McLaughlin.
Henry Cowgill, with Henry Cowgill.
William Crawford, with Isaac Sanders.
James Patterson, with John Patterson.
John Lusk, with Robert Steel.
James Fulton.
Charles Butler, with John McConnell.
William Robinson, Hugh McFadden, with William Steel.
James Carson, with Patrick Carson.
David Rippy, with Joseph Rippy.
Samuel Boyd, with Samuel Boyd.
Thomas McKee, Samuel Porter, John Ireland, schoolmasters and freemen.
Hugh Rippy, William Joans, with Moses Irwin.
John Ward, with Hugh Long.
Claud Long, with Patrick Long.
William Long, with John Long.
Thomas Bright, with William Smith.
Andrew Boyd, with Robert Boyd.

Alexander Robinson, with John Robinson.
James Dixson, with Robert Dixson.
John Ramsey, John McAlier, James Gallacher, with William McAter.
George Kilpatrick, with William Rippy.
John Jackson, with Robert Jackson.
James Simmons, Alexander Caldwell, with Andrew Caldwell.
William Moore, with Widow Moore.
David Shirey, with Prudence Shirey.
William Moore, with James Ramsey.
Thomas Porter, with John Porter.
Caleb Johnson, Ephraim Johnson, with Benjamin Johnson.
Hugh McLellan, with Robert Crawford.
John Reed, James Reed, with Robert Reed.
William Young, with William Robinson.

The following-named persons, living in the back settlements, fled from the Indians, and probably crossed the Susquehanna at McCall's Ferry. Arthur McConnell, Eliz. Wilson, William Patterson, William Ewing, Lowdywick Leard, Thomas Shirely, John Martin, and Robert McClung.

The following assessment-returns of Drumore township for the years 1759, 1769, and 1779, showing the number of acres of land held by each resident and non-resident, the occupation of the inhabitants, the list of freemen, the valuation of the taxable property in pounds, shillings, and pence, furnish subjects of interest to the antiquarian.

ASSESSORS' RETURN OF DRUMORE TOWNSHIP, 1759.

	Acres.
Anderson, herdry Rent^{r} to Jacob Bare	100
Anderson, W^{m} Crapper to James marshel	...
Anderson, James, at John Evins	...
Adams, James, at James Mcafarson	...
Alexander, Isaac	100
Arsbald, Benjamin, Cooper on John McDowls land Rent^{r}	...
Boyd, Robart	100
Barclay, And^{w}	50
Burney, Thomas	200
Burns, Ritchard at John patersons Cropar	...
Brown, Matthew, one merchant mill	300
Black, Moses	60
Crooks, W^{m}	150
Bigham, Widow	150
Bowhanan, Ritchard son James in mate	200
Boyd, Samuel	200
Baxter, John & son James in mate	150
Ball, Widow Land in Drumore Township	200
Ball, Joseph on widow balls Land	..
Boyd, John	100
Bowhanan, James	150
Carson, Patrick	180
Carson, John, Carpinter	200
Colter, W^{m} Rent to John Carson	...
Crawford, W^{m}	200
Cumings, James	50
Callbreath, henry, Coopar Rent^{r} mathew brown	...
Calwell, Alexander	300
Crawford, John Tavern keeper	100
Chiney, David	200
Collans, W^{m} Weaver Rent^{r} Sam^{l} McConnell	...
Cumings, John, Carpinter Rent^{r} W^{m} Mcantier	...
Clark, Nathaniel	100
Cogle, hendry	200
Clark, thomas & Robert	100
Cambple, George & Thomas much Cropars to Cronmus hickman	180
Calhoon, James	180
Craford Robart	50
Delap, John bought a part of James Patterson Land	50
Duff, Sam^{l} Rent^{r} to Joseph morison	...
Delap, Robart, weaver Rent^{r} to John Long	...
Divins, James Rent to Samuel Simson	160
Dickson, John Sadler	...
Dickson, Sam^{l} weaver Rent^{r} to george Gill	...
Duncan, James taylor on John McDowls Land	..
Dickson, Robart	160
Dickson, James	...
Eayrs, W^{m}	...
Evins, John	400
Erwin, moses	300
finney, John Rent^{r} to W^{m} moore fishin Creek	...
flaek, John Joiner	180
fulerton, John Rent^{r} to W^{m} moore fishin Creek	...
Garner, Daniel Rentr to James Turner	70
Greer, James	100
Gibony, widow	350
hindman, John Shoemaker at Sam^{l} paks	...
hughey, Joseph	200
henderson, John Rent^{r} at John Baxters	...
higons, James Rent^{r} to widow ball	...
harrah, Charles	35
hendry, george Rent^{r} to widow moore	...
harrah, patrick	180
Jackson, Robart	150
Johnston, George Rent^{r} to John Long	...
Johnston, Benjamin	160
Johnston, Caloh a merchant mill	...
Johnston, Ephraim one fulling mill	...
Kenaday, David a Taylor Rent^{r} to Jacob Barr	...
Kenaday, W^{m} mason at Robart Jacksons	...
Knox, James Land in Drumore Township	100
Lawrymore, James	200
Long, Robart a taylor	100
Long, John Taveran keeper	226
long, patrick	100
long, hugh on John longs land	100
Long, John a smith	150
marshall, James a Smith	114
McConnal, W^{m} Shoemaker	65
Maxwell, James	160
mc antire, and^{w} Sen^{r}	150
mc alhoney, Ezekiel	150
mc Connal, John	200
mc Naight, James	100
Mc Naight, John	100
moore W^{m} Jun^{r}	190
mc antire, and^{w} Jun^{r}	164
mc Gonnal, Samuel	200
mc farland, Daniel	100
mc Laughlin, george a Taylor at James Mc Laughlin	...
mc Clallon, Alxander	100
morison, Joseph & Samuel	500
mc alhoney, Robart	150
mc afarson, James a Smith	...
mc antire, W^{m}	200
mc afarson, W^{m}	150
maxwell, James Jun^{r}	160
mc mullan, James Cropar to widow Gibony	...
mc mullan, James Rent^{r} to henry Cagle	...
mitchal, Sam^{l}	100
mc Laughlin, James	200
morison, James	200
mitchal, W^{m} Land in Drumore township	30
mc alroy, John	140
moore W^{m} of fishin Creek	230
moore, widow	300
mitchal, John	150
mitchals George & David	200
mc Clallon, Robert at Robart Crowfords	...
mc Grafock, James at W^{m} peneys	...
mc Dowls, John land in Drumore township	100
Moore, W^{m}., Sen^{r}	100
Newswanger, Crisly Shoemaker	100
Obrine, Light foot	...
Patterson, James, Jun^{r}	40
Paterson, peter Sen^{r}	60
Paterson, James Sen^{r}	66
Paterson, W^{m}	40
Paterson, Thomas	130
Paterson, James, Shoemaker	50
Paterson, John Sen^{r}	150
Poke, Sam^{l}	200
Porter, John	30
Porter, W^{m} Carpenter at Joseph morisons	...
Peopls, Jacob a Store keeper	50
Porterfield, James at James Maxwell	...
Porter, James	190
Peney, W^{m}	200
Quin, James, a Shoemaker & Clamaus W^{m} to W^{m} McNealy, Cropers.	300
Robinson, Johh & Alexander Robinson	120
Ramsey, James, Jun^{r}	90
Robinson, W^{m} Rent^{r} to Daniel Garner	...
Reed, Robert & Sons John & James	150
Rabb, John	80
Ramsey, James, Sen^{r}	200
Rippy, Joseph	160
Ritchey, W^{m} Sen^{r} & James Bighan son in law	400
Ritchey, W^{m} Jun^{r}	...
Reid, John mason on Sam^{l} Simsons land	...
Reid, John weaver	50
Randels, heredry land in Drumore township	200
Rippy, matthew	150
Reid, Robart Jun^{r}	100
Steel, W^{m} a tener	200
Scoot, John, Rent^{r} W^{m} Scoot	60
Stuart, W^{m} Rent^{r} to John Connall	...
Stein, Robart	100
Smith, W^{m}	130
Swan, Alexander, on Wm Galby's land	50
Smith, Jonathan.	100
Sanders, Isaac	100
Steel, Samuel	50
Smith, Samson, y^{e} Rev^{d}	100
Smith, Jeryimiah	100
Scoot, Sam^{l} wever at mathew Ripys Renter	..
Turner, James	50
Turner, Widow	100
Taylor, Robart, Cropar with Rob^{t} Stein	...

	Acres.
Tate, Archibald, Schoolmaster Rentr to Wm Greer	...
Tame, Widow	60
Taylor, Wm wevore	200
Valentine, Poad	..
Wishet, Joseph	100
White, Wm a taner at Wm Steels	...
Woodburn, James a wevore at Saml Pokes	...
Wolfington, Widow	100
Whary, John	120
Young, Andw Rents to Abraham Nelson	150

A list of people not able to pay.

Robert furey at James Maxwells.
William Johns at Moses Erwins.
michael Kenry at Mr Smiths.
Wm Crawford at Isaac Sanders.
Saml Boyd at Saml Boyds.
James Long at Patrick Longs.
David Rippy at Joseph Rippy's.
David Callwell at Alexr Callwells.
Timothy McCormick at henry andersons.

the free men's page.

Duncan Thomas at Robert Boyds.
Carson, James, at patrick Carsons.
Craford, Wm, at Wm Crofords.
Burney, James, at Wm Smith.
Bright, Thomas, at Wm Smiths.
Jackson, John, at Robart Jacksons.
Wire, David, at David Chireys.
Porter, Thomas, at John porters.
higons, Ritchard, at James Ramseys.
morrison, John, at James morisons.
Warden, Wm, at Joseph morisons.
Greer, Seath, at Robart mcalhaneys.
Galahor, hugh, at James morisons.
Walker, Wm, at James morisons.
McClalon, Robert, at Joseph Rippy's.
Brooks, John, at Wm Brooks.
Logan, hugh, at Wm Ritchey's, Junr.
Sheals, Mathew, at David Sheals.
Johnston, hugh, at James Greers.
Wilson, John, at mathew Browns.
mcConnal, Wm, at Wm mcConnalls.
Ramsey, John wevore, at Wm mcantiers.
Mitchall, Robert, at Wm mcafarsons.
Long, gloud, at patrick Longs.
mcafarson, James, at Wm mcafarsons.
Coopar, John, at Samuel Boyds.
Cogle, henry, at henry Cogle.
Gallahore, James, at John Mcalroys.
Chatters, James, at hugh Longs.
Sparks, Wm, at Robart Dicksons.
Smith, Samuel, at Jeremiah Smiths.
henry, Wm, at george henrys.
henry, george, at george henrys.
Casey, James, at John mitchals.
mitchal, george, at John mitchals.
Kane, Thomas, at George mitchals.
moore, James, at John Longs.
Collans, James, at John Longs.
Anderson, Wm, at Saml poks.
Porter, Saml, School master.
fitchpatrick, Torrence, at Patricks harrah.
moore, John, at Wm moores, senr.
Dabin, John, at John Wharrys.
Mcadone, hugh, at Robart Taylors.

a True Return to ye Best of my Knowledge, Taken for Drumore Township pr me.

Andw Mcantier,
Town sesar.

ASSESSMENT ROLL FOR 1769.

	Land, acres of.
Ancram, Archibald	150
Airs, William	30
Albert, John	.....
Ancram, Samuel	.....
Boyd, John	50
Brooks, William & Son	105
Brooks, John	.....
Buchanan, James, Jr.	140
Boyd, Samuel	.....
Buchanan, James & Son	160
Bigham, Widdow	150
Ball, Joseph	120
Byars, Jacob	150
Bartly, George	.....
Carlan, William	.....
Caldwell, Alxr and John	100
Clark, Thomas	120
Clark, Robart	120
Coulter, John	100
Caushey, Patrick	100
Cammery, James	100
Carson, John	120
Carson, James	100
Carson, John (inholder)	....
Crawford, David	45
Craigmyles, James	.....
Clark, Nathaniel	100
Calhoon & Son	120
Cowen, Joseph	.....
Dickson, Robert	30
Douch, Robert	.....
Dunlop, John	50
Dauning, Alexander	.....
Donnall, Moses	.....
Evans, John	200
Ecman, John (grist- and saw-mill)	100
fullerton, John	.....
fleek, John	80
fermon, gregory	.....
forker, Robart	.....
Greer, James, Senr	100
Greer, James, Junr	.....
Goodman, Jacob	.....
Hoofman, George (mill)	.....
Harrah, Patrick	180
Hughey, Joseph	200
Hughey, patrick	.....
Hutchison, James	.....
Higgins, James	.....
Irven, Moses	300
Jackson, John	170
Knox, James	160
Long, John (blacksmith)	170
Long, John	65
Long, Hugh	.....
Long, Claude	60
Long, William	.....
Long, Robart	100
Lawromore, James & Son	120
Little, Nickoals	.....
Linn, James	.....
Leard, James	50
Mitchell, ann	120
moore, william	100
mcElroy, John	150
maxwell, James & son-in law	100
mcElhiny, Ezekell	160
mcCollough, John	60
mcNight, andrew	180
mcConnell, william	70
motheral Thomas & Son	100
marshall, James (blacksmith)	300
marshall, James	90
moore, James (blacksmith)	100
mcConnell, Samuel	140
mcpherson, william & Son	190
molhollan, James	108
martan, Samuell	120
mitchell, Samuell	70
morrison, James and son John	200
morrison, Samuel and James	500
mcDaughlin, James	150
mcConnell, Thomas	140
mcantire, andrew	120
mcfarland, Daniel & Son	100
moore, James	200
mcantire, William	350
mitchell, widdow	20
mcpherson, James (blacksmith)	.....
mcCaullaugh, george (grist- and saw-mill)	350
mcConnell, John	400
mcateer, Robert	60
mcKneely, william	100
mcEldowney, Robert	.....
Nelson, John (grist- and saw-mill)	45
Neall, Adam	100
Neall, william	100
Neal, Thomas	120
Newswanger, widdow	70
Penny, James	100
Poalk, Samuel	200
Porter, Thomas	120
patterson, peter	60
petterson, James (John's son)	80
peteerson, John	100
Peteerson, Robert	80
Petterson, James	80
Porter, James, Sen	100
Porter, James	120
Parks, James	.....
Rippy, matthew	150
Reed, James and Samuel	140
Ramsey, James, Senr	90
Ritchey, William, Junr	75
Robb, John	50
Ramsey, James, Junr	120
Robison, widdow	120
Robison, Alexander	100
Reed, william	100
Reed, John and son James	280
Ritchey, william and son Bigham	300
Reed, Robert	60
Reed, Samuel	.....
Robb, Andrew	.....
Ramsey, Samuell	250
Smith, Rev. Samson	100
Sanders, Isaac, Esq	130
Steel, William & Son	140
Smily, John	80
Steen, Robert	.....
Snodgrass, James	130
Stewart, henry	.. ..
Tone, widdow	50
Taylor, widdow	100
White, William	.....
Wilfington, Widdow	100
Wallass, Robert	100
Wherry, John	180
Whisler, Jacob	.....

Freemen.

Daniel Byars.
Joseph Lowromer.
John Lermor.
Gawn Scott.
Matthew Cauchey.
James Cannon.
Samuel Picken.
Samuel Petterson.
John Brison.
John McFerson.
James Boner.
John Boner.
John Ramsey.
Isaac Moor.
James Morrison.
James Beatty.
Robert Petterson.
Samuel Ranken.
Joseph McMichel.
John Greer.
Alexander Willson.
Samuel Martin.
William Strain.
Daniel McDowell.
Mother Rodgers.
James McLaughlin.
James Druman.
Robert Hamalton.
James Turner.
Andrew Scott.
John McConnell.
William Orr.
Henry Pinkerton.

DRUMORE TOWNSHIP RETURN FOR 1780.

	Acres.
Ankrim, Samuel	116
Ankrim, Archibald	390
Awls, William	.....
Anderson, Adam	.....
Andrews, Isaac	.....
Buchanan, James	307
Boyd, John	308
Bear, Jacob, Non	200
Ball, Joseph	160
Bigham, William	131

	Acres.
Bear, Jacob	.....
Byers, Jacob	223
Bowman, Henry, Non	70
Bowman, James	.....
Black, Aaron	113
Bear, Henry	.....
Baker, Jacob	150
Brubaker, Isaac	127
Bowman, Henry, miller	250
Bigham, James	288
Boggs, Alexander	.....
Bradley, Thomas	.....
Brown, Patrick	.....
Caldwell, Andrew and John	400
Clark, Thomas	170
Clark, Robert	202
Cumins, James	455
Carson, John	226
Carson, James	.....
Calhoun, William and James	.....
Clark, James	500
Carnachon, George	247
Crawford, David	.....
Cunningham, James	165
Chambers, David	.....
Craig, John	.....
Dunlap, Widow	75
Dennis, John	.....
Evans, John	400
Eckman, John	25
Flick, John	318
Farquar, James and son George	160
Farquar, Hugh	77
Fell, William	155
Grier, James	325
Graybill, Christly	149
Gibson, David	.....
Gray, James	.....
Harrah, Widow	150
Hirron, Charles	130
Hills, Robert	.....
Hughbey, John	.....
Hindman, Samuel	350
Holladay, Hugh	.....
Hible, Henry	.....
Higgins, James	.....
Hustin, Simon	.....
Hess, George	200
Horsh, Christian	200
Hastin, Henry	.....
Irwin, Moses	363
Jackson, John	280
Kirkpatrick, Robert	100
King, Robert	127
Kinniday, William	.....
Knox, James	500
Kelley, Nathan	150
Law, Thomas	.....
Long, John, Jr	66
Long, John Smith	155
Long, Robert	170
Latta, James, Rev	138
Lorimore, James	200
Lorimore, Joseph	122
McConnel, John	200
Michel, Ann, widow	120
McElroy, John	220
Maxwell, James	223
Maxwell, Robert	188
Moor, Isaac	260
Moore, James	.....
McCullough, John	207
Matheral, Thomas	160
Milligan, William	280

	Acres.
Moore, James Smith	200
McPherson, William	61
McPherson, James	197
Martin, Samuel	122
Morison, James and Samuel	800
McLaughlin, James	180
Miles, Thomas	235
McIntire, William	652
McIntire, Samuel	160
McIntire, Andrew	180
McIlvain, James	.....
McConnal, Thomas	195
McFarland, Daniel	184
McFarland, James	.....
Moore, James Fish	250
McCullough, Robert	154
McKneely, Widow	300
Mitchel, David	316
Marshal, James	.....
Marshal, Widow	164
Moltz, George	276
McConnal, James	208
McGinnis, Robert	.....
Mulholms, James	174
Mulholms, Joseph, Jun	.....
McCullough, Alexander	.....
Marshal, James Woll	97
Mitchel, James	.....
McClelland, John	.....
Morrison, James and Samuel	300
Neal, Thomas	123
Nilson, William	256
Neal, James	115
Newswanger, Widow	100
Oatman, George	.....
Penny, Hugh and William	175
Porter, Widow	300
Patterson, James	162
Patterson, Robert	227
Porter, James, weaver	200
Porter, James	183
Pennal, Thomas	.....
Quarrel, William	208
Rippey, Matthew	200
Rippey, Widow	120
Ritchy, William	298
Robb, John	200
Reed, James and Samuel	200
Reed, James, meeting-house	300
Reed, John	.....
Reed, William	217
Reed, Robert	150
Reed, Hugh	.....
Sloan, William	.....
Steel, Widow	.....
Sanders and Steel, Samuel	208
Smiley, John	85
Snodgrass, James	130
Steen, Robert	100
Steward, Henry	200
Shefer, Frederick	.....
Steel, William	220
Strachan, William	.....
Smith, Simpson	125
Shank, Michael	359
Snodgrass, James, smith	.....
Taylor, George	140
Taylor, William	199
Wharry, John	210
Wallace, Robert	207
Whitelock, Patrick	.....
Wharry, Thomas, Jr	320
Whitestick, Henry	.....
Young, Edward	260

Freemen.

James Morison.
Andrew Higgins.
Nathaniel Clark.
James Penny.
Joseph Karr.
David Mahan.
James Martin.
John Robinson.
George King.
William Laughlin.
Samuel Malholms.
James Miller.
Henry Faru.
Robert Mortland.
William Connally.
Daniel McCready.
William Porter.
Robert McGee.
John Williamson.
Robert Moor.
Hugh Gallacher.
James Reed.
Samuel More.
Hugh McIntire.
William Bletcher.
John McMurray.
Matthew Atcheson.
William Atcheson.
John Turner.
Robert Farquer.
William Walker.
Joseph Haslett.
James Ferguson.
James Anderson.
Samuel Boyd.
Adam Motheral.
Alexander Boyd.
George Glass.
Hugh Harriss.
Hugh Steel.

Revolutionary Celebrities.—Capt. William Steele lived along the road leading from Chestnut Level to the "Unicorn," on the property now owned by Mr. Nathaniel Mayer. He was a Revolutionary officer, and was engaged in the battles of Germantown and Brandywine. He had seven sons in the war, all enlisting on the same day. During the absence of the men in the army, a Tory came to their house and used personal violence to their mother for allowing her sons to enlist in the American cause. For his temerity the Tory lost his life, as he was shot by one of the sons on his return home.

Gen. John Steele was born in Drumore in the year 1758, and lived on the farm lately owned by James Barnes, a short distance east of the "Unicorn." At the age of nineteen he was a company commander, and at the battle of Brandywine narrowly escaped death from the effects of a severe wound. In 1801 he was a member of the Legislature, subsequently he was State senator and Speaker of the Senate. Commissioned to adjust Indian aggressions, it was in his presence that the Indian chief Logan delivered his celebrated speech. Its tender and magnanimous sentiments won the eulogiums of Thomas Jefferson and others. Gen. Steele died in 1827.

Archibald Steele, a brother of Gen. John Steele, commanded a pioneer company under Benedict Arnold on his celebrated winter march through the wilderness from Maine to Quebec.

Col. James Porter, a famous officer of the Revolutionary war, lived on the road leading from the "Unicorn" to Lancaster, and about two miles east from the "Buck Tavern," on the farm now owned by Elias Aument. He was a lieutenant-colonel in Col. James Watson's battalion, and participated in the battles of Brandywine and Germantown. He at one time lived just over the creek from Puseyville. He left no children, and after his death his property went to his children.

John J. Porter, who was at one time clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions, was the grand-nephew of Col. James Porter.

William Porter emigrated to Kentucky, and John Porter, who resided near the "Unicorn," moved to Indiana, and from him descended the present Governor of that State.

There remains in this township none of the once prominent Porter family.

James and William Calhoun were second lieutenants in Col. Watson's battalion.

Hugh and William Penny moved to Northumberland County. Some of their descendants lived for many years below Simpson's, now Liberty Square, and others at present reside in Fairfield. They are relatives of the Niles and Calhouns.

Moses Irwin, Esq., lived on the property of John

Long, near Liberty Square, and was a prominent personage during the Revolutionary war.

John Long was captain of a company during the Revolutionary war, and later a member of the Legislature of this State.

Lieut. Thomas Niel was a member of the Fifth Company of Col. Watson's battalion, and was a powerful man physically. Capt. Patrick Marshall, of the same battalion, having been killed at the battle of Germantown, Lieut. Niel picked Marshall's body up and carried it on his back for more than a mile. This was during the heat of the engagement, when the bullets were flying fast around him. Niel's descendants have always been distinguished as stalwarts.

Robert King, a Revolutionary company commander at the battle of Brandywine, lived near Fairfield. He was the youngest son of Robert King, who emigrated from the north of Ireland and came to what was then a part of Drumore. He made his home near the Susquehanna River, one and a half miles from the Peach Bottom Ferry. There he married Miss Ann McLaughlin, a Scotch-Irish lass. They reared a large family of children, five sons and four daughters. Lieut. Robert King was born Sept. 24, 1744, and died Aug. 14, 1827. He was married to Jennett Smith April 29, 1773. Their children were Sampson, Elizabeth, Sampson S., Robert, John, and Jennette. The Kings came originally from Scotland. Mrs. Jennette McCullough, wife of Sanders McCullough, and Mrs. Ellen Sides, wife of Dr. B. F. Sides, are descendants of the King family.

In 1756, Capt. Moses Irwin, of Drumore, raised a company of volunteers for the French and Indian war. John Mitchell was lieutenant, and Samuel Morrison was ensign.

During the war of 1812, Capt. McCullough, uncle of Sanders McCullough, and Capt. Thomas Neil recruited two companies and marched to Baltimore. The war lasting but a short time, they soon returned to their homes.

Justices of the Peace.—Since the adoption of the State Constitution, allowing townships to elect such officers, the following-named persons have been honored with the office of justice of the peace for Drumore:

April 14, 1840. John Buchanan.
Alexander B. Ewing.
April 13, 1841. William W. Steel.
April 15, 1845. George T. Clark.
April 14, 1846. Joseph Boyd.
April 15, 1851. Joseph Boyd.
April 13, 1853. Wm. W. Watson.
April 10, 1855. P. W. Housekeeper.
May 1, 1856. William W. Steel.
April 9, 1860. William W. Steel.
April 15, 1862. William Chandler.
April 15, 1866. John Moore.
April, 1867. Hiram Watson.
April, 1869. John C. Lewis.
April, 1871. Charles W. Pusey.
April, 1874. John C. Lewis.
April, 1876. Charles W. Pusey.
April, 1879. John C. Lewis.
April, 1881. Samuel Boyd.

Presbyterian Church.—The earliest records of Presbyterian history in Drumore having been accidentally destroyed, much valuable information of the pioneer history of the church and township was irreparably lost. The minutes of the New Castle Presbytery, in Wilmington, may contain a few of the important facts.

We have authentic information, however, that the first place of Presbyterian worship in this township was about a mile south of Chestnut Level, prior to 1730. The second meeting-house stood at the foot of the hill, near the old graveyard. The present substantial stone church has been standing a century and a quarter, and is a grand monument of the skill, energy, and Christian liberality of its builders. During the pastorate of Rev. John Patton some internal repairs were made, and in the early pastorate of Rev. Lindley C. Rutter the pews and pulpit were placed in their present positions.

Under the pastoral care of Rev. John M. Galbreath, in 1833, extensive repairs and improvements were completed, the roof was re-slated, the walls frescoed, a tower built over the entrance-way, a new pulpit furnished, and stained-glass windows, including a memorial window to the Rev. Lindley C. Rutter, took the place of the old ones. The cost of repairs was three thousand dollars. A. Scott Clarke and James G. McSparran, of the building committee, made a full report on the completion of the work, and the church was re-dedicated to the service of God free of debt. It is a pleasant, venerable structure. The tooth of time has made but slight impressions on its strong walls. Present appearances indicate that the present congregation and their descendants may worship for another century in their old church, around which cluster so many tender memories. Among the oldest elders of the church were Robert King, Robert Clarke, Hugh Martin, William Calhoun, David Scott, James Penny, Joseph Penny, John Long, and Edward Crawford. The present elders are Thomas A. Clarke, A. Scott Clark, James A. McPherson, Sanders McCullough, W. W. Watson, William T. Clarke, Samuel Boyd, William S. Hastings, and William R. Boyd. The pastoral roll, commencing back as far as 1730, is headed with Rev. John Thompson until 1744; Samson Smith until 1771; James Latta, from 1771 to 1801; Charles Cummings, from 1804 to 1808; Francis Latta, son of James Latta, from 1810 to 1825; John Patton, from 1832 to 1834; Lindley C. Rutter, from 1835 to 1875; John M. Galbreath, Oct. 12, 1875, the present pastor.

John Thompson came from Ireland a probationer in 1715. In 1730 he came to Chestnut Level from Middle Octorara. July 31, 1744, he was released from his pastoral relationship and went as a missionary to Western Virginia and North Carolina, after which an effort was made to bring him back to Chestnut Level. He was very prominent in the discussions of his day, was the author of several religious works, and ranked with Dickinson, Blair, and Tennant, and died in 1753. The pastorate of Rev. James Latta, from 1771, covers a space of thirty years. He was a noted scholar and a pioneer in thought; advocated the introduction of Watts' psalmody in the church service, and published a work of one hundred and eight pages in their defense, which reached four editions. In 1785 he defended the church-incorporation acts. Many of the congregation were displeased at the church innovations he presented to their consideration. Time has shown, however, the wisdom of his views. Many hearts have been made glad since then with the sentiments of Watts' psalmody made vocal within the old church walls. The University of Pennsylvania conferred the title of D.D. on the Rev. James Latta for rare scholarship. The Rev. Lindley C. Rutter came to Chestnut Level in 1835, and his stewardship extends over a period of forty years. He lived to see those he first baptized grow to man's estate, and also baptized their children. The elders present at his installation slept in the churchyard before he went to his rest beside them. He was always willing and able to maintain his principles, popular or unpopular. When but one vote was cast for the anti-slavery cause that vote was that of Rev. L. C. Rutter. He was a warm advocate of temperance, and never during his long pastorate did he lose the respect and love of his people, however great might be the differences of their opinions.

The Mount Zion Methodist Episcopal Church is situated on a hillock in the village of Fairfield. It is a small frame structure, and was built in 1835. The carpenter-work was done by Abraham Boyce. Alexander Shank, W. H. Potts, Nathan Blake, William Arnold, and their wives were the first members. The first trustees were Shank, Potts, Shade, Arnold, and Barnett. The present trustees are James Cain, N. N. Hensel, Elias Hambleton, Matthias Harvey, and William Harrison Potts. The first preacher in charge was Robert Morrison, and the first presiding elder to preach in this church was Lawrence McCoombs. The first Sabbath-school superintendent was W. Harrison Potts, and the present superintendent is John Adams. The members number fifty-two.

Mount Zion Church was built mainly through the efforts of Alexander Shank, who emigrated to this country from Ireland in 1815. He was a weaver by trade. Converted to Christ in the Methodist faith, he became an earnest exhorter, and was licensed as a local preacher. In his anxiety for a church, he dreamed he was given a blank paper to present to a Mr. Caldwell for a subscription-heading and a contribution for church building. He stated the case to Caldwell, who headed the list with fifty dollars, and directed him to go to Gardner Furnac, a generous and eccentric Quaker, and secure a building lot. He did as directed, and was successful. Calling on Joseph Smith for a contribution, Joseph said, "Alexander, thee knows I do not believe in churches with paid preachers." Alex. replied, "We must have a fence around the graveyard." Joseph answered, "I will give thee ten dollars for the fence." In Baltimore he noticed three well-dressed gentlemen in conversation, and presented to them his subscription-list. Looking at him for an instant, one of the party said to the others, "Let us give him ten dollars apiece, on condition that he build as many bricks in the church as we give him dollars. It will be something to remember us by when we are gone." He raised five hundred dollars, with which was erected the plain little church, soon to be replaced by a new one. His constant feast of a merry heart, his sincerity and piety warmed all hearts towards him, and he is still affectionately spoken of by those who knew him as good old Father Shank.

Mount Hope Methodist Episcopal Church.—The beginning of the present Mount Hope Methodist Society in the northeastern part of Drumore originated in two classes: one met at Conewago Furnace, at Jonathan McMichael's, the other at Thomas Smith's. The leader was Mr. Smith. The first church was built on land purchased from H. Harmon, and the price paid was ten dollars for a quarter of an acre of land. It was a rough-sided, plain building, twenty-five feet square, with open seats. It was enlarged sixteen feet at one end, and eventually sold to the United Brethren. The trustees were Christian Lefevre, S. Crawford, and Thomas Smith. The present Mount Hope Church is pleasantly situated on an eminence in the northwestern part of Drumore, and is a substantial brick building, and was built in 1856, under the Rev. S. R. Gillingham's administration. The Methodists at this church number one hundred and twenty-one communicants, divided into five classes. The class-leaders are J. A. Steele, James McMichael, William H. Kline, Henry S. McMichael, and Henry Shaub. Rev. T. M. Brady is the pastor in charge.

The Drumore Baptist Church is an offshoot from the Colerain Baptist Church. In May, 1876, the following persons, Lizzie Cummings, Nancy Dare, Joseph Moore, Mary Alice Moore, W. O. Owen, Rebecca Owen, Emma Owen, George Retzer, Jennie Retzer, Annie Retzer, Laura Phillips, Lizzie Shaw, John Hastings, Clara Hastings, Margaret R. Watson, John Watson, Margaret Watson, Almuz Watson, Anne Watson, Sarah R. Wilkinson, Phebe Wright, and Eliza Wright agreed to organize themselves into a new church, to be called the "Drumore Baptist Church." Rev. W. O. Owen was elected their pastor, and supplied them with preaching every two weeks in a house furnished by Mr. Dare, of Mechanics Grove. Soon after organization measures were taken to build a church, which was subsequently erected on a lot at the "Unicorn," donated by Mrs. Margaret Watson. In October, 1877, this house was dedicated to God. Rev. S. S. Snow, of the Atglen Baptist Church, preached the dedicatory sermon, assisted by Revs. Critchlow and Wells. The following year a flourishing Sabbath-school was established, with George Retzer as superintendent. During the following winter an extensive revival nearly doubled the original membership. Rev. W. O. Owen remained pastor until 1881. Since then the Rev. Alfred Wells has been the pastor in charge. The church is a member of the Central Union Association of Baptist Churches. The property is valued at fifteen hundred dollars.

Old Mennonite Church.—Within the last ten years the Mennonites have rapidly increased in numbers in Drumore. In 1881 they erected a plain and comfortable house of worship a little north of Mechanics' Grove. It is known as the Mennonite Church at Mechanics' Grove. It is forty-six by thirty-five feet, and its erection was completed at a cost of seventeen hundred dollars. The original members numbered about twenty, among whom are Samuel Nissley, J. M. Swarr, Jacob Martin, Amos B. Miller, S. J. Ressler, and Abraham Brubaker. The church was dedicated, free of incumbrance, in the spring of 1882. It belongs to the Old Mennonite Church order. Bishop Benjamin Herr, Bishop Jacob N. Brubaker, and Rev. Amos Herr participated in the dedication. The number of members is steadily increasing. They have a flourishing Sabbath-school of eighty pupils, under the superintendence of J. M. Swarr.

Friends.—The Friends' meeting-house in Drumore was erected in 1816. It is located one-half mile south of Liberty Square. The land was donated by Jacob Shoemaker, and is a portion of the land purchased by him of Moses Irwin, Jr. He inherited the same from his father, Moses Irwin, who in the year 1748 took out a patent for three hundred and nine acres of land, and in 1750 another patent for one hundred and fifty acres. Previous to the erection of their present meeting-house the Friends assembled in an old school building, one mile west of the present location, on the south side of the road. Among the oldest members are found the names of Joseph Stubbs, David Parry, Jacob Shoemaker, Robert Clendenin, Isaac Smith, Isaac Bolton, Joseph Smith, Simon Pennock, George Lamborn, Amos Walton, Jesse Lamborn, James Worral and wife, and Ezekiel Atkinson.

The present elders are Jason Bolton and Alban Cutler. The meeting includes about one hundred members, and is known as the Drumore preparative meeting. It belongs to the Little Britain Monthly Meeting, Nottingham Quarterly, and Baltimore Yearly Meeting.

Educational.—Education in Drumore was carefully fostered by the Scotch-Irish element in its early history. In 1770 the Rev. James Latta, pastor of Chestnut Level Presbyterian Church, was principal of a Latin school. The school was on the farm now owned by John Myers, about a mile west of the Friends' meeting-house. Latin and English were thoroughly taught. Many of his pupils became famous in after-years. After Mr. Latta retired from active service, the school was continued by his son, Francis. Another son of the Lattas', for his classical acquirements, was selected by Aaron Burr as tutor for his gifted daughter, Theodosia. In 1852 an academy building was erected at Chestnut Level, and in a few years an extensive boarding-house was added and the school flourished for several years. The first teacher was the Rev. J. Ross Ramsay; the last, Thomas R. Nicholson. Our semi-private normal schools, aided yearly by large State appropriations, have closed many excellent private institutions of learning in the unequal competition. Drumore township accepted the common school system in 1834, and had at that time 832 taxables. In 1837 there were 9 schools, 12 teachers, and 220 pupils, supported at an expenditure of $3023. In 1883 there were 15 schools and 15 teachers. The school near Murphy's Loup is composed exclusively of colored pupils. The whole number of pupils in the schools in 1883 was 743, 387 are males and 356 females. These are maintained at an expense of $4150 per year. The number of taxables in the same year was 918.

Washington Lodge, No. 156, F. and A. M.—The Masonic fraternity of Drumore, known as the Washington Lodge, No. 156, F. and A. M., was granted its charter in 1818. The lodge first organized at the public-house of Philip Housekeeper, in Chestnut Level. The first officers were Jacob Moore, W. M.; John Ramsay, S. W.; Samuel B. Moore, J. W. Prominent among the old members were Gardner Furnace, John Kirke, Philip Housekeeper, John Keeler, John Moderwell, Wallace Null, John Robinson, Davis Snavely, John Valentine, T. C. Tomlinson, Oliver Watson, and Richard Edwards.

During the Anti-Masonic war the members were compelled frequently to change their place of meeting. Sometimes they met near Black Rock, at a public-house kept by a Mr. Dripp's, at other times they met at the Running Pump, kept by a Mr. Elliott. Fear of injury to themselves or their entertainers compelled them to meet at different places, so fierce was the Anti-Masonic fury. At that time they were greatly reduced in numbers. Henry Rush and David Snavely were sent at times to Lancaster to Lodge No. 48, for additional members to form a quorum. The Washington Lodge moved to Drumore Centre in 1857, and in 1868 they built their Masonic hall at a cost exceeding five thousand dollars. It is a handsome brick structure, three stories high, and the largest public hall in Drumore. Washington Lodge numbers eighty-seven members. Its present officers are William J. McComb, W. M.; David M. Boffenmyer, S. W.; Dr. J. M. Deaver, J. W.; and Edward Ambler, Sec., since 1862.

I. O. of G. T.—The Good Templars' Lodge in Drumore is a surviving branch of the Drumore and Martic Temperance Union. In 1869, Thomas Wentz of the Union noticed that very few of those who needed instruction in temperance principles attended the meetings. He stated the fact to Hon. James Black, of Lancaster, who suggested the new organization known as the Good Templars as a remedy.

At that time there were less than a dozen lodges in Pennsylvania. During the year a lodge was instituted, and the meetings were held in the old tan house, a little north of the dividing-line between Mertic and Drumore. The first officers were: W. S., Edwin Shoemaker; W. A. S., Rev. K. Hambleton; W. G., James Ecklin; W. C., Rev. J. McGhee; W. M., Joshua Wilson; W. I. G., John McKinley; W. O. G., Joseph Hackett; W. A. S., William L. Lamborn; W. D. M., A. B. Lamborn; R. H. S., Emmor Bradley; L. H. S., Tilghman Tompson; Lodge Deputy, Edwin Shoemaker. The additional charter members were Thomas Wentz, Mary J. Wentz, William J. Wentz, John Wentz, Sarah A. Wentz, Emmor P. Bradley, Maria Penny, Margaret F. Shoemaker, Jacob Cramer, William B. Hackett, Jeremiah Cooper, Louisa Cooper, Mary C. Cooper, and Eliza M. McGhee. The lodge was reorganized in September, 1871. Their present place of meeting is in the new hall at Liberty Square, which they have occupied since 1880. The lodge numbers eighty-five members.

The Drumore Lodge, No. 509, I. O. O. F., was instituted on the 6th day of January, 1855. Its charter members were James Cain, S. D. McConky, Hugh W. Ritchie, John McSparran, John Fowler, William Shank, John Kennedy, H. Coombs, Charles Parker, H. D. Hildebrand, Henry Harner, Fleming McSparran, Felix W. Sweigart, Newlin Thompson, Elkana Coombs, Lawrence Hipple, John Russell, Edward Hicks, William A. Towson, and Allen S. Steele. The officers first elected and installed were Allen S. Steele, N. G.; James Cain, V. G.; S. D. McConkey, Sec.; Felix W. Sweigart, A. Sec.; and Newlin Thompson, Treas. George Sanderson, D. D. G. M., of Lancaster County, was present on the occasion. They held their meetings in the ball-room over Fleming McSparran's store until Nov. 14, 1868, when they purchased a lot of ground adjoining the hotel in Fairfield of James Cain. On it they erected a hall convenient for their purpose, twenty-five by forty-five feet, and two stories, each of ten feet in height. The hall cost the association two thousand six hundred dollars. It was dedicated on the 11th of April, 1873, by Dr. John Levergood, D. D. G. M., and William Steadman, G. M. Up to the 6th of January the lodge had expended for relief and burying the dead four thousand four hundred and twenty-three dollars.

Conowingo Furnace was built by Michael Withers & Co. in 1809, and stopped in 1866. It was operated by the Withers Brothers until 1828. In the mean time it became the property of James Hopkins, an attorney of Lancaster. Samuel D. Orric became a partner, and the firm's name was Hopkins & Orric. After the retirement of Orric, James M. Hopkins was associated in the business, under the name of James Hopkins & Son. After the death of the father, Charles Brooke, Jr., acquired an interest, and the firm was known as Hopkins & Brooke. Brooke withdrew from the firm in 1837, and from that time until 1867 James M. Hopkins conducted the business alone. A flouring-mill was erected near the site of the old furnace in 1868, and it took the place of a mill built by Jacob Baer and wife in 1768. This mill was located south of the Furnace road, on the west bank of the Conowingo, near the Hopkins residence. The present substantial stone mill was built by James M. Hopkins, who leased it and engaged in farming and dairying. The quality of the ore used enabled Mr. Hopkins to manufacture iron of a superior grade, and he continued in the business longer than any of the other old manufacturers in the vicinity. The iron manufactured was of the neutral grade. It differed from cold short and hot short iron, as it possessed great tenacity either cold or hot. Much of the product was made into car-wheels, and after a lapse of thirty years the wheels are free from bumps and depression, apparently as good as new.

The Conowingo Rolling-Mill was erected by Neff & Kendric, and situated about two miles below the furnace on Conowingo Creek. It was purchased on the failure of the builders by Robert Coleman, owner of the Cornwall Furnaces, in Lebanon County, Pa. Coleman sold the rolling-mill to James Sproul, and in 1840 James M. Hopkins purchased it from Sproul. The mill was operated for a time by a Mr. Riddle, and lastly, in 1843, by Col. Peter Sides. After a time the building disappeared, the dam was swept away, and now there is scarcely a vestige left to arouse a suspicion that a rolling-mill ever existed there.

Sickle-Mills.—Sickles were extensively manufactured in Drumore at an early date. A sickle-mill was located on Fishing Creek, above the Penrose mansion, another on McFarland's Run, north of Stauffer's mill, and a shop south of the mill; another on the Robert Moore farm, another on the farm where George Long now resides, and one on Skelpie Run, built by Thomas Johnston and William Wright. Stephen John Hamilton had a steam sickle-mill on his farm. One stood near the blacksmith-shop of Samuel Wybels, and one in the forks of the road leading to Long's mill, on the Nathaniel Myers farm. One stood in the lane on the old James McPherson property, now owned by Jacob Denlinger. John King, in addition to the manufacture of scythes, also forged out sickle-irons. He owned a tilt-hammer, run by water-power, half a mile east of Fairfield, on the King farm, now occupied by his daughter, Mrs. Ellen Sides. There was also a sickle-mill at Moderwell's, on a branch of the Octorara. Col. Hugh Long was among the first to manufacture sickles. He lived where James Long now resides, east of Liberty Square. John Long, son of Col. Hugh and father of William and Harvey Long, carried on the business. William Wright, one of the few surviving sickle artisans, was indentured to him at three years of age, and served until he was twenty-one years of age. Fishing Creek John Long, now eighty-two years of age, is another survivor. The sickles were sent to the hardware dealers in Philadelphia and Baltimore, and by them sold to the retail merchants in all parts of the United States.

The superior quality of the Drumore sickles and the moderate price drove their English competitors out of the market. They were sold at one time as low as four dollars per dozen, at others as high as ten dollars per dozen. The iron for their manufacture was generally obtained at the Martic and Black Rock Forges. It was iron bars two inches in width and one in thickness. The steel used was English shear steel two inches by one-half inch. The steel for eight blades weighed one pound. They were toothed with a cold chisel and hammer. After the sickles were shaped, toothed, and tempered, they were ground and polished on fine Nova Scotia stones, and put up in packages of half a dozen each, and secured by twisted rye straw bands. Thirty dozen was a one-horse load. John Long was the last sickle manufacturer in Drumore, he having carried on the business until his death in 1855. The husbandmen of a hundred years ago reaped the golden grain with their tiny sickles, while to-day their descendants, with modern reaper and binders drawn by horses, gather more bountiful harvests.

Flouring-Mills.—The flouring-mills on Fishing Creek are Mills', Hesse's, Rank's (the latter better known as Hutton's), and Penrose & Pennock's. The first was built by Jesse Lamborn as a carding-, clover-, and saw-mill. James Mode changed it into a chopping-mill about 1860, and its present owner rebuilt it in 1873. The Penrose mill was at first built of stone, and the first history we have of a mill property there is in 1743, when it was owned by George McCullough. After being in the possession of many owners, Julius Hubert's representatives, in 1827, sold it to Israel Penrose. The Penrose brothers, Benjamin and Joseph, came into possession in 1833, and in 1842 they built the present mill.

Pennock's mill, as early as 1789, was owned by a man named Henry Bausman. At that time there was a clover-mill on the premises. This is the last mill on Fishing Creek.

Farther south, along the Susquehanna, is located Cain's saw-mill, on property in the possession of James Barnes, who in 1785 obtained it from David Mitchell. In 1840, James Barnes' son James rebuilt the mill on the old site, from which it was removed and rebuilt by James Cain, in 1875, on its present location. The right of way granted to the Columbia and Port Deposit Railroad necessitated its removal. In 1880 the railroad company established Benton Station on the old saw-mill site.

Stauffer's flouring-mill, on the Conowingo Creek, was built by the Long brothers, William and Harvey, in 1848. An extensive business is carried on by its present owner.

The Puseyville mill, in the extreme eastern limit of Drumore, was built on the west branch of the Octorara and Stewart's Run. In 1743 the property was owned by Matthew Brown. It came into the Pusey name from Hieronemus Eckman, who has owned it for four generations. Samuel Pusey removed the old mill and built the present stone part, and Mahlon Pusey erected the frame part. The farm and mill property is now in the possession of Thomas Pusey.

Rebellion of 1861–65.—As in all the preceding wars, so in the war of secession Drumore engaged actively for the preservation of the whole Union. The Twenty-first Pennsylvania Cavalry Volunteers that enlisted from her citizens were Capt. William H. Phillips, wounded at Cold Harbor; Lieut. William Chandler, captured in a close encounter at Hatcher's Run, and retained in Libby and Danville prisons until the general exchange; Q.m.-Sergt. Harvey Seiple; Com.-Sergts. Jackson W. Potts, Lewis A. Wickersham, John A. Rinier; Corp. William Seiple; William A. McPherson, company clerk; David Neff, farrier; Corp. Harvey Graff, died of wounds received October 27th; Privates William U. Drum, Joseph Hackett, Henry Hart, Henry Pagan (wounded Sept. 11, 1864), James Rogers, Amos Rinier, John Rinier, Mahlon Rinier, Thomas Trimble, John H. Trimble, Jacob Northamber. The regiment enlisted first in the six months' service, and afterwards in the three years. At the close of the war the companies were detailed to Appomattox Court-House, Charles City Court-House, and other places in that part of Virginia. The regiment was engaged at Mount Jackson, in the battles before Richmond, and around Petersburg, Boydton Plank-Road, Cold Harbor, Hatcher's Run, Bellefield raid, Poplar Grove Church, and elsewhere.

In the Two Hundred and Third Pennsylvania Infantry Volunteers, Rev. Ephraim Potts was lieutenant; Joseph Potts, Thomas McGuigon, and Edwin Gorsuch belonged to Company K. They were at the capture of Fort Fisher, N. C., Darbytown Road, and Chapin's Farm.

Lieut. Samuel Boyd raised a company for the six months' service, and in it were John S. Boyd, James H. Booth, and Alimus Watson as sergeants. The enlisted men were John C. Lewis, Esq., David Deaver, William Black, Isaac Kuhns, Jacob Redman, William Redman, Stephen McVey, Robert Clarke, Bicknell A. Boyce, William Risk, Robert Linton, Samuel Seiple, John J. Long, Albert Myers, and Sanders Maxwell.

At the expiration of their term of service many re-enlisted in the Seventy-ninth and One Hundred and Twenty-second Regiments. In the latter were John Myers, Henry Myers, David Earnhart, J. P. Hambleton, William McComsey, and John Fowler.

This regiment was engaged at Fredericksburg and Chancellorsville. Lieuts. Eusch, Gilbert, and Harry Marsh commanded colored companies. Among the black soldiers from Drumore were Reuben A. Cook, Jonathan Stout, Robert Stout, Jacob Archey, James

Bowman, Sanders Richardson, Elwood Stokes, Joseph Harris, Charles Body, Isaac Body.

In other military organizations were Lieuts. Samuel Wright, Albert Wright, B. F. Tennis, William Tennis, George Long, Robert Bair, Joshua Bair, Joseph Showalter, Henry Showalter, Jacob Shaub, William Hess, John Eckman, William Wesley, Thomas Wesley, James Watson, Elias Watson, James McComsey, David Asprill, James P. Evans, Isaac Groff, George Russell, Benjamin Groff, William Hoffman, Harry Quigley, Elias Groff, Samuel Groff, Jacob Shaub, Benjamin Winters, Robert W. Dawson, Frank King, Joseph Retzer, Jasper Morrisson, Joseph Groff, Jackson Taylor, David Dunkle, Henry Shoop, Henry S. Weyart, Richard Retzer, and others.

The Seventy-ninth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers was engaged in twenty-two battles. Among the most important were Chaplin Hills, or Perryville, Chickamauga, Buzzard's Roost, Mission Ridge, and Atlanta. William T. Clarke was commissary sergeant; Thomas B. Hambleton, Henry McCrabbe, Jacob Byers, Joseph Rinier, Emmor Bradley's sons, Thomas Wesley, William Hoffman, and others, from the six months' service. Dr. B. F. Sides was a surgeon in Forty-ninth Regiment. Dr. Iddings was also an army surgeon. The list of killed from Drumore include Robert Maxwell, John Smith, John Ritchie, Jasper Morrisson, and Joseph Kyle.

Slaves.—The last slaveholders in the township were Dr. Long, who had a female slave, Judy Rodney. Col. Long owned James Rodney. The Morrisons had a female slave, Sall Whipper. Col. Sam Morrison's slave, Ebenezer Jackson, was freed by law at twenty-three years of age. William Ankrim, father of Martin Ankrim, had a slave purchased at his father's sale. Dr. James Ankrim owned a female slave, Mint. Elijah Mackintyre held many slaves. The last living slave in Drumore was owned by William Ritchie. Her name was Phillis Bush. She was a light-colored mustee, with straight hair, and was long known as "Aunt Phillis." Her husband was Cæsar Augustus. At her death involuntary servitude ceased. Many of the slaves were buried in a colored graveyard on the ridge east of Chestnut Level Church, on the Rogers farm.

Past and Present Compared.—In the year 1772 John Long craves allowance for township payments and disbursements, £43 17*s*., about $220. For the year 1882, a hundred and ten years later, the supervisors of Drumore claim $5064.77 for the township disbursements. Granting that the wealth of the township has increased with its requirements, the comparison is startling. The first covers an estimate for what is now Martic, Drumore, Little Britain, and Fulton townships, and is attested by William Steele, William McAlier, Samuel Morrison, and Thomas Clarke, auditors. The latter includes only Drumore present, and is attested by Elias Aument, John Moore, and Solomon Gregg, auditors. Among the names prominent in the early history of the township and familiar at the present time are those of Morrison, Ritchey, Long, Boyd, Moor, Penny, McClellan, Evan, Steele, Paterson, Reed, Scott, Johnson, Collins, Clarke, Black, Newswanger, Ramsey, Smith, McCullough, McPherson, McSparran, Neal, Martin, Hamilton, Awkrim, McLaughlin, King, Nelson, and others. A civilization that has maintained itself so long amid surrounding elements, that has wrested prosperity from adversity, liberty from absolute monarchy, as did the early settlers of Drumore, is certainly a civilization worth preserving. If the history of Drumore in the future shall be as honorable as that of the past we must preserve and practice the virtues of our ancestors.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES.

FLEMING McSPARRAN.

The McSparran family is one of the oldest in southern Lancaster County, and most prominently and actively associated with its local history and progress since its founder, James McSparran, settled there. James McSparran emigrated from the north of Ireland and settled with his wife, whose family name was Fleming, near Peach Bottom, on the Susquehanna River, but nothing certain can be traced as to the time or circumstances of his emigration or settlement, nor do his descendants possess any history of their ancestors, nor account of any branch of the family except their own, which has been so prolific here.

The son James, the father of our subject, was born at the old homestead in the year 1764, and married Elenor Neel, daughter of Thomas and Gresall Neel, *née* Penny, a member of an old and widely-extended family, the direct representative of which at this writing (1883) is Thomas R. Neel, of Fulton township, Lancaster Co.

James McSparran died March 18, 1827, and Elenor Aug. 12, 1841, and were buried in what is known as "the old graveyard," near the present Presbyterian Church at Chestnut Level, of which church the family have always been energetic and steadfast members.

The issue of James and Elenor were: 1st, James, and Isabella Fleming (twins), born May 25, 1801. James married Amelia F. McCullough, March 8, 1832, and died May 31, 1863. His widow still owns the fine old homestead farm, where she lives with her daughter Lizzie and son Sanders. Isabella married John King, April 26, 1827, and died Dec. 14, 1871. Her daughter, Ellen, married B. F. Sides, M.D., and Jeannette married Sanders McCullough. The third child was Thomas Neel, born March 6, 1803, and died March 28, 1820; the fourth was Gresall, born Oct. 31, 1804, married June 2, 1831, Samuel Morrison, and died Dec. 31, 1856; the fifth was Eliza

Martha, born Sept. 12, 1806, married James Barnes July 26, 1827, and died Oct. 5, 1853; the sixth child was John McSparran, born July 15, 1808, of whom we furnish a sketch; the seventh, Elenor Jean, born Feb. 15, 1810, whom James Barnes married after the death of his first wife, Eliza. Elenor died Sept. 22, 1874. The eighth, Rachel Neel, born Feb. 4, 1812, died Aug. 28, 1819; the ninth, Margaret, born Dec. 8, 1813, who married William Steele; she died May 27, 1866. The tenth, Samuel, was born Nov. 20, 1815, and accidentally shot by his brother James, Feb. 18, 1837. Next, the eleventh child was born, our subject, Fleming McSparran, Sept. 12, 1817. The next birth was that of twins again, Thomas Neel and William, born Nov. 20, 1820.

Thomas married Lydiann Pusey, sister of the wife of Fleming. William married Alice, daughter of James Caldwell, Esq., who lived but a short time after her marriage. William married again, his second wife being Marcilena Williamson. Joseph was the fourteenth child, born June 26, 1823, and died July 24, 1834. Rachel, the fifteenth and last child, was born March 7, 1827.

Fleming was ten years old when his father died, and James Penny, who was appointed his guardian, apprenticed him when he reached the age of sixteen to William Eves, of Chester County, Pa., for two and a half years, to learn "the art, trade, and mysteries of tanning." After serving his apprenticeship, he worked on the farm at home for his brother, James, for some time. About the year 1838 he went to Illinois, where he was engaged in agriculture for a year. The following year he spent boating on the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers from Pittsburgh to New Orleans. Returning to Lancaster County, traveling from Pittsburgh on horseback, he, with Amen Stubbs, April 4, 1840, entered the business of lumber dealer on the Susquehanna, at Barnes' saw-mill, now known as Benton Station, on the Columbia and Port Deposit Railroad, under the firm-name of Stubbs & McSparran, in which business he continued two years, when, suffering from bad health, he sold out the business to James Barnes. For the year 1842 he was tax collector for his district. The following April he returned to the lumber business at the same place, with his brother, Thomas, as partner, where he remained until March 15, 1845, when he purchased the store property at Fairfield, where he spent the remainder of his life. While in the lumber business, he and Joseph Woodward were contractors for rebuilding the public road around Mitchell's Rock, near Benton. The road had been washed away previously by the ice and high water, but the new contractors were triumphant, and built a road that has borne the floods and battering of ice for years, and still remains an example of honest workmanship thoroughly done,—thoroughness being a characteristic of Mr. McSparran, and one secret of his success.

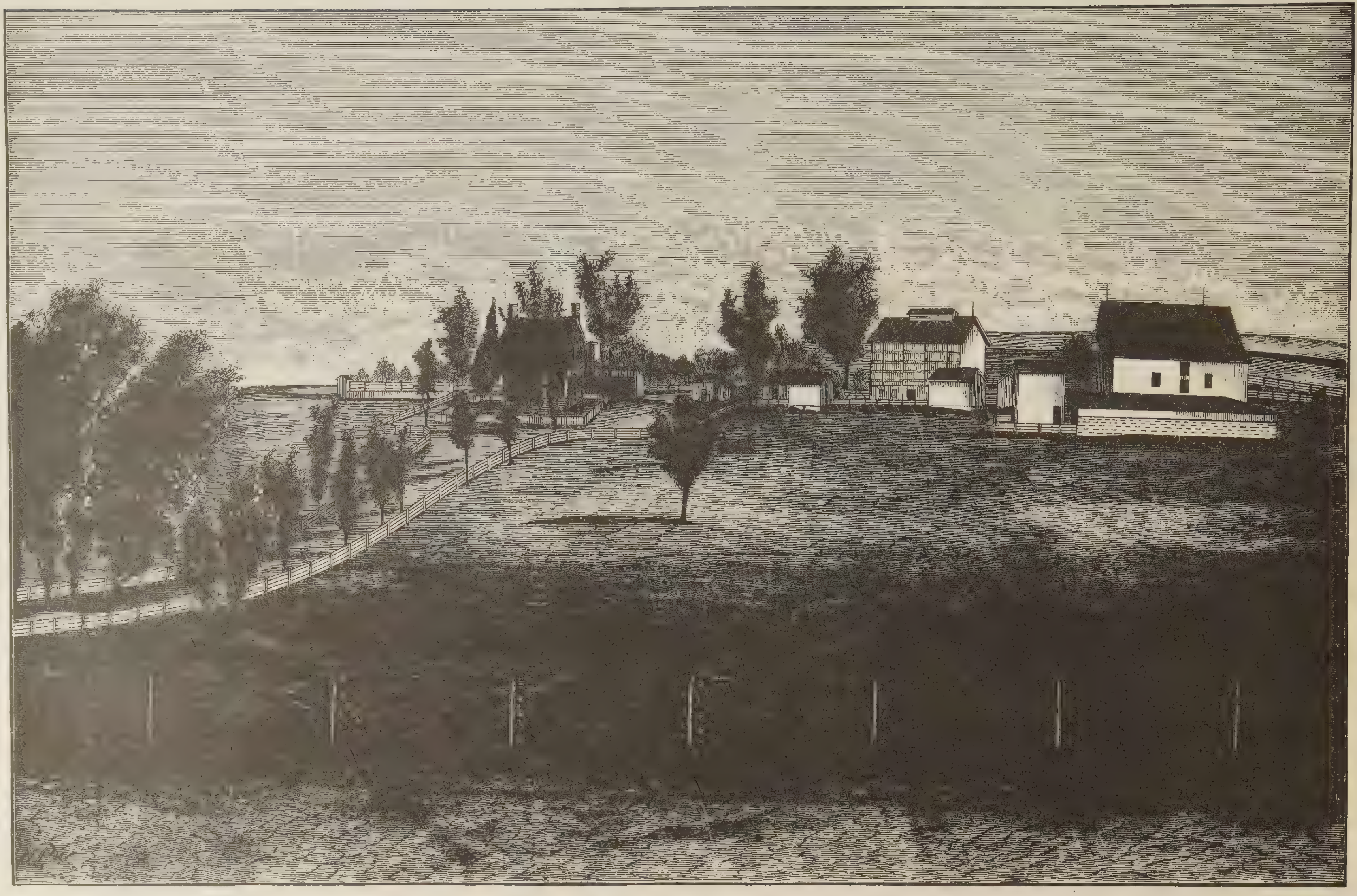
Dec. 30, 1846, he married his estimable wife, Mary E. Pusey, daughter of Mahlon Pusey, Puseyville, Lancaster Co., and opened his store at Fairfield the following spring. A large family was born to them, the first being a daughter, born Oct. 3, 1847, whom they named Emma Housekeeper; next came James Mahlon, Dec. 23, 1848; Lydia Ellen, Jan. 21, 1850; Edwin Pusey, April 26, 1851; Samuel Cheyney, Oct. 28, 1852; Mary Alice, Nov. 27, 1854; Ida Elizabeth, April 9, 1856; William Fleming, Dec. 13, 1857; Marion, Sept. 19, 1859; Edgar Lyons, June 18, 1861; Isabel King, June 16, 1863; Margaret Steele, May 15, 1866; and Anna Pusey, May 4, 1867. Edwin died Aug. 14, 1867; Mary, May 16, 1855; Margaret, Sept. 10, 1866; and Anna, March 28, 1871, and Death never touched a fairer blossom or a brighter promise!

Emma married David Weidley, Oct. 2, 1876, to whom one child was born—Elizabeth McSparran—to live only from May 17, 1879, to the 27th of August following.

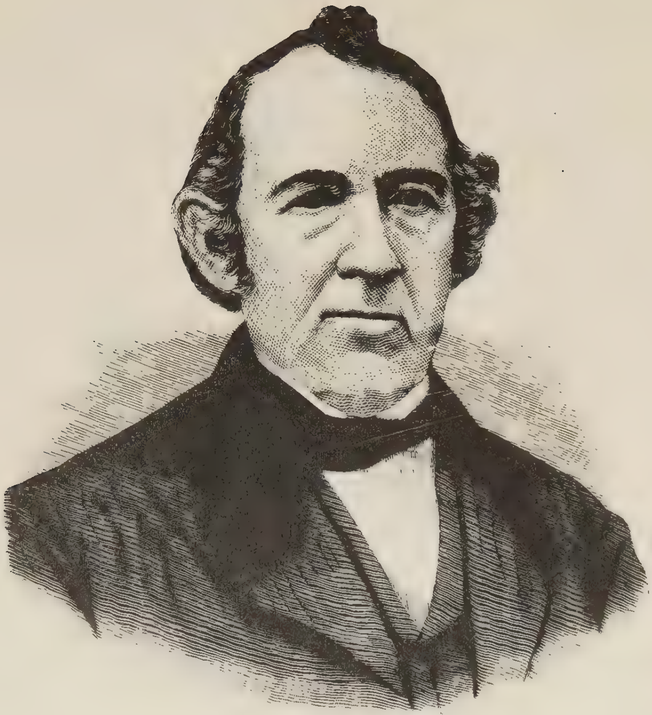
James M. married Laura H. Wentz, Dec. 24, 1879, and settled on his farm near his old home. Two children have been born to them,—Guy Fleming and John Walter.

Samuel C. married Floretta C. Cain, Dec. 29, 1880, and they have named their one child Elmer Cheyney. They also have purchased a farm and settled almost within sight of the roof-tree "at home." The home-place, store and farm, is owned by three of the unmarried children,—Lydia, Ida, and William F.,—who conduct successfully the business so well established by their parents, the other three unmarried children making their home with them.

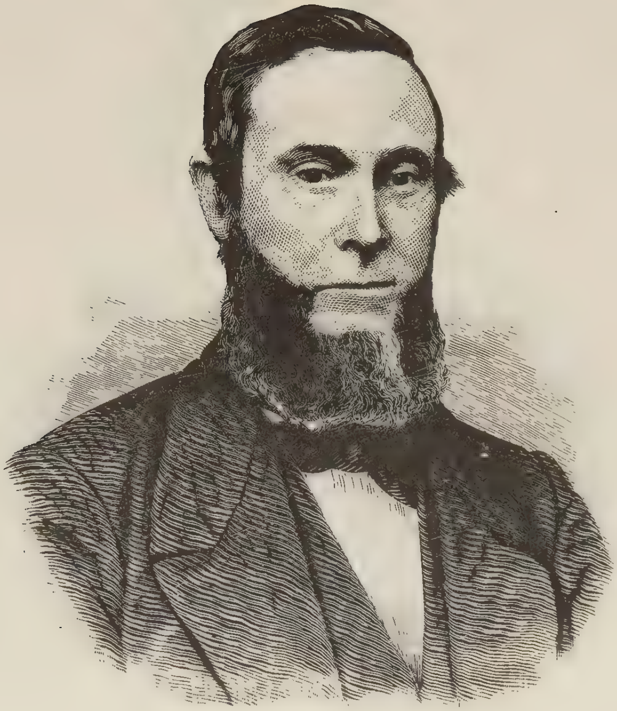
Fleming McSparran is another example of the success of the Scotch-Irish tact and energy, exercised with temperance and forethought and guided by honesty. Certainly it is the surest evidence of nobility in a man when those with whom he is thrown into social and business contact increase their respect for him day by day, and grow warmer in friendship as life's sun goes down the western sky. In these days of mammon-worship it is a pleasure to find a man who, though his financial success be very decided, and that success made possible only by the genius of self-denial and hard work, who sees in every man a brother, though he be on the lowest round of the social ladder, where circumstances of birth, education, and life have almost chained him; the man who never fails to see in such a one "a man for a' that" is a benediction on his community. His kindness of heart and human sympathies win him friends wherever he has acquaintances, who, when they follow his body to the grave as their last mark of respect, feel that they have lost more than he. Such a man was the subject of this sketch. Contracting a severe cold while performing an act of charity, in the spring of 1876, he died March 20th of that year, and was buried at Chestnut Level, whither his beloved wife followed him soon after, falling beneath a fatal stroke of paralysis at the death-bed of a nephew, March 4, 1879.



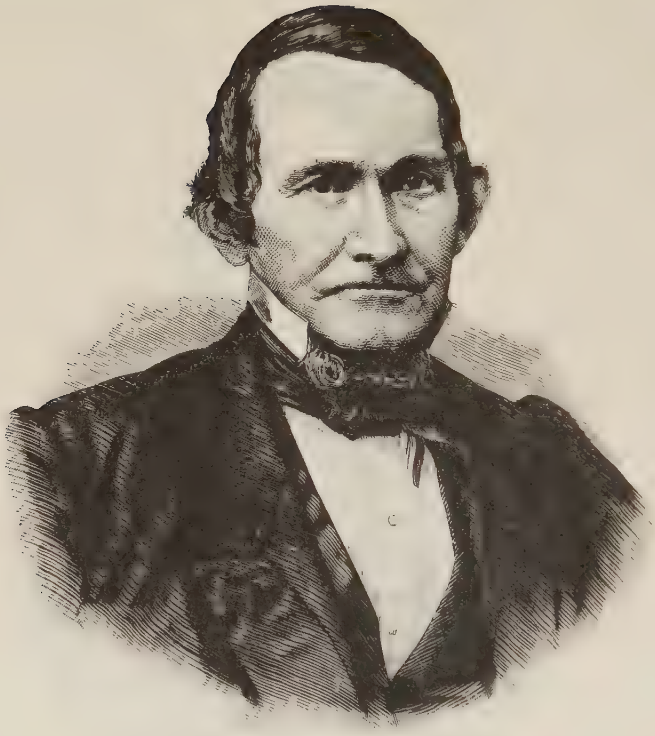
RESIDENCE OF JOHN AND JAMES G. McSPARRAN,
FAIRFIELD, LANCASTER CO., PA.



WILLIAM MARSH.



J. McSparran



John McSparran

JOHN McSPARRAN.

Of the McSparran family, which is one of the representative families of the southern part of Lancaster County, James McSparran (grandfather of our subject) is the first of whom anything definite is known at this time. He was, as the name indicates, of Irish extraction. He settled, some time in the latter part of the eighteenth century, in what is now Fulton township, in Lancaster County, on the farm now owned by the heirs of his grandson, who was also named James. At his death his farm passed into the possession of his son James, the rest of the family going in different directions. The last named, James, married Eleanor Neel, by whom he had fifteen children, viz.: James, Isabel, Thomas, Gresall, Eliza, John, Eleanor, Rachel, Fleming, William, Thomas N., Samuel, Joseph, Margaret, and Rachel. John, of whom this sketch is written, was born on the home farm July 15, 1808, and grew to manhood there, receiving only a common school education. Arrived at his majority, he and his brother James bought of their father's heirs the home-farm at its appraised valuation. They owned and worked it together four years, when John sold his interest to his brother James. In 1832, Mr. McSparran bought in Drumore township the farm he now resides upon. It was then what was called commons and was considered almost worthless, but now, after more than half a century, it ranks among the fine farms of Lancaster County, the result of good management. In 1840, with three others, Mr. McSparran established the store in Fairfield now known as the McSparran store. He continued one of the firm until 1847, when he sold his interest to his brother Fleming. Mr. McSparran has now retired from active business, his son, James G., having assumed the management of affairs. In his religious belief he is a Presbyterian, as were his ancestors before him; in politics a Democrat of the old school, and in his younger days an active worker in the party. For twelve years in succession he was a school director, and has held other township offices. For many years he seldom missed a county convention, and has at different times attended as delegate the State conventions of his party. At present he does not take any active part in politics, but his place is ably filled by his son James, who is one of the active and prominent young politicians who are doing so much to restore the party to power. He (James) has been school director several years, and has ably filled other township offices. He has been a delegate to both county and State conventions, and in 1879 was one of the Democratic Presidential electors for his native State. John McSparran has been twice married; his first wife was Miss Isabella McCullough, who was born in 1816. Their children were Nancy E., born May 1, 1841, died Dec. 8, 1852; James G., born Dec. 19, 1843. Mrs. McSparran died Aug. 23, 1845. For his second wife he married Eliza Collins, who was born Aug. 8, 1812, and died Feb. 2, 1877. To them were born David C., April 7, 1854, died September 17th, same year; Eleanor I., born Aug. 26, 1854, and died Oct. 15, 1855. James G. McSparran married Miss Sarah M. Collins, and they have had four children, as follows: Isabella M., Thomas C. (deceased), Chella Grace, John A., and James O.

WILLIAM MARSH.

William Marsh was born in Sadsbury township. When he was quite a young man he began the manufacture of scythes, which he continued until 1840, when he purchased a farm in Bart township, where he lived eight years. In 1850 he removed to Drumore township, and lived there until his death, which occurred in 1872. In 1829 he married Alace, daughter of John Watson, of "Unicorn." Their children, ten in number, are Tamor, Sarah, Alace, Mary, Rachel R., W. Harry, James R., Enos, Margaret M., and Minnie. Tamor, the eldest daughter, married B. W. Fox. They have three children, namely, Joseph, Alace, and Mary. Sarah married Hieronymus Eckman. Their children are Alace, Harry, and Sadie. Alace married Marcelona Goar. They have no children. Mary married Joshua Eckman. Their children are Jacob, Isaac, Margaret, and Mary. Rachel married Dr. B. A. Boyce,—no children. W. Harry married Jennie Alexander. Their children are John M., Lela M., and William E. James R. married Miss E. E. Eckman. Their children are Alace, Mannie, and Bertha. Enos W. married Miss. M. E. Smedley. They have two children, Clarence W. and Emmor E. Margaret M. married John Adams. Their children are Mary and James. Anna M. married O. C. Guiney. They have one child, Mable.

Mr. Marsh was a man who was always respected for his honor, his deeds of kindness, and many virtues that render one worthy of imitation and remembrance.

Enos, Harry, and James (his sons) have been in the mercantile business for more than twenty years, and their deportment and business qualifications reflect credit upon their name.

JOHN NEAL RUSSELL.

The descendants of John Neal Russell feel a pardonable pride in his record as one of the most progressive agriculturists of his time.

He was born in Brandywine Hundred, New Castle Co., Del., July 3, 1804, and died in Drumore township, Lancaster Co., Pa., Dec. 23, 1876. His grandfather, Paul Russell, or Roussel, as it was formerly spelled, emigrated to this country from one of the Rhenish provinces of Germany about the middle of the last century, and settled on the west bank of the Delaware, where his son John, father of John N., was born Dec. 12, 1765.

In 1802, John Russell was united in marriage to Ann Neal, a daughter of John Neal, a noted educator in his day, and a man of broad culture and of fine literary tastes. Of this union John Neal Russell was the only child. His father being a busy, energetic farmer, had but little time to devote to the education of his son. His mother, however, who was a woman of rare force of character, with a liberal education, devoted much time and attention to his youthful training. At an early age he was sent to a boarding-school at Chester, Pa., conducted by his relatives, John and Samuel Gummere, where he remained several years, and during which time he received a substantial education.

If at the threshold of his life's work his inclinations seemed to lure him into the field of literature, a decided taste for which he inherited, other influences and considerations were impelling him elsewhere. The care, responsibility, and toil of breaking up and reclaiming a worn-out farm of four hundred acres confronted him. The situation seemed to admit of but one solution. He was to be a farmer.

This decision once reached, he entered upon his work, as he did in everything, with a stern purpose and unswerving resolution. The books that now most interested him were those that treated of agriculture. He educated himself anew. What he read at night he put in practice through the day.

Much of the farm in Dunmore was at this time under water; that is to say, there were several streams running nearly its whole length, and the valleys of these were nothing more than stagnant swamps. The observant farmer saw in these the future garden-spots of the farm. To reclaim these waste places was the work of long years, but it was successfully accomplished. When it is known that thorough draining requires ditches to be sunk not more than fifteen feet apart, and that these ditches when dug have to be carefully laid with side and top stones and then filled in with smaller stones, and top-dressed, it will be comprehended what a careful system of underdraining means. Fifty dollars an acre is the estimated cost of such thorough underdraining.

In speaking of this work in after-years, Mr. Russell said it had paid him better than any other work he had ever done on the farm; and no one who walks over that rich green sward now can well doubt it. Mr. Russell was also a pioneer in other branches of agriculture. He was one of the first in his section to use lime as a manure. Firmly convinced of its efficacy, he embarked in it boldly and extensively when others doubted and hesitated. That the end fully justified the means was obvious enough when, a few years afterwards, the fruits of the farm had been increased many fold, the uplands and valleys had been clad in a robe of verdure, and the debt created in the face of the doubting wiseacres to pay for the fertilizer wiped out.

His was eminently an experimental farm. There was no system that did not receive at his hands a fair trial. If it failed there was an end of it. If it succeeded he not only adopted it, but freely gave the benefit of his experience to others, and urged a trial by them. Every improvement in agricultural machinery found its way to his farm, and generally remained there if it possessed any advantage over the old appliance.

In the manner of his farming Mr. Russell was scrupulously painstaking; so much so, indeed, that the profit in dollars and cents was not unfrequently eaten up in time and labor. He held religiously to the maxim that "whatever is worth doing at all is worth doing well."

Thus, after a time, his farm came to be known as one of the model farms of Lancaster County; so fertile were its fields and pastures, so well kept, so complete in all its appointments; and thus, too, was the farm itself the workman's reward in his declining years.

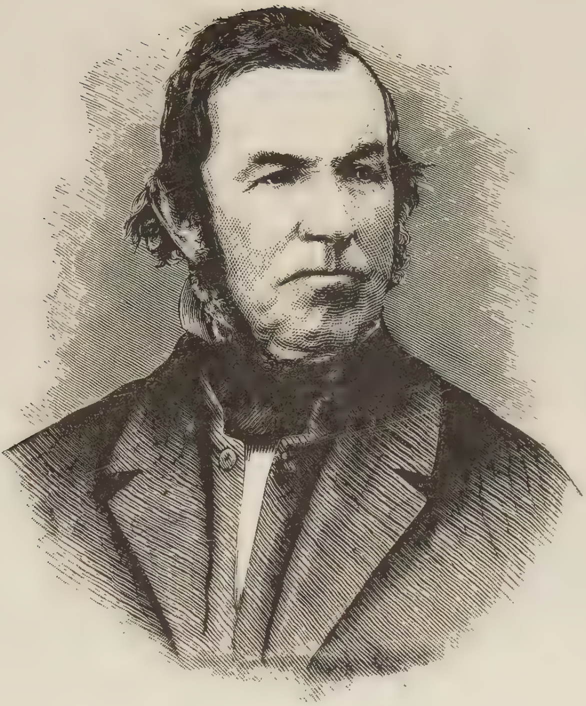
Mr. Russell was one of the first in his neighborhood to espouse the anti-slavery cause. His inherent love of liberty, and hatred of oppression in every form, would no doubt have made him an abolitionist under almost any circumstance; but finding himself placed as he was directly in the highway leading from slavery to freedom, and only a few miles from the slave border, his convictions concerning the subject of slavery were necessarily intensified.

In several instances slaves were captured in his immediate neighborhood and remanded into bondage. In one instance an escaped fugitive slave woman living in his father's family was stealthily caught, tied, and carried away in broad daylight. Occurrences such as these seem to have established a strong bond of sympathy between him and the unfortunate colored race. His house became known as one of the principal stations on the underground railroad. Not unfrequently as many as twenty fugitives at a time were rested and fed upon his premises, and afterwards conveyed away in wagons.

From 1840 to 1856 Mr. Russell felt justified in declining to participate in State or national politics, deeming the machinery of government as being at that period operated directly in the interest of slavery, and therefore unworthy of his support. From 1856 forward he was an ardent and earnest supporter of the principles and measures of the Republican party.

The cause of temperance had no more stanch friend anywhere than it had in John N. Russell. To the unfortunate victim to drink he was ever ready to extend the warmest sympathy, and scarcely any sacrifice was deemed too great where there was the remotest chance of reclaiming the fallen. Against the rum traffic he never ceased to wage the most determined warfare.

Among the strongest traits of Mr. Russell's character were his strict integrity, his high regard for



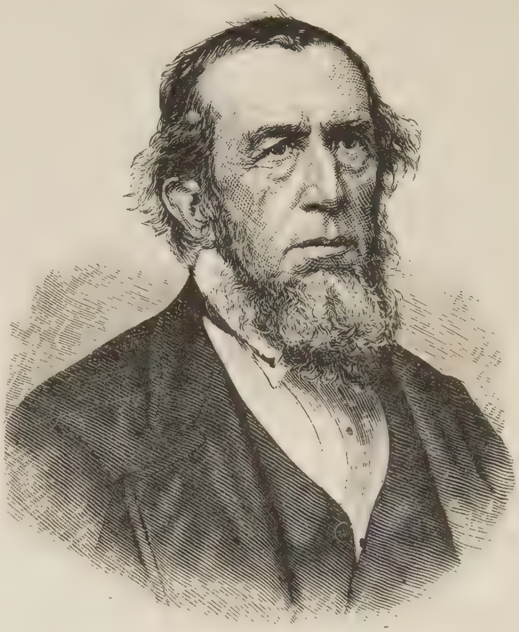
John N. Russel

truth, and his fearless fidelity to duty, as he understood it, under all circumstances. To the long exercise of qualities such as these was no doubt in a great measure due the calm and peaceful close of his life.

In 1830, Mr. Russell was united in marriage to Amelia Kirk, daughter of Elisha Kirk, of Nottingham, Cecil Co., Md. She survived him but a short time, having died March 12, 1877. He left to survive him children as follows: Slater B., justice of the peace and conveyancer, West Chester, Pa.; Annie N., intermarried with George H. Kirk, superintendent of the Whitney Car-Wheel Works, Philadelphia; Mary, intermarried with Jacob T. Whitson, farmer, Fulton township, Lancaster Co., Pa.; Rachel H., intermarried with William M. Hayes, a member of the Chester County bar, West Chester, Pa.; George H., stock-grower, Utica, Montana; and Hannah, intermarried with Elwood Smedley, farmer, Fulton township, Lancaster Co., Pa.

LEA P. BROWN.

Some time prior to the Revolutionary war three brothers by the name of Brown emigrated from Ireland to America, and settled, it is thought, in Chester County, Pa., where David Brown, the first of the descendants of whom anything definite is known, was born on the 18th day of December, 1758. Of his children, James Brown, the father of our subject, was born in Chester County, Pa., Jan. 25, 1792. David Brown married Diana Allen, who was born March 8, 1757. Their children were Allen, David, John, Sarah, James, Mercer, William, Jane, and George. In 1798, David emigrated with his family to Drumore township, in Lancaster Co., and bought four hundred acres of land, part of which is now owned by William A. Brown and Robert Evans, on which he died April 21, 1843. His wife passed away May 22, 1848. James Brown, who was born in Chester County, as above set forth, grew to manhood on the Drumore farm, and married Ann D. Pusey, who was born in Drumore, Jan. 30, 1796. The Puseys are an old Lancaster family, and came originally from England. On the death of his father (David Brown), he received by will the farm of one hundred and fifty-seven acres, now owned and resided upon by Lea P. Brown. James carried on farming, as had his ancestors before him. He was a Quaker, as was his wife by birthright. He died Nov. 10, 1852, Mrs. Brown Nov. 4, 1853. His children were John, born Feb. 3, 1816; Lea P., Sept. 28, 1817; Samuel P., June 3, 1819; James A., Feb. 19, 1821; Mary D., Dec. 1, 1825; Emily, Jan. 11, 1827; and David, Nov. 15, 1828. Of these all are living but Samuel, Allen, and Emily. On the home-farm Lea P. grew to manhood, obtaining such education as could be acquired by a few months' attendance at the district schools of his time. Arrived at his majority, he started in life on his own account by working part of his father's farm on shares. Raising potatoes at twenty-five cents per bushel, and working for forty cents a day, seemed a slow way of getting a start, but for Mr. Brown there was no other way, and he persevered, and by such slow means obtained the foundation for the nice fortune he now enjoys. After his father's death he and his brother David bought of the heirs the home-farm, which they owned and operated until 1858, when he bought David's share. Under his management it has become one of the fine farms for which Lancaster County is noted, though at one time it would not raise grain enough to supply the family wants. Mr. Brown also owns another farm, both of which, with the help of his sons, he most successfully manages.



Lea P Brown

In the days gone by the Browns were Whigs, as was Lea P., until the organization of the Republican party, since when he has been a sturdy supporter of its principles. He has been a school director several years, and has held other township offices. In December, 1842, he married Miss Malinda Patterson, daughter of Samuel and Mary Patterson. She died childless, Dec. 27, 1848. On the 14th day of September, 1855, Mr. Brown was again married, his choice being Miss Elizabeth Philena, daughter of Thomas and Hannah W. (Pusey) Patterson. She was born in Little Britain township, Lancaster Co., Pa., Oct. 16, 1828. The Pattersons are an old and prominent family of Lancaster County. His great-grandfather, James Patterson, was born in County Antrim, Ireland, in 1708. He married a widow lady, whose maiden name was Mary Hamilton. It is not known when he came to

Little Britain, where he died in 1792. His son, Thomas Patterson, was born in 1795, and died Aug. 25, 1828. Thomas married Mary Tannyhill, and resided on the farm his father had owned, where their children Rebecca, Elizabeth, Samuel, Nathan, Mary, Margaret, Thomas, James, and Jane were born. Of these, Thomas, the father of Miss Brown, was born Feb. 13, 1790, and died July 30, 1857. He married Hannah W. Pusey, Feb. 11, 1820. She was born Jan. 9, 1804, and died Jan. 26, 1848. To them were born seven children, namely, Ashmore, John L., Thomas M., Maria M., Elizabeth P., James H., and Samuel E., all of whom are living but two. Of the Patterson family, one was Gen. Thomas Patterson, who led a force to the assistance of Gen. Hull during the siege of Detroit in the war of 1812, but did not arrive in time to prevent its surrender to the British. The general was also a member of Congress, as was his brother John, who represented a district in Ohio, and was for many years an associate judge in Belmont County in the last-named State. To Mr. and Mrs. Lea P. Brown have been born three sons, viz., James H., born Aug. 9, 1854, died April 19, 1855; Thomas W., born Sept. 26, 1856, married Nov. 28, 1882, to Miss Georgie A. Paxson; and James E., born July 8, 1865.

CHAPTER L.

EARL TOWNSHIP.[1]

AMONG the townships of Lancaster County, laid out at its organization in 1729, none seems to have enjoyed more advantages than Earl. Of considerable extent, it embraced lands among the best in the new county. The soil was principally limestone. The surface of the district was moderately rolling, including several valleys of considerable extent. A range of hills, the Welsh Mountains, skirted its southern border. Nowhere was the soil more fertile. It was famous for its excellent timber and the abundance of its water supplies, almost every farm having had its own spring of water. Its numerous advantages early drew the attention of emigrants, and none of the early townships filled up more rapidly. The settlers were principally Germans from the Palatinate, men of a hardy type, accustomed to toil, and the possessors of many sterling virtues. Their descendants to-day, for the most part, still hold the lands they purchased from the Proprietaries, and Earl, with her vigorous offspring, East Earl and West Earl, is to-day among the best cultivated, the richest, and most intelligent portions of Lancaster County.

It was not until 1717 that pioneers found their way into Earl township. This honor belongs to Hans Graaf, a Swiss refugee, who arrived in Pennsylvania in 1696, and after remaining for some years in the vicinity of Philadelphia first located in the Pequea Valley. While in pursuit of his strayed horses he found his way into what is familiarly known as Groff's Thal, within the limits of West Earl township. Pleased with the country, he had his wife, children, and chattels conveyed thither, and located on the stream now called Groff's Run, where he soon after took up land.[2]

This Hans Graaf was a man of more than ordinary force of character; he was the principal person in the new settlement that sprung up around him, even to the time of his death, in 1746; his name frequently occurs in the colonial records; he was one of the persons named to lay out the "King's High Road," from Lancaster to Philadelphia, in 1733. Along with many others he was naturalized on Oct. 14, 1729, in the third year of the reign of George II. He had already built a mill prior to 1729, and when in that year the township was organized the citizens honored both themselves and him in giving his name, Graaf, in its English equivalent, Earl, to the new district. The foundation stones of the cabin he built in 1718 are yet to be seen on the old Groff place.

As early as 1734 the springs along the northern and southern slopes of the Welsh Mountains and along Mill Creek had owners; the Martys and Ellmakers were among these. In 1724 another settlement was begun, and again by Swiss and Palatines, in "Weber's Thal," now "Weaverland," and within the present limits of East Earl. Among them were the familiar names of Weber, Guth or Good, Martin, Schneder, Miller, Zimmerman, and others. These were chiefly Mennonites, to which creed many of the people of that region still remain attached. Their nearest neighbors were a colony of Welsh, who located in Chester County in 1722, but had extended their settlement as far westward as where Churchtown now stands. The Morgans, Edwards, Jenkinses, Davises, Joneses, and Evanses were among those pioneers.

---

[1] The history of the three Earls was very carefully prepared by Frank R. Diffenderfer in 1876, and is here reproduced, with some additional material, bringing it to the present time. It has been thought best to retain its unity, and the early history of what is now East and West Earl will be found in this sketch.

[2] The survey of this land was made on Oct. 4, 1718, and calls for eleven hundred and fifty acres; on the 28th of February, 1724, he bought two hundred and fifty acres from Martin Kendrick and Hans Herr, who had purchased five thousand acres from Penn on the 22d of November, 1717. Under these two warrants there were surveyed to him in a single tract, on a branch of the Conestoga (Groff's Run), fourteen hundred and nineteen acres on Oct. 10, 1727, and for which a deed was made to him by Thomas Penn on Nov. 18, 1737. This deed, after reciting the circumstances of the survey, goes on and makes transfer "of all mines, minerals, quarries, meadows, marshes, savannas, swamps, cripples, woods, underwoods, timber and trees, ways, waters, water-courses, liberties, profits, commodities, advantages, hereditaments, and appurtenances whatsoever, to hawk and hunt, fish and fowl in and upon the hereby granted land and premises." The price paid for this goodly tract of land was £141 18s., and one English silver shilling quit-rent for every one hundred acres, to be paid annually on every 1st of March in the city of Lancaster. Ascertaining in some way that his tract did not contain the full number of acres called for by his deed, he asked for a resurvey, which was granted on Oct. 16, 1742, when ninety-one additional acres were given him as shortage.

While colonies had thus been founded, both in what are now the bounds of West and East Earl, up to this time no white men had effected a settlement in Earl proper. In the summer of 1727 the ship "William and Sarah"[1] sailed from Rotterdam with ninety families of Palatines, numbering in all about four hundred souls.[2] They arrived in Philadelphia in September of that year. Among them were two brothers, Alexander and John Diffenderfer;[3] the former settled in Oley, Berks Co., while the latter, in 1728, loaded his family and household goods on a wagon owned by one Martin, of Weaverland, and at length came to a halt beneath a spreading oak in the near vicinity of the present New Holland.

His neighbors at Groff's Dale and Weber's Dale kindly aided him in putting up a rude cabin wherein to shelter his family. These same kind friends supplied him with flour and meat for his immediate necessities, and a Mr. Bear generously gave him a cow. This was the humble beginning of New Holland, the metropolis of the Earls, but at that day known as Saeue Schwamm. This very suggestive name was applied to a narrow strip of low land lying immediately north of the present town, and now in the ownership of the Hoovers, Mentzers, and Rolands. John Diffenderfer was not left long alone in his woodland solitude. In the course of a few years quite a number of other Germans located in the neighborhood; among them were the familiar names of Stone, Brimmer, Diller, Brubaker, Koch, Roland, Sprecher, Mentzer, Kinzer, Ranck, Weidler, Becher, Luther, Bitzer, Schultz, and many others, all of whom are to this day represented by numerous descendants.[4] The youthful colony must have increased rapidly, as no less than seventy persons communed with the Lutheran congregation of this place in 1748, which would indicate a population of several hundred, although it is more than probable that many of them were from the adjacent settlements, where, in the absence of any church organizations of this denomination, such privileges were not obtainable, just as the Presbyterians of Caernarvon traversed the Welsh Mountain to attend the parent church in Pequea, or those of the Reformed Church gathered at Zeltenreich's.[5]

Earl Township Organized.—Lancaster County was legally established in the spring of 1729. On the 9th day of June following a county meeting was held, and the names and boundaries of seventeen townships were then established by the people and magistrates assembled for that purpose. Earl township was tenth on the list, taking its name, as has already been stated, from the first white settler within its limits. The boundaries and name were confirmed by the Quarter Sessions Court, held on the 1st of August ensuing. The following is a transcript of the original entry in the court docket: "Earl township: beginning by Peter's Road by Conestogoe Creek, being a corner of Leacock township; thence up Conestogue Creek by the east side thereof, to the mouth of Muddy Creek, and up Muddy Creek to the Indian path; thence along the southern branch of Peter's Creek to the brow of Turkey Hill; thence southerly on a direct course to the northeast corner of Thomas Edward's land, and by the said land southerly over Conestogoe Creek to another corner of P(enn's) land; thence on a direct course to the corner of the west line of Nathan Evan's land, then by the said land and along southerly to the top of the mountain; thence westerly along said mountain by Salisbury line to David Cowan's west corner; thence to Peter's Road, and along the same to the place of beginning." However plain these boundaries may have been to those who located them, they seem a little indefinite to us, and a surveyor would have a tough and puzzling time of it to run those lines now. At the same time constables, supervisors, and overseers of the poor were appointed for the townships just organized. The first constable for Earl was

---

[1] Col. Rec. III. 390.

[2] When large bodies of Germans came together they were almost invariably accompanied by a clergyman. Along with these four hundred Palatine emigrants came the Rev. George Michael Weis, a German Reformed minister, and a graduate of the University of Heidelberg. He was a learned divine, a fine scholar, and spoke Latin as readily as his mother tongue.—*Hazzard's Reg. of Pa.*, xv. p. 198.

[3] The Palatines who came over in the "William and Sarah" were registered on Sept. 21, 1727. Alexander Diffenderfer signed his own name, but John could not write. John was sick when the vessel arrived, and his name was not registered immediately.

[4] The Zimmermans, Rudys, Wolffs, Witmers, Smiths, Stauffers, Millers, Seigles, Shultzes, Styers, Hoffmans, Keysers, Wengers, Kochs, Schmidts, all came over in 1727; the Shirks, Eshlemans, Rancks, Stoufers, Seylers, in 1728; the Reifs, Bowmans, Keisers, Kochs, in 1729; the Nagels, Hesses, Meyers, Oberholsers, Bears, Kilians, in 1730; the Eckerts, Mummas, Mulls, Freys, in 1731; the Musselmans, Holls, Stegers, Rudys, Benders, Schlaughs, Sprechers, in 1732; the Winters, Wanners, Brimmers, Summys, in 1733. In some cases as many as a dozen persons bearing the same name came in the same year, and each succeeding year brought more of the same name. The spelling has in nearly every instance been changed to that now in vogue.

[5] It is a very common error to suppose that all those of the same name in a certain district are descended from a single ancestor. This mistake prevails very generally in these townships and throughout the county. Hardly any name can be mentioned among the German emigrants that is not represented by dozens and often scores of duplicates of the same, who followed each other over in rapid succession. For instance, I have seldom seen a Groff or a Herr who did not claim to be a lineal descendant of those early pioneers, Hans Graaf and Hans Herr; this is a pardonable weakness, but will not bear the test of strict historical scrutiny. These names, and that of Guth or Good, appear on almost every ship's list, and it might perhaps stagger the faith of these claimants if they were asked what has become of all the offspring of the other Graafs and Herrs who followed the first ones of these names. Did only these first ones leave descendants? May not the scores of other Graafs and Herrs who came to Pennsylvania also have had children, and if so, what has become of *them?* This argument, if pressed home, would, I fear, rule out many who believe they can trace their ancestry to certain early settlers.

Unfortunately, hardly one in a hundred of all the toiling thousands who sought refuge and homes in the land of Penn, has left written evidence, through which alone the claims of his living lineage might be authenticated. The Hoovers, living near New Holland, are among these fortunate few. Their ancestor was Johan Ulrich Huber, one of the thirty-three thousand who, at the invitation of Queen Anne, in 1708–9, left Germany for England.

Martin Grove;[1] no supervisor nor overseer of the poor was named. This circumstance may doubtless be explained by the fact that the public roads were too few and unimportant to require the services of a supervisor, and that the number of indigent and needy was so few as to not require overseers; at all events, we give the benefit of this supposition. Edward Edwards was, in 1739, appointed pound-keeper of the township; he and the constable already named are the first township officers of whom there remains any record.

Township Divided.—For a period of one hundred and four years the boundaries of Earl township as already given remained unchanged and undisturbed; the increasing population and the inconvenience arising from its great area made a division necessary. A petition was accordingly addressed to the County Court to that effect. On Aug. 18, 1828, viewers were appointed; their names were William Gibbons, Adam Reigart, and Christian H. Rauch. Their report was in favor of a division, and was confirmed on Nov. 18, 1833, the new township being called West Earl, while the old township continued to be called Earl, sometimes East Earl. There being a considerable sum of money in the township treasury at the period of separation, the newly-created district claimed its share, but the parent township failing to see the matter in the same light, an adjustment of the difficulty was reached through the medium of the courts, which awarded a *pro rata* dividend. A further subdivision was petitioned for eighteen years later. Samuel Eberly, John L. Sharp, and Adam Keller were appointed viewers to inquire into the propriety of dividing Earl (*alias* East Earl) township. They reported recommending such division on July 23, 1851; their report was read and filed on Aug. 19, 1851, and confirmed by the court on the same day. The area of the township as originally defined was forty-three thousand nine hundred and eighty-six acres, a principality in itself. Inasmuch as for more than one hundred years, and those the most important and interesting of their history, the Earls were a single, individual township, it has been deemed proper for the purpose of this sketch to attempt no divisional history; they were the same in manners, customs, and government, and in a general sense what shall be said concerning them is as applicable to the whole township in its entirety as to any particular parts thereof, and not to these townships only, but also, in a measure, to the county and the State at large.

Lands taken up.—Nearly all the early settlers took up land, as it was called,—that is, purchased a certain number of acres from the proprietary. Penn himself did not sell in small quantities, but those who bought large tracts resold to others. The price established was about ten cents per acre, with a small quit-rent.[2] It is hardly necessary to say none is to be had here at that price now. As the Palatinate was one of the best cultivated districts of Germany, so, too, did this and the adjacent townships soon become the most thrifty and prosperous portions of the State. Many of the early settlers were very poor. These were known as redemptioners, persons who, upon their arrival here, were obliged to sell their personal services for a term of years to pay their passage-money. In 1722 we read some of these were disposed at ten pounds each for five years' servitude. A manuscript of the times says "many who have come over under covenants for four years are now masters of great estates." Some of the redemptioners here in Earl became prominent and wealthy citizens: it was no bar to wealth or respectability.

Roads and Highways.—As has already been said, no road supervisors were appointed when the township was organized, as was done in some of the others; the natural inference is that there were few roads within the Earl limits. There were, however, three prominent highways, of which mention is made prior to the township organization, but no facts relative to the time when they were laid out have been ascertained. Perhaps they were originally Indian paths only, and afterwards converted into highways. These were, first, the Horse-Shoe road, running east and west, upon which New Holland is built, and the road upon part of whose course the New Holland turnpike rests. The second was known as the Paxton road; the village of Hinkletown is traversed by it, and it is now known as the Harrisburg and Downingtown turnpike. The third was the Peter's road, leading from the Conestoga to Pequea, and crossing the Horse-Shoe road about two miles west of New Holland. Tradition, ever an unsafe guide, says it derived its name from a well-known friendly Indian, called Peter, who, in his excursions across the township, followed this road; but history more truthfully tells us that Peter Bizailion, a French Indian trader, whose grave is to be seen in St. John's Episcopal Churchyard, at Pequea, traveled it often and bequeathed it his name. The necessities of the settlers soon demanded others, and a number were petitioned for within the next few years. Naturally enough the mills were the objective points, and nearly all the roads laid out from 1740 to 1775 were from the few early roads to certain mills: "to mill and market" was the usual reading of the petitions.

---

[1] The township constables for a series of years beginning in 1762, when the earliest kept record begins, were as follows: 1762, Henry Stouffer and Peter Baker; 1763, George Gehr; 1764, Frederick Spair; 1765, Abraham Forney (this same Forney having appeared at the regular term of court in November when the roll was called, and afterwards absented himself without permission, was fined ten shillings, along with twelve other delinquents); 1766, Jonathan Roland; 1767, Andrew Gehr; 1768, Joseph Gehr; 1769, Henry Landes: 1770, Joseph Gehr, 1771–73, Valentine Kinzer; 1774, William Reynolds.

In 1767 the regularly licensed innkeepers in Earl were George Hinkle, George Staley, Abraham Forney, Christian Schwartwelder, Martin Soyer, and Conrad Bartling. The first named took out licenses regularly for a long series of years; when his name disappears that of Ann Hinckle, doubtless his widow or daughter, takes its place; if experience has anything to do with the matter, we may safely infer she "knew how to run a hotel."

[2] Penn's published price for lands was as follows: 5000 acres, free of all Indian incumbrances, for £100, and one shilling quit-rent for every 100 acres; the quit-rent was not uniform in all cases and could be extinguished at the time of purchase by paying £20 in addition to the original £100 purchase money. Lands were also rented to such as could not buy at 1d. per acre; no single renter was allowed to take more than 200 acres. All quit-rents, except in manors, were abolished by an act passed Nov. 27, 1779. These rents, in the course of time, produced the proprietary a very large revenue: "The annual income of the proprietaries (in 1755) from quit-rents, ground-rents, rents of manors, and other appropriated and settled lands was nearly £30,000."—*Bancroft*, vol. iv. 192.

Of these mills quite a number were in existence as early as 1760. Among them were Rein's mill, Henry Weaver's mill, Greybill's mill, Carpenter's mill, Peter Light's mill, and William Douglass' mill. It would be an interesting study for local antiquarians to determine the sites of these early establishments. For a time the mills nearest the early settlers were those on the Brandywine, whither they often went for meal. It was not an uncommon thing for a settler in these townships to load several bushels of wheat on his horse, take it to Downingtown, and exchange it for salt.

An artificial road from the Blue Ball Tavern to the borough of Lancaster was approved by Governor Simon Snyder in 1810. The commissioners named in the act, having certified that thirty and more persons had subscribed for one hundred and twenty-two shares of the stock, the Governor, by letters patent bearing date of March 3, 1812, created the subscribers into a corporation, called "The President, Managers and Company of the New Holland Turnpike Road," which title was, in 1856, changed to "The New Holland Turnpike Road Company." Four miles of the road having been completed in 1816, examiners were appointed by the Governor, and upon making a favorable report, the company was authorized to erect gates and collect toll. A second section of five miles was completed during Governor Hiester's administration, in 1823, and accepted by him. The road was not completed until 1825. The first toll-money was received in July, 1816, and the first dividend declared in 1839. By an act passed May, 1821, the Governor was authorized to subscribe for five thousand dollars of the stock in behalf of the commonwealth.

Assessors' Lists and Taxation.—No existing documents are more interesting or throw more light on the early history of these townships than the assessors' lists. Unfortunately, these go back no further than the year 1754, all prior to that year having been destroyed by fire. Nor is the series complete from that time on; more than half are missing until we come down to 1814. Consisting at times of a single sheet of foolscap paper, and at most of a few sheets loosely stitched together, we need not wonder they were not better preserved, but rather that any at all have survived the flight of years.

In the year 1754, just twenty-five years after the township organization, we find the number of taxables one hundred and ninety-nine, and the amount of tax levied £29 19*s.* 0*d.*, or less than $150. The population for the same period may be set down at about eight hundred, the increase being, no doubt, largely attributable to the influx of new emigrants. The names of some of the first colonists had multiplied considerably, and as a matter of interest and curiosity a list of the number of the best known, as found on that list, is here given: Graaf, 7; Davis, 7; Carpenter, 5; Weaver, 5, Martin, 4; Diffenderffer, 3; Hildebrand, 3; Bear, 3; Hoover, 3; Edwards, 3; Ronk, 2; Reif, 2; Mumma, 2; Sheaffer, 2; Roland, Smith, Shirk, Kinser, Diller, Kurtz, Greybill, Eby, etc., only one time each. The largest tax paid by any one man was seven shillings and fourpence, by Emanuel Carpenter, Esq., who for a long series of years stood at the head of the list. The smallest sum paid was one shilling. Jacob Roland was the collector for this year. The tax-list is commonly headed "Earltown Tax for the King's use."

Three years later, in 1757, when Moses Irwin and John Smith collected it, that assessment had increased nine hundred per cent., amounting to £274 2*s.* 6*d.* In 1759 the amount of tax levied went up to £290 9*s.* 9*d.* The early names on the tax-list had increased still more rapidly. There were twelve Martins, eleven Weavers, nine Carpenters, eight Groves or Groffs, seven Davises, five Diffenderffers, five Bears, three Rolands, two Ellmakers, two Kinzers, two Greybils, etc.

The names on the tax-roll were divided into several classes. First came the list headed "Inmates;" these were married men and house- or land-holders. After these followed the list of "Freemen," which included the unmarried portion of the male population. When the Revolutionary war commenced, the assessment-lists were still further subdivided into such as took the oath of allegiance to the State, and those who refused to do so. At this period we also have "Associators" and "Non-Associators." The latter represented the non-fighting element, such as Quakers, Mennonites, etc., while the former, untrammeled by religious or other scruples, were willing and ready to take up arms when called upon. In the year 1777 the list of Non-Associators numbered no less than three hundred and thirty-eight names. If they were exempt from doing military duty they were not absolved from contributing their quota of money to the good cause, for in this year these peace-loving citizens were obliged to pay £3 10*s.* each into the strong-box of their sorely-pressed country.

Military Record.—The early population was loyal to the colonial government in its times of trouble, and was always ready to give it effective aid. The Mennonites, from being non-combatants, for a time brought suspicion on the Germans, but this gradually wore away. In the French and Spanish war of 1762 not less than nine companies, numbering three hundred and twenty-five men, were sent into service from the county, and Earl sent her full share. She had previously contributed her quota of horses and wagons to equip the unfortunate expedition of Gen. Braddock. As the struggle with the parent country gradually came on, nowhere were stancher patriots found than here. The few loyalists that here and there discovered themselves were too closely watched to become a source of apprehension. The Continental Congress, sitting in Philadelphia, in November, 1774, requested the freeholders of the province to hold an election for representatives to the General Assembly. At this election, held December 15th of the same year, Alexander Martin, Emanuel Carpenter, Anthony Ellmaker, William Smith, Zaccheus Davis, George Rein, and John Brubaker were chosen. In the following year (1775) the committeemen chosen were Gabriel Davis, George Rein, and Jonathan Roland. This Gabriel Davis doubtless came from the Welsh colony at the eastern end of the township; he was an assessor in 1730, and a juryman in 1733; he was evidently a man of ability and influence. In accordance with a recommendation of the Continental Congress, made on May 15, 1776, a provincial conference was held in Philadelphia, composed of delegates from the ten counties into which the State was then divided, and it was resolved to hold a general election for persons who should establish some form of government. For the purposes of this election, Lancaster county was divided into six districts; the fourth division was composed of Salisbury, Brecknock, Caernarvon, Earl, and Cocalico townships, and the poll to be opened in New Holland on July 6, 1776. James McCamant, Gabriel Davis, and Michael Whitman were elected.

The muster-rolls of the nine regiments and battalions furnished by this county for the Revolutionary war show how largely Earl township participated in the struggle for independence. By a resolution of Congress, passed May 25, 1776, an exclusively German regiment was authorized to be raised in Pennsylvania and Maryland,—four companies from each State. The former's quota was filled by July 17th, and an additional company besides. The Earls were represented in its ranks. It was of this regiment that David Diffenderfer was standard-bearer.[1]

The people of Earl were true to the principles that carried them over the sea, and resisted oppression in their new homes with the steady heroism they had manifested in the old. When the tocsin of war again filled the land with its loud alarm in 1812, they grasped their muskets and marched among the foremost to meet the threatened danger. And when in 1846, our country, for the first time in her history, carried on an aggressive war in a foreign land, the Earls sent both men and officers to represent them on the field of combat: the names of Roland and Luther[2] are familiar as household words, and together with those of the older heroes who preceded them and those who came after, will remain green in the hearts of a grateful posterity. And when in later years that greatest curse of nations, civil war, swept over the land, scores of brave men left their homes and firesides in our midst, and signalized their devotion to the Republic in the tented field, ready alike to die in the arms of victory or in the hour of disaster.

---

[1] David Diffenderffer was the grandson of John Diffenderffer, the first settler in the present Earl township, and the grandfather of the writer. A sketch of his life and services in the Revolution may be found in Rupp's "History of Lancaster County." In addition to the particulars there given, a few other facts may be here mentioned. At the time of his retirement from the army the State was unable to discharge the sum due him for pay as ensign. It was the custom to issue State warrants for these arrearages, and the one issued to him was for £134 2*s.* 4*d.*, dated April 10, 1783. On April 10, 1784, the comptroller-general reported a certain sum of interest due him on his depreciated certificate,—namely, £8 0*s.* 10*d.* None of these certificates, I believe, were ever paid in money; the State was unable to discharge them in that way. David Diffenderffer got a small piece of land for his, located in Northumberland County, which he afterwards sold for a small sum. On May 1, 1783, he received, without solicitation on his part, a commission as "Lieutenant in the seventh company of foot in the Fourth Battalion in the county of Lancaster." The war being over, and no regular military organization being really necessary at that time, his services as such officer were not of importance or long duration. I believe he was the last of the Revolutionary heroes in the county at the time of his death, in 1847, and as such was widely known.

[2] Brev. Maj. John F. Roland, son of the late Henry Roland, Esq., was born in New Holland, in 1818. He entered the military academy at West Point at the age of fourteen, and graduated from that institution in 1836; his commission as second lieutenant in the Fourth Regiment Artillery bears date of July 1st, in that year; four days afterward he was transferred with the same rank to the Second Regiment of Artillery. He was promoted to a first lieutenancy on July 8, 1838, and made captain on March 3, 1847.

Immediately after leaving West Point, Lieut. Roland accompanied his regiment to Florida, and participated in the Seminole Indian war. He also saw service in the Cherokee nation, and on the Canada frontier during the disturbances there. He was the senior lieutenant of Duncan's famous battery, and sailed from New York with it in 1845 to join Gen. Taylor at Corpus Christi. He took part in the brilliant actions at Palo Alto and Resaca de la Palma, and received his brevet as captain for gallant services in those battles, and his major's brevet for the dash and courage he manifested on the hard-fought field of Monterey.

He took part in the siege of Vera Cruz, and there receiving his captaincy, was ordered home to raise his company. Having done so, he returned to the scene of war, and joined Gen. Scott's army in the city of Mexico. After the war his regiment was sent to garrison the Southern Atlantic posts. In consequence of anticipated Indian hostilities he was again sent to Florida. In 1850 he was placed in command of Castle Pinckney, where he died Sept. 28, 1852, at the early age of thirty-five. Maj. Roland was an officer of distinguished merit. His professional reputation was deservedly high, and in his death the country lost a brilliant soldier and an estimable citizen.

Capt. Roland A. Luther was born in New Holland in 1815, where his father, Dr. John Luther, an eminent physician, resided. He entered the United States Military Academy at West Point along with his playmate and kinsman, Maj. Roland, in 1832, and, graduating with him in the class of 1836, was at once commissioned a second lieutenant in the Second Regiment of Artillery. He became first lieutenant in 1838, and was promoted to a captaincy in 1847.

Capt. Luther accompanied his regiment to Florida, and participated in several of the engagements that occurred with the Indians. He also took part in the troubles of the government with the Creeks and Cherokees, and afterwards marched to the northern frontier when a conflict with Great Britain seemed impending. His regiment having been ordered to join the forces of Gen. Taylor, then gathering in Texas, he sailed for Corpus Christi with his company. He distinguished himslf by his gallantry at Palo Alto, where he was so severely wounded as to be compelled to come North. Before he was fully recovered his captain's commission reached him, when he at once recruited a company in New York, and again sailed to join the army of Gen. Scott, then in the city of Mexico.

At the conclusion of the war he was stationed with his company in Charleston harbor on garrison duty. Disease, contracted in his line of service while in Mexico, soon rendered him unable to discharge the active duties of his profession, and his health gradually failing, he died in 1853. He was a skillful soldier, well read in the literature of his profession, besides having a wide acquaintance with literary subjects generally. Both he and his companion-in-arms, noticed above, are buried in the Lutheran burying-ground in New Holland.

At their first settlement these townships were almost entirely covered with heavily-wooded forests; here and there grassy meads were to be found; the Indians generally selected these spots for their dwelling places. And here we may add, that the red men were never numerous hereabouts; scarcely more than half a dozen families were ever to be found at one place; they had no villages of any importance.[1] There was little underbrush, in consequence of the Indian custom of annually burning the scrubby underwood; it was not a difficult matter to drive a cart for long distances through the woods in all directions.

It has not been ascertained that Indian depredations were ever committed in these townships. The hostilities that everywhere prevailed along the frontier and in the adjacent counties, in 1763, resulted in a tragedy near by New Holland that was long remembered by the citizens. In Berks County scores of men, women, and children fell victims to Indian cruelty; a general alarm and uneasiness prevailed in these parts, and when one day in early summer the rumor reached the vicinity of the town that a band of merciless, murdering savages were at hand, the farmers and their families sought safety and shelter in the fields and woods. On the farm immediately north of the town, now owned by Mr. Blank, lived a farmer named Hoffman; at the alarm he and his family sought safety in flight, the several members of it scattering in every direction. The panic proved groundless, but when it was over a daughter named Rachel, about eight years old, was missing; search was instituted, but all the efforts to find her were in vain. It was only when the wheat was cut in an adjoining field that her dead body was found. Fear and fright had done their work, and the child's life had been sacrificed to their united influence.

It is not generally known that prior to the present century justices of the peace occasionally issued documents of the nature of passports or letters of security. A paper of this kind is still extant; it was issued by Frederick Seeger, a man known to many still living as one of the most enterprising and prominent men of his time in these townships. A part of the paper is here given:

"Commonwealth of Penna.—Lancaster Co. Fredk. Seeger Esq. one of the Justices of the Peace in and for the said county certifyeth that the Bearer hereof John Stein, otherwise called Stone, of Brecknock Township in the said county, yeoman, is the eldest son of Leonard Stein, otherwise called Stone, late of Earl Township in the said county, yeoman, deceased, and one of the lawful heirs of the deceased. The said John intends to travel into Northumberland county . . . . . . All persons are therefore requested to suffer the said John Stein to pass on his journey unmolested. . . . . . In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal this 16th day of May, Anno Dom. 1800.

"FREDK. SEEGER.

"To whom it may concern.

"N. B.—Should any person doubt the foregoing certificate, there are people in that county who know me well, and my handwriting—and Mr. Stein can make oath or affirmation that he did see me sign the above certificate.

"FREDK. SEEGER."[2]

---

[1] The Indian tribes by whom these townships were inhabited were Piquaws and Conestogoes, principally the former, whose chief place of residence, however, if the term is admissible, was in the Pequea Valley and on the Pequea Creek, to both of which they have appropriately left their name. They were of the Algonquin tribe, but paid tribute to the Six Nations, and seem to have been in the beginning among the best disposed and most tractable of all the natives with whom the whites ever came in contact. They were extremely hospitable to the early settlers, furnishing them from their own stores with no stinted hands whenever called upon. No serious troubles ever arose between them and the Europeans. The Huguenots and Palatines often joined the Piquaws in their hunting and fishing excursions and in their other pastimes. Their principal chief was Tanawa, who had sold his lands to Penn, was present at the "Great Treaty," and ever prided himself on the warm friendship entertained for him by the Proprietary.

Indian tradition tells us two hundred years before the arrival of Penn, hardly an Indian was to be found in the present territory of Lancaster County. The Piquaws came about 1630. Fragments of other tribes, driven from the South by the whites, found their way hither. But they never became numerous, and as the settlements began to appear all through the interior they began to disappear gradually, even as they had first come. Their tribal relations were broken up, and while some went northward and united themselves with the Six Nations, others slowly wended their way into Ohio and Indiana, joining their destinies with the tribes in those States. Shortly after the Revolution the last of the red men had left this fair county nevermore to return.—*Address of Redmond Conyngham. Watson's Annals.*

[2] Mr. Seeger left, among his papers, a brief autobiographical sketch of himself, whose very frankness stamps it with the seal of truth. It affords another instance of what honesty, fidelity, and energy can accomplish when inspired by high purposes. Just such men have made this country what it is, and their example must have an influence for good. I make no apology, therefore, for inserting it here; the original is in German, of which the following is a translation:

"PHILADELPHIA, April 4, 1780.

"A short account of my life and parentage; also a copy of my baptismal certificate in the event that it should be lost. Copy—In the name of the Most Holy Trinity:—In the presence of witnesses—William Ferdinand Frederick Seeger was born of christian parents in Diedelsheim, Palatinate, Jany. 16, 1750. The parents were Rev. George Frederick Seeger, pastor of the evangelical Lutheran Church in Diedelsheim, & Catharine Frederica Nota Weisen, daughter of Rev. M. Gottlieb Weisen, pastor of the Lutheran church of Golshausen in the Palatinate. The sponsors were 1, Baron Ernst Fredk. Laris, 2, Baron Philip Fredk. Von Shonfeld, 3, Miss Maria Magdalena Von Sister, 4, Mrs. Ernstina Von Kechler, 5, Mrs. Maria Keckler Von ——, 6, Rev. Christopher Charles Faber, 7, Mrs Sophia Keller, 8, Mrs Fred. Gottlieb Weis. This is taken from the record of ministerial acts in the hand writing of Rev. ——, subscribed with my own hand and confirmed by my usual seal, Golshausen, April 14, 1776.

"CHRISTOPHER JOH. HAUSRATH, *Pastor.*

"My beloved father died in the year —— at the age of 57: my beloved mother departed this life in the year 1760. Even in my tender youth, no expense and pains were spared upon my education by my parents. My father had me not only attend church and hear the word of God, but also diligently attend school. I was also sent to a Latin school from my 6th to my 13th year, that with this and an acquaintance with other necessary branches of knowledge, I might the better get along in the world. For the parental love and faithfulness I experienced, may the great God reward my parents before the throne of the Lamb in heaven.

"After my father found me qualified to renew my baptismal covenant by a public profession of my faith, I was confirmed in the thirteenth year of my age, and received for the first time the Lord's Supper. Soon after I expressed my wish to learn the mercantile profession, to which my father gave his consent. I then served a four years' apprenticeship in the city of Stuttgart with Mr. Barnhard Frederick Behringer. After this I went to Heidelberg, where I was in the employ of John W. Godel-

Education and Early Schools.—A large majority of the settlers of these townships were men of little education and culture. They were sons of toil, and in the absence of proper advantages seldom rose into wordly distinction. Their daily struggle for existence left them little time for mental training. Our wonder is that, with so many drawbacks, they accomplished so much. Their views were often narrow and contracted, and innovations of most kinds were steadily opposed, or else but tardily adopted. Even the English language, which, from the beginning, was that in which all the business of the colony and courts was transacted, found no favor with them, or even with their descendants, until a period within the memory of men still living. The Lutheran and German Reformed Churches for many years successfully, but unwisely, resisted the introduction of English in their church services. In the parish schools, that were so frequently connected with the churches, only German was taught; still the leaven was at work, and produced good results in after-years.

Fortunately, the colonists were still filled with the same deeply religious views and feelings that caused them so many troubles in Europe, and when they could indulge these views unquestioned here they gave outward expression to them in the organization of congregations, and in the building of churches and school-houses. Not all were ignorant and unlettered. Their pastors were men educated in the universities of Germany and Holland, and wisely turned the minds of their parishioners in the direction of a more generous culture. The result was the erection at an early period of numerous school-houses, where public instruction was afforded at certain seasons of the year. Of some of these schools all traces have been lost, but others more fortunate have sent their light down to us through all the vanished years. A large log school-house is known to have stood at Laurel Hill as early as 1765, how much earlier is uncertain; it served as the school-master's residence also. This building was replaced by a stone one about the year 1810, which in turn was torn down in 1867; the ground is still held for school purposes. The first log church, at Zeltenreich's, is also known to have been used as a school-house; the date is uncertain, but it was probably even of an earlier day than the one at Laurel Hill. A school-house was built in Weaverland in 1772. There was also one built in Hinkletown, near the former residence of Dr. Isaac Winters, shortly after the close of the war of Independence; it was a stone structure, and stood until about twenty-three years ago.

The school law passed in 1834, and in 1838 the township of East Earl, as it was then known (embracing what is now Earl and East Earl), accepted the provisions and organized its territory into twenty school districts. The next year, 1837, as by report of the secretary of the commonwealth, there were twenty school-houses and eight hundred and forty-five pupils. There were eight hundred and thirty-three taxables, upon whom was levied a tax of $1500. There was received from the State appropriation $1995.33. In 1851 what is now East Earl was taken from Earl, and the territory of the township was re-districted and made into fourteen districts, which contain seven hundred and sixty-four pupils. The tax levied for school purposes was $3300.

In 1882 there were seventeen districts, which contained eight hundred and thirty-four pupils, $8956.96 was received from all sources for school purposes, and $7585.72 were expended.

Public Men.—While we do not find that any citizens of these townships became very prominent in the councils of the province at an early day, in after-years their descendants were among the best and most honored in the State. Propriety forbids that we should name any in private life, still living, but there are those among us whose standing, culture, and useful public lives might well merit a passing notice. The Earls have contributed their full proportion to the public men of the county during the past hundred years. Thomas Edwards was one of the eight justices of the peace appointed when the county was organized; he was a member of the Colonial Assembly in 1729, '30, '31, '32, '35, '36, and '39. It is said of him that after his appointment as justice of the county, he was accustomed to leave his home at the fine spring north of New Holland, known as "Martin's Spring," walk barefoot to Lancaster, and sit shoeless as a member of the Justices' Court until the term was over. He is buried in the old Welsh graveyard in East Earl. Zaccheus Davis was county commissioner in 1756. Nathaniel Ellmaker was elected to the State Senate in 1796. Christian Carpenter was sheriff in 1799. John W. Kittera, a native of Earl, represented the district in Congress from 1791 until 1801, a period of ten years, and was afterwards an eminent jurist in Philadelphia. Jacob Ringwalt was elected to the State Legislature in 1811, and served one term. Amos Ellmaker was district attorney of Dauphin County, and likewise one of its

---

man for two years. From thence I went to Manitz, and entered the celebrated house of John George Gontzinger.

"In order to learn more of the world and to improve my fortune, I resolved to travel to Holland with the hope of finding employment in some large commercial house. My undertaking was unsuccessful, and this contributed to my coming to America, for as I saw no prospect of getting employment in Holland, and did not wish to return to my native land, the way to America was prepared. I crossed the ocean in the ship 'Minerva,' Capt. Arnold, and landed in Philadelphia on Sept. 20, 1771. I had to content myself with the circumstances in which I then was, and with the ways of the country, which, it is true, were not very agreeable. I was under the necessity of hiring myself to Benjamin Davids, an innkeeper, for three years and nine months. My situation was unpleasant, for my employment did not correspond with that to which I had been accustomed from my youth in my fatherland. In the course of nine months my hard service ended, for with the aid of good friends I found means in a becoming way to leave Davids for the employ of Messrs. Miles & Wistar, where I remained three years and six months."

Mr Seeger found his way to New Holland, where he succeeded in accumulating a large estate. He died March 13, 1835, aged eighty-six years.

representatives in the State Legislature for three terms; he was also elected to Congress from that county in 1814, but declined to take his seat, having been appointed presiding judge of Dauphin, Lebanon, and Schuylkill Counties, and attorney-general of the State from 1816 to 1819, and again attorney in 1828. In 1832 he was the Anti-Masonic candidate for the Vice-Presidency, and a formidable competitor of James Buchanan for the United States Senatorship in 1834. Gen. Henry Hambright was an officer in the war of Independence and a member of the State Legislature in the years 1813, '14, '16, '17. Henry Shirk was county commissioner in 1810 and in 1819. Henry Roland filled the same position in 1821. Dr. John Luther was director of the poor for three years. George Duchman was county recorder for three years. Adam Bare was sheriff in 1830, and became county commissioner in 1834. William Hiester was the Anti-Masonic candidate for Congress in 1828 against James Buchanan, but was defeated; in 1830 he was successful and won the prize; he was twice re-elected, and served from 1831 until 1837; he was also a member of the convention that revised the State Constitution in 1836; he was a member of the State Senate in 1840, and was Speaker of that body in 1842; he was president of the great Whig meeting held at Lancaster in July, 1843, which proclaimed Henry Clay Pennsylvania's choice for the Presidency in 1844. Anthony E. Roberts was elected sheriff of the county in 1839; he was a candidate for Congress in 1843, but was defeated; in 1849 he was appointed United States marshal for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, by President Taylor, and held the position until 1853; in 1854 he was nominated and elected to Congress, which honor was a second time conferred on him at the expiration of his first term. William Duchman was recorder in 1845. Isaac E. Hiester was appointed district attorney of the county in 1848; in 1852 he was elected to Congress, and was again a candidate in 1854, but was defeated. John K. Reed was prothonotary in 1851. Solomon Diller was in 1836, '37, '38, and '39, a member of the State Legislature. Jonathan Roland was sent to the Legislature from this county in 1856. David Shultz was mercantile appraiser of the county in 1847, and was twice reappointed; he became county treasurer in 1851. W. D. Stauffer was made prothonotary in 1869, the youngest incumbent that office ever had. Abraham Setley was elected clerk of the Orphans' Court in 1872.

Churches and Mills.—Earl township has ten churches,—two at Vogansville, one a Union and the other Evangelical; one at Hinkletown, a Union; two Mennonite, one at Stauffer's and the other at Fairview, near Martin's store; four at New Holland, one Lutheran, one Reformed, one Methodist Episcopal, and one United Brethren; one at Seldomridges, or Zeltenreich's, a Union.

It also has six mills,—one at Hinkletown, first (perhaps) Hinkle's, then Bushong's, Werntz's, Shriner's, and now Martin's; Sensenig's, now Bear's; Galt's, then Erb's, Overholser's, and now Zimmerman's; all these are on the Conestoga and have saw-mils attached. There is also a clover-mill on this stream known as Sensenig's clover-mill. On Mill Creek there are two,—Brubaker's, formerly Horst's, and the other, once Rein's, Roland's, Swope's, Neff's, and now Hoober's; these have also saw-mills belonging to them. The sixth and last is Martin's, located on the fine stream known as Martin's Spring. There was in addition to these a small chopping-mill near the head of Mill Creek known as Hildebrand's. This property was lately sold and the mill building torn down.

Zeltenreich Church.[1]—After the removal of the church to New Holland, in 1802, there was no house of worship on the old site until 1841. In the year 1839 the Rev. Daniel Hertz commenced preaching under a large tree near where the present Zeltenreich Church edifice stands. The encouragement he received brought the desire for a new congregation and a house of worship. A church was soon after built at a cost of fifteen hundred dollars. A stone placed in the building has the following inscription: "This building for the public worship of God by every Christian denomination was erected A.D. 1841." The house was consecrated on the 23d of April, 1842. The Rev. Daniel Hertz became the pastor, and continued till 1867. The Rev. D. W. Gerhard succeeded him, and is still the pastor. The church has a membership of about ninety. In 1870 the church building was repaired and improved. Other denominations hold service in the church from time to time.

Justices of the Peace.—The justices of the peace who held jurisdiction over this township from 1777 to 1840 will be found in the civil list of the county. The names of the justices who served from 1840 to the present time are here given. By the constitution of 1839 the township became a separate district:

Roland Diller, April 14, 1840.
Peter Ranck, April 14, 1840.
John S. Stager, April 15, 1845.
John Lightner, April 15, 1845.
Levi Klauser, April 10, 1849.
John S. Stager, April 9, 1850.
C. S. Hoffman, April 13, 1853.
Samuel K. Groff, April 10, 1855.
John C. Martin, April 13, 1857.
Elias G. Groff, April 10, 1860.
John C. Martin, April 27, 1863.
Elias G. Groff, May 8, 1865.
Roland Diller, May, 1866.
Samuel Hull, May, 1868.
George H. Rauck, May, 1871.
Samuel Hull, May, 1873.
Aaron W. Snader, May, 1876.
M. D. Mull, May, 1878.
James Diller, May, 1881.
C. B. Pleam, May, 1882.
M. D. Mull, May, 1883.

The towns in Earl township are New Holland, Vogansville, and Hinkletown. New Holland is the largest and most important of them.

New Holland.—On June 19, 1760, a patent for two hundred and sixty-eight acres of land, with allowances for roads and highways, was granted to Michael Diffenderffer (son of John Diffenderffer, who located here in 1728). In the same year an attempt was made to lay out the town of New Holland regularly. Twenty-five lots were surveyed off this tract, each one with a front of five and a depth of twenty-one perches, subject to an annual ground-rent of seven shillings. Doubtless those who had already built houses along the sinuous streets were unwilling to conform to the new demand for order and regularity, and, in the absence of compulsory authority, building progressed as before. For many years after its settlement it bore the name of Earltown. When this name was lost and that of New Design acquired is uncertain; it bears this latter appellation in deeds and other papers down to 1763, or perhaps later, but at the time of the Revolution it was called New Holland. Its first name, Earltown, was derived from its having been the first as well as most important town in Earl.[1] Its second name, New Design, was perhaps conferred upon it when it was surveyed and laid out in 1760. This name does not seem to have met with much favor, as it was soon lost and its present one given. Nothing is definitely known whence came the name of New Holland.

---

[1] From a "History of the New Holland Charge of the Reformed Church," published in 1877, the history of the Zeltenreich congregation is obtained.

Its location is on the New Holland turnpike, thirteen miles in a northeast direction from Lancaster. It lies continuously on both sides of this road for more than a mile; several attempts have been made to open other streets at right angles with the turnpike in the hope that the town would grow in other directions than length, but thus far these efforts have not met with any extraordinary degree of success. It is built on a slightly elevated limestone ridge, from whence the ground slopes northward towards the Conestoga, and southward towards Mill Creek.

As has already been said, the first settler built his cabin not on the present site of the town but in the immediate vicinity. Who erected the first house in the town proper and where it stood are questions that will perhaps never be positively determined; no known written record exists bearing on those facts. It is known, however, that the first well dug in the place is the one on the turnpike opposite the residence of William L. Barstler; it is also known that it was dug by Amich Snyder, who in company with two neighbors had built their log huts in that vicinity. They had no permanent water supply, however, and to remedy this deficiency agreed to dig a well; lots were drawn to decide upon which one of them the task should fall; the fates pointed out Snyder as the one appointed to do the work, and he did it. It is reasonable to suppose the site for the well was not far removed from their dwellings, and as it is a well-authenticated fact that a house formerly stood on the spot now occupied by Mr. Barstler's dwelling,—itself a very old building,—we cannot go far astray in marking that as the spot whereon stood one of the first three houses, built about the same time, in the present town of New Holland. The second well in this place was dug by a Mr. Brant at the lower end of the town. Before these wells were dug the few settlers living in the town were obliged to do their washing, butchering, etc., at the spring now owned by Mrs. Buch at the eastern end of the town, and bring their daily supply of water for domestic purposes from thence.

THE NEW HOLLAND SCHOOL-HOUSE.—In the school-history of townships there is nothing more laudable than the enlightened and praiseworthy movement organized in New Holland in 1786 to permanently establish an English and German free school. Fortunately, the record-book is still in existence, and is circumstantially minute concerning the early beginnings of the enterprise. It is in itself a history, and as all the other schools were doubtless built by the same means and in the same way, a brief account will not be uninteresting. The movement originated with the Rev. Mr. Melzheimer and a few more public-spirited citizens. Two subscription-papers were prepared, one in German and the other in English, and circulated. The names on those papers show that there were about one hundred and thirty-three original subscribers, besides others who afterwards contributed. There is hardly a name known among us here this day that is not found on that roll of honor. The money raised by direct subscriptions amounted to £109 10*s.* 9*d.* But this is not all: there are other lists, where such as were unable to contribute money gave either building materials or else their personal services. Lime, logs, sand, stones, laths, boards, and rafters were among the articles given. The names of men who at sundry times worked at digging out the cellar are gratefully recorded, and we are told that, as the citizens gave these volunteer workmen their board, "the cellar was completed without little or no charge."

After the building was erected certain carpenters gave one or more days' work gratis to make desks and benches. "Messrs. Steeman, Albright, and Laun, of the borough of Lancaster, were so kind and obliging as to print, free of charge, about eighty hymns, to be distributed among the people, and to be sung by the school youth in vocal musical order." Sixteen enlightened rules were prepared for its government. This school-house was formally dedicated on the 26th of December, 1787. On the morning of that day "the scholars, singers, ministers, trustees, elders, and church wardens of the Lutheran and German Reformed Churches, and the members of those churches, and a number of persons—English and German—of other religious societies assembled at the parsonage," and from thence marched in an orderly procession to the school building. There was vocal music, an appropriate prayer, a suitable oration, and then "an elegant, argumentative, and eloquent discourse was preached." Upwards of seven hundred persons were present. A debt remained when the building was done, and again did these true men put their shoulders to the wheel to make it up. Thus was this log school-house, thirty-five by forty feet and two stories high, built. Around that country college, with its single professor, how many pleasant memories cluster![1] Another public-spirited movement, and one of a more recent date, may be noticed in this connection. It is the large clock which the enlightened liberality of the people has placed in the tower of the recently-built school-house in New Holland.

---

[1] The name *Earltown* was applied indifferently to the township as well as to the town. The assessors' lists almost invariably use that word instead of "Earl township." Used in reference to the town, it seems a very appropriate name, and far more fitting than the one it now bears. It is a matter for regret that it was not retained.

Early Church Organizations.—At this distant day, and in the absence of authentic historical records, it is difficult to determine where and when the earliest church congregation was organized, or the first house for public worship built within these townships. It is unlikely that the colony planted in West Earl by Hans Graaf should have been long without some regular church organization. The same may be said of the settlement in Weaverland, in East Earl. The well-known character of these people and all their traditions forbid such a supposition. Still, we have no record to bear out this opinion, and in the absence of such we can only say if not the first, then among the first was the Lutheran congregation in New Holland. The register of this church goes back as far as May 1, 1730, which, it will be remembered, was only two years after this town was founded. John Balthasar Wundrich, son of Matthias Wundrich and his wife, is the first baptismal entry in this record, and bears date of 1730. Various concurring circumstances go to prove that the entry was made by the Rev. John Casper Stoever, who served this congregation and one at Muddy Creek until the close of the year 1746. The number of communicants at the first recorded communion service, held in 1748, was seventy. At times the church had a stationed pastor, and at others was supplied from abroad. The pastors from that time to the present were the Rev. Tobias Wagner, 1749–55; Rev. Mr. Stoever, 1755–58; Rev. Samuel Schwerdfeger, 1758–63; Rev. W. Kurtz, 1763–81; Rev. Daniel Schroeder, 1781–84; Rev. Valentine F. Melsheimer, 1786–90; Rev. Henry Moeller, 1790–95; Rev. John Plitt, 1798–1814; Rev. Peter Filbert, 1814–23; Rev. John F. Engel was chosen pastor to succeed the Rev. Mr. Filbert, and served a short time, and died August 29th of the same year; Rev. Charles Reutze, 1823–25; Rev. John W. Richards, 1825–34 (at this time there were under his charge the congregations of Bergstrass, Muddy Creek, and Allegheny); Rev. C. F. Welden, 1834–38; Rev. W. F. Lehman, 1842 (he served for a few months only); Rev. John C. Barnitz, 1843–48; Rev. John Kohler, 1850–64; Rev. John W. Hassler, 1864 to the present time.

On May 18, 1744, John, Thomas, and Richard Penn, the then proprietors of Pennsylvania, conveyed to George Swope, Wendle Swecker, John Burger, Nathaniel Lightner, and Michael Rein, by letters patent, four acres of land for the use of the congregation, and upon which the old parsonage was afterwards built, and which, with various additions, still stands on the northern side of the town. The earliest church building was of logs, and no date of its erection has been preserved. The corner-stone of the old stone church was laid in April, 1763, the Revs. John S. Gerock, of Lancaster, John N. Kurtz, of Tulpehocken, and the pastor officiating. After this church was built a considerable debt remained unpaid. To extinguish this and also to build a school-house the congregation was authorized by an act of the General Assembly, passed on May 20, 1767, to raise the sum of £499 19*s.* by means of a lottery. This fact is one of much interest, inasmuch as it proves the importance attached by the early German settlers to the cause of education.

During the ministry of the Rev. John Plitt the church edifice was remodeled, and consecrated Nov. 7, 1802. In March, 1850, arrangements were made for erecting a new church edifice. The corner-stone was laid August 31st in that year, and the building completed in the spring of 1851, and dedicated on the 27th of April in that year, since which time several improvements have been made.

Reformed Church.—The next oldest church organization of which the records have been preserved is the German Reformed congregation of New Holland, but which, at the period of its formation in 1846, was known as "Zeltenreich's Kirche," a name still borne by the church that now stands on the spot where this congregation first worshiped. That the people of this denomination at Earltown were occasionally visited by itinerant preachers prior to this date is more than probable, but the written record dates from 1746. The first baptisms recorded are those of children named Stone, Besore, Becher, Diffenderfer, Seltenreich, Miller, Davis, and others. The first settled pastor was the Rev. J. B. Reigart, in 1748. The Rev. John Waldschmidt,[1] great-grandfather of the Rev. J. W. Hassler, the present worthy pastor of the Lutheran Church of New Holland, became pastor in 1753. He remained only two years, and for a time thereafter the congregation was served by supplies from Lancaster and elsewhere. There was also lay preaching and other religious services conducted by Leonard Stone, who introduced the practice of calling the people together when there was no preacher. In 1760, George Zeltenreich sold for a nominal sum a lot of ground to the officers of the church, giving them a deed for the same, in which it was conveyed to them and their successors in trust forever. Rev. Mr. Berger was pastor from 1761 until 1766; Mr. John Wittner from 1766 to 1769. The Revs. Weimer and Walschmidt followed him. In 1771 the Rev. John Gobrecht entered upon the pastorate, and held it nine years.

---

[1] The introduction of the free school system in 1838 in a measure superseded the necessity for this school, which, with a few interruptions, had been kept up until then. For a time thereafter the school directors of the district used the building as a public school-house. By an act of the Legislature, passed in 1857, the building and ground on which it stood were directed to be sold, and one-half of the proceeds of said sale were to go to the Lutheran Church, and the other half, together with three-fourths of the funds in the hands of the trustees, was to be placed on interest until the sum should reach one thousand dollars, after which time the income thereof, or as much of it as the majority of the trustees might think proper, should from time to time be applied to the support of one or more public schools in the village of New Holland, to be open and in operation during such periods of every year as the common schools shall not be in operation, and under such rules as a majority of the trustees might order and direct.

Under this act the property was sold on Aug. 1, 1857, for $1060. The half of this sum, added to the three-fourths in the hands of the trustees, amounted to $777.39, which was placed at interest up to 1876. At the beginning of that year (1876), the principal and interest having amounted to the sum of $2100, it was decided by the trustees to use the income thereof in opening a school and employing two teachers for a period of two months, when the common schools were closed. To this school only children between the ages of six and twelve years were to be admitted. This was done, and the results of the good work wrought nearly one hundred years ago by our forefathers are thus still making themselves manifest among their grateful posterity.

The church was supplied occasionally until in 1786, when a Rev. Mr. Hautz became their pastor and served until 1788. Rev. John Christian Wilhelms assumed charge in 1789, and served until 1802; Rev. Charles Helfenstein served from 1802 to 1804; Rev. John Theobald Faber, Jr., from 1804 to 1816; Rev. Daniel Hertz, from 1821 to 1844; Rev. P. D. Schory, from 1844 to 1848; Rev. Daniel Hertz, from 1849 to 1852; Rev. Alfred Helfenstein, Jr., from 1852 to 1858; Rev. F. Augustus Gast, from 1859 to 1865; Rev. Dr. D. W. Gerhard, from 1867 to the present time.

The old meeting-house known as Zeltenreich Church, in which the congregation had so long worshiped, was in a very dilapidated condition in 1799, and it was therefore resolved to build a new church in a more central locality; this was finally done on a lot, donated by Matthias Shirk, in the village of New Holland. During the years 1799 and 1800 the large brick building at present used was erected at a cost of $5827.38. This church was authorized to raise funds by means of a lottery, as on Dec. 1, 1800, it was "enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly met, that Frederick Seegar, Adam Miller, Jr., George Ecard, Jr., Jacob Colfrode, Jacob Rengwalt, Philip Diffenderffer, and Henry Ream be, and they are, hereby appointed commissioners to raise by way of lottery a sum not exceeding four thousand dollars, with a discount of twenty per cent., to be applied by them to defray the expense of completing a church, lately built by the German Calvinist Congregation, in the village of New Holland." The building then erected has been in use ever since. In 1852 the interior was remodeled at a cost of nineteen hundred dollars.

The Methodist Church was established about 1840, when a few persons of that denomination united in building a small brick church on the main street, where service was held about ten years, when the interest declined, and the property was sold and eventually came into possession of the school board, by whom it is still used. Meetings were then held by the little handful for many years in school-houses and until 1870, when the present edifice was erected. The present pastor is the Rev. J. H. Illich.

The United Brethren organized at this place and built the present church edifice in the year 1860. The present pastor is the Rev. Mr. Hughes.

The New Holland post-office was established before 1800. In the year 1816 Samuel Hall was postmaster. His successors were Henry Roland, Roland Diller, Hamilton Ayres, Peter Ream, and George W. Smith, the present incumbent.

Newspapers.—In 1828, the time of the Anti-Masonic excitement, the *Anti-Masonic Herald* was started by Theophilus Fenn, Dr. Thomas W. Vesey, Isaac Ellmaker, Roland Diller, Nathaniel Ellmaker, and William Kinzer. The two former were editors. The first number was issued in June, 1828, and in April, 1829, it was removed to Lancaster, where it was conducted by Fenn & Fenton. After several changes it was, about 1835, merged in the *Examiner*.

The New Holland Clarion was established Jan. 18, 1873, by George H. Ranck and J. W. Sandoe, which is now continued by George H. Ranck. It is "independent on all subjects."

An extension of the East Brandywine and Waynesburg Railroad runs through the township and has its western terminus at New Holland.

Vogansville.—The thriving village of Vogansville is pleasantly located near the northwestern border of Earl township. Its situation is on slightly elevated ground, affording pleasing views of the surrounding country. The founder of the village was John Vogan, who erected the first house on the site of the present town in 1839 and gave it his name. His father was James Vogan, and his grandfather William Vogan, who migrated to this country in the latter half of the last century from County Caven, Ireland. The wife of the latter was Margaret Riley, daughter of John Riley, also an Irish emigrant.

James and John Vogan, the sons of the above-named William, both took an active part in the struggle for Independence. Both were present at the Paoli massacre; the former held a commission, but of what grade is not known. His sword and the box in which his regimentals were kept are faithfully preserved, and may still be seen in the possession of his son, Isaac Vogan, the oldest survivor of the direct descendants of the family.

---

[1] Rev. Johannes Waldschmidt was one of the six young German Reformed ministers brought to this country by Rev. Michael Schlatter on his return from Europe, July 24, 1752. One of his first charges was this one at Zeltenreich's. He died Sept. 14, 1786, aged a little more than sixty-two years, and was buried at what was then called Cocalico, now the "Swamp," Lancaster Co.

While James and his brother John were fighting the battles of their country the homestead farm was left in charge of the former's wife, Margaret, who, with the aid of a negro boy, cultivated so much of it as sufficed for their support. The ground whereon the village is built was part of the old farm.

The population is about one hundred and thirty-four. The houses are for the most part well built, with attractive yards and gardens attached. There is a Union Church and also another building, used for public worship by the Evangelical Association. There is one store for the sale of general merchandise, one hotel, a coach manufactory, two boot- and shoe-shops, a blacksmithing establishment, and a large flour-barrel manufactory. Lime burning is an industry largely carried on in the immediate vicinity of the town; five large kilns are almost in constant operation, and turn out many thousands of bushels of lime annually, most of which is used as a fertilizer by the farmers of the surrounding country.

On the 29th of April, 1848, a public meeting was held in Vogansville for the purpose of taking into consideration the necessity of building a meeting-house in the village. It was resolved, "That a meeting-house shall be built in said village, to be termed the 'Vogansville Union Meeting-House,' which shall and may be used by all denominations for the preaching of the gospel of Jesus Christ, who believe in the future punishment of sin and in Jesus Christ as a Redeemer."

In accordance with this resolution a church was erected during the summer. Religious worship had previously been held in the village school-house, and about the time of the completion of the church the Rev. D. Hertz organized a congregation of the Reformed Church at this place, and continued as their pastor for twenty years, holding service in the Union Church. From that time (1869) Rev. D. W. Gerhard acted as a supply till 1876, when he became their pastor, and is at present. The Lutherans and the Dunkers also hold occasional service in the house.

The Church of the Evangelical Association was built about 1873, and has at present about thirty-five members.

A post-office was established in 1845. C. S. Hoffman was appointed postmaster, and served till 1854. He was succeeded by H. S. Hoffman, who served till 1869. Martin Jacoby was then appointed, and served till 1858. J. G. Eshleman succeeded him, and is the present postmaster, but not acting, the office at present being conducted by deputy.

Hinkletown.—This village takes its name from George Hinckle, who, in 1767, was licensed to keep a tavern at this place. He raised a family of four sons, and at his death left no inconsiderable amount of worldly goods to be shared by his heirs. His wife, Ann, kept the tavern many years after his death.

The town lies along what was once called the "Paxton road," a name so nearly erased from the memories of men that of all from whom information was sought only Roland Diller, Esq., of New Holland, and Adam Bare, Esq., of Bareville, were able to indicate its locality. A reference to some old deeds corroborated their evidence. This highway is now known as the Harrisburg and Downingtown turnpike.

The Conestoga River crosses the site of the town, and is spanned by a covered wooden bridge. The place contains two hotels (one lately closed known as Swinkey's), two stores, two blacksmith-shops, two saddle- and harness-makers, one coachmaker, one carpenter, one stone-mason, one tailor, one dentist, two physicians, a watchmaker, one school-house, one Union Church, and one resident clergyman. There is also a grist- and saw-mill.

That part of the village lying east of the Conestoga bridge was formerly known as Swopestown; this name was not derived from that of an individual, but from a number of Suabians who located there, the principal one of whom was Johan Barnhard Frank, and who also erected the first house. In the German language Suabians are called Swopes, hence the name Swopestown, or town of the Suabians. The first hotel in this part of the town was kept by a widow named Elizabeth Rhine, who died in 1807; she had been the presiding genius of this hostelry for many years, and was the contemporary of Barbara Hinckle, the relict of the ancient landlord at the western end of the town.

The village has a population of about two hundred.

The Union Church at Hinkletown was built about 1851, through the influence of Dr. Isaac Winters, Sr., and the Rev. John Stamm. For a time service was held in it by the Lutheran and German Reformed denominations, but the interest declined, and at present the denomination of United Brethren are using it as their place of worship.

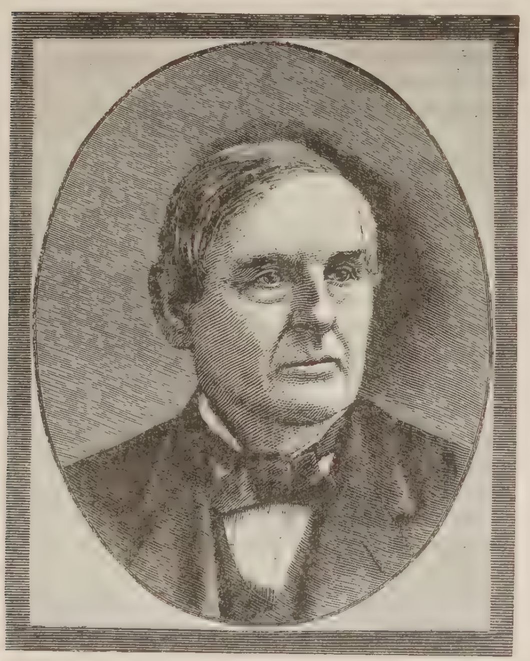
A post-office was established at this place before 1840. At that time John Wickel was postmaster. The present incumbent is R. Reidenbach.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES.

DILLER LUTHER.

Sept. 16, 1751, Christian Luther, a young German emigrant, landed in America from the ship "Edinburgh." He tarried briefly near New York, but the disciples of the great reformer (from whom Christian claimed direct descent) not being in favor in that region he migrated to the peaceful province of Penn. He chose Pequea for his home, but for some reason he remained but a short time before making a second change,—this time to the Shenandoah Valley, in Virginia, near Woodstock. There he married Christiana Kelp. Indian troubles compelled him to retire from Virginia, and returning to Pennsylvania settled at Ephrata. There he died. His son John, born at

Ephrata in 1755, became a prominent physician, and died at Harrisburg in 1811. He left Catharine, John, Cornelius, and Martin. Of these, John grew to be a physician of note in Lancaster County, practiced for many years at New Holland, and died there in 1828. His sons were Diller, John W., Martin, and Peter, of whom Diller, John W., and Martin pursued medical careers, in emulation of their father and their grandfather before them. John W. rose to a high place in his profession, and for nearly forty years practiced continuously at New Holland, where he died in 1870.



Diller Luther

Martin settled in Reading early in life, and occupies to-day the foremost place among the physicians of that city. Especial reference to Diller will be found further on. It is worthy of notice that three generations of Luthers, beginning with Dr. John Luther (who died in Harrisburg in 1811), gave to the medical profession no less than seven worthy members.

Diller Luther, for upwards of fifty years a representative citizen of the city of Reading, is a descendant of Christian Luther, who came to America in 1751, and became the progenitor of the Luthers of Lancaster County. Diller Luther was born at New Holland, Nov. 18, 1808. He received his early education at Todd's Academy in Harrisburg, and upon the completion of his studies there he entered the office of his father, Dr. John Luther, as a medical student, preliminary to the adoption of a physician's career. He attended the University of Pennsylvania, and graduated from that institution in 1829. His first field of practice was New Holland, but a brief sojourn there convinced him that the field was too narrow for two physicians (his brother John W. being already established there), and so he removed to Orwigsburg, in Schuylkill County. In that place he remained, however, but a year before passing on to Reading. In Reading he practiced medicine assiduously from 1832 to 1838. In the year last named he retired from practice to engage in the mining and shipping of coal in Schuylkill County. For about twenty-five years he gave his exclusive attention to that business, and found the undertaking a profitable one. From 1852 to 1858 his home was in Philadelphia (in which city his business interests largely centred), but in the latter year he returned to Reading, and in that city has ever since resided.

In 1863 he was appointed by President Lincoln Internal Revenue Collector of the Eighth District of Pennsylvania, and occupied that important trust until early in 1869. In 1873 he was appointed General Agent and Secretary of the State Board of Public Charities, and to the present time has continued to discharge with zealous ability the arduous and exacting duties of that office. In December, 1881, he was reappointed to the position for a term of three years. In the performance of his labors as general agent and secretary, Dr. Diller is called upon to give his personal attention to the charitable, corrective, and other similar public institutions in Pennsylvania, and to devote not only his whole time but his active energies to constant application. That he has been a conscientious and faithful public servant needs but reference to the fact that he has for eleven years been honored with the trust. Although now in his seventy-fifth year, he is still in the possession of an almost unimpaired physical manhood and of commanding presence.

The duties of his active life have forbidden the intrusion of a political prominence in his career, save with the exception of the placing of his name by the Whig party, in 1847, in candidacy for Congress (from the Eighth District). His opponent was William Strong (now an ex-associate-justice of the United States Supreme Court), the Democratic candidate, and although a Democratic victory was a foregone conclusion, Dr. Luther's personal popularity was such that he cut the Democratic majority down from upwards of five thousand to about eleven hundred, while he had the honor to carry the city of Reading for the Whig party,—the first instance of that kind on record. In 1848 he was chosen as a member of the district convention that nominated a delegate to the Presidential convention at which Taylor was nominated by the Whig party. In the election of Taylor, Dr. Diller took an active part, and thus by his position in that contest he came into conspicuous prominence in State politics.

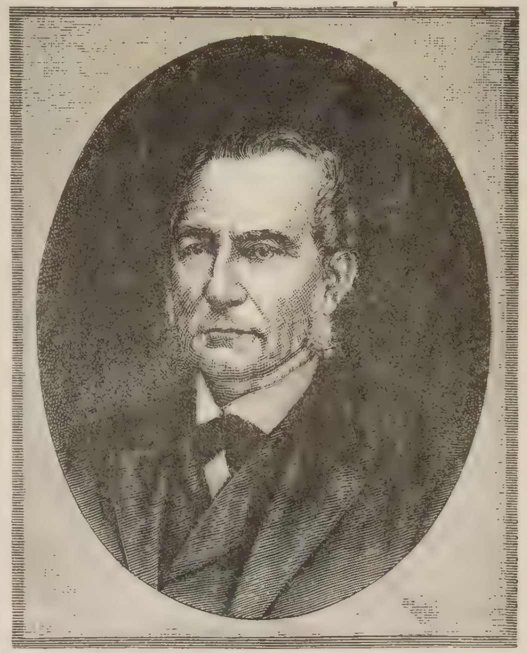
Dr. Diller has been prominent in Reading banking circles, was president of the Anthracite Insurance

Company of Philadelphia for some years, and is now president (and has been since 1873) of the Charles Evans Cemetery Association, of which he was one of the founders, and has been continuously since 1848 one of its managers.

Dr. Luther was married in 1834 to Amelia H., daughter of Judge Spayd and granddaughter of Governor Joseph Hiester. She died in 1872.

JOHN STYER.

John Styer was for nearly a lifetime a familiar figure in the history of the village of New Holland, and especially active and alert in affairs, dealing not only with the pursuit of business concerns, but with such issues as related to public prosperity and progression. He died in New Holland, Feb. 21, 1880, after a residence therein of nearly forty years, and when he passed away left the recollection of a record whose pages testified in clear language to an honorable name, gained by a life of industry, integrity, and rigid self-reliance. He came of sturdy German stock, his grandfather, John Adam Styer, having emigrated from Germany when a lad, and selling himself to pay his passage across the ocean, worked out the obligation with one Rhine, a miller, at Mill Creek, in Lancaster County. John Adam Styer's son, Frederick, was a prominent farmer of Caernarvon township, and in 1827 located upon the place in that township now known as the Styer homestead, and owned by David Styer. Frederick Styer had two sons,—John and David. John gave his attention to farming until 1842, when he removed to New Holland and embarked in business as a hotel-keeper at the New Holland House. He gave his attention also to stock-dealing, and in that venture drove a brisk trade and grew prosperous. In 1859 he built the present Styer House, and conducted it from 1859 to 1874 with such ability that it won an enviable reputation as one of the best hotels in the interior of Lancaster County. In 1870 he abandoned the stock business, and in 1874 retired permanently from active pursuits. He had gained a competency, and the rest he sought he had justly earned. He was twice married. His first marriage was to Mary Davis, Dec. 21, 1826. Their children were Frederick, Elizabeth, James, John, David, and Margaret. John and David are the only ones living. Mrs. Styer died in 1840. May 30, 1842, he married Mrs. Susan Brubaker, daughter of Philip Sprecher, of New Holland, and herself a native of that village. She still survives. The children by the second marriage were George W. (now of Lancaster), Rachel (deceased), Henry G. (of New Holland), Susan, Mary Jane and Isaac (deceased), and William (of New Holland). Mr. Styer was for the greater portion of his life a valued and active member of the Lutheran Church. He was close in his attendance upon public worship, and exercised himself with fervent effort in sustaining and promoting the cause of religion. Popular education had in him a firm and fast friend, and in his solicitude for its welfare he was strong in both speech and work. At first a stanch Whig, and later a rock-ribbed Democrat, he was keenly alive to the movement of politics, as well as to the passage of events claiming careful notice. He did not, however, care for the distractions of public service, albeit whenever called upon to serve in the capacity of custodian of local public trusts he never shirked his duty. He lived a useful life, bore evidence in his character to the possession of the sterling qualities that abide within the honored citizen, and dying, was sincerely mourned and remembered as a man worthy to live in the hearts of those who had known him.



John Styer

CHAPTER LI.

EAST EARL TOWNSHIP.[1]

The territory now comprising East Earl was laid off from Earl township in 1851, in accordance with the prayer of a petition presented to the Court of Quarter Sessions. Samuel Eberly, John L. Sharp, and Adam Keller were appointed viewers. On the 23d of July, 1851, their report was made recommending a division, and it was read and confirmed on the 19th of August in that year.

---

[1] The early history of what is now known as East Earl township will be found in the history of Earl, of which it was a part until 1851.

The line of division began at the northeast corner of Leacock township, in the line of Salisbury township, and on the Peter's road; thence north across the Welsh Mountains to a point on Muddy Creek, "which point bears south eighty degrees west six and five-tenths perches from the southwestern corner of Joseph Overholtzer's Grist- and Flour-Mill on said creek," the distance being eight and one-half miles and fifty-six perches.

The names of the townships thus laid off were not mentioned in the report, and on request made to the court Nov. 20, 1851, the court ordered that the western portion should be called Earl township, and the eastern portion East Earl. At the time of the division the territory now known as East Earl contained seven hundred and fifty-six taxables, with a valuation of $1,760,636.

The Justices of the Peace who held jurisdiction over the territory now East Earl township will be found in the district to which Earl township belonged up to the year 1840. From that time to the date of its organization the names are given in Earl township, and from 1851 are here given:

April 15, 1852. Daniel S. Geist.
April 11, 1854. Levi Klauser.
April 10, 1855. Reuben K. Sneider.
(Commission not taken out.)
Absalom B. Bixler.
April 14, 1857. Daniel S. Geist.
April 10, 1860. Absalom B. Bixler.
April 14, 1862. Daniel S. Geist.
April, 1865. Samuel B. Foltz.
April, 1867. Adam Ranck.
April, 1870. Samuel B. Foltz.
April, 1872. Adam Ranck.
April, 1875. Samuel B. Foltz.
B. F. Weaver.
April, 1880. Samuel B. Foltz.
B. F. Weaver.

Early Settlers.—About the year 1722 a settlement was made by the Welsh in territory that a few years later became Caernarvon township. A small portion of these people located on adjoining lands in what is now East Earl. Subsequently the lands purchased by the Welsh passed into the hands of the Germans, by whose descendants it is still largely owned. About the year 1717 four brothers by the name of Weber or Weaver emigrated from near the canton of Zurich, Switzerland, and settled in the valley of the Pequea, in what is now Lampeter and Strasburg townships. John Weber, one of the brothers, purchased a tract of land in Strasburg township and remained there. The three remaining brothers, Jacob, Henry and George, purchased a large tract of land containing between two and three thousand acres on the south side of the Conestoga, which was named "Weber Thal" (Weaverland). At a later date a patent was obtained and addition made to their lands by purchase from the Welsh.

With the Webers also came Hans Guth (Good), a brother-in-law of George Weber, who purchased land in what is now Brecknock township, where his descendants are numerous. The Weaver brothers with their families lived and died in Weaverland, leaving many descendants, many of whom are yet in the county, some in possession of part of the original tract; others have emigrated South, West, and to the Canadas.

Soon after the settlement by the Webers they were joined by the Martins, Schneiders, and Millers, the Davis, and Edwards families, and others, who located lands adjoining and settled thereon. Descendants of many of these families are still living in the county and township.

East Earl has within her limits six churches, a Presbyterian at Cedar Grove, an Evangelical and a Union at Fairville, a Mennonite in Weaverland, a United Brethren at Ranck's, commonly known as the "Brick Church," and a Lutheran and Reformed at Centre, known as Centre Church, as well as by its more modern name, "St. John's."

It also contains thirteen school-houses located in different sections of the township.

It has also six mills,—Rupp's (formerly Shirk's), Henry Martin's, and Joseph Overholtzer's, all of which are on the Conestoga; David Martin's (formerly Frantz's), and Martin Frantz's (formerly Dosch's), on a small stream near the Sorrel Horse; and Binkley's, Kurtz's (now Good's), on Mill Creek, near the Welsh Mountains.

Churches.—The Presbyterian Church now at Cedar Grove was originally organized at Blue Ball as early as the year 1775. Worship was held in the grove, where a platform was erected for the minister and seats built for the people. Worship was maintained in this way for several years. In the year 1787 a lot of land at what is now known as Cedar Grove was purchased for thirteen dollars and thirty-three cents. On the ground a church was erected, which served the people as a house of worship without change till 1853, when it was enlarged and remodeled. It is still occcupied by the congregation, which is at present under the charge of the Rev. William J. Hoar.

The church situated in the northeast part of the township, known as Centre Church, or St. John's, was organized early in the present century, and took its name from its central location in respect to the congregations from which its membership was drawn. The first church edifice was erected in the summer of 1819, the corner-stone being laid on the 20th of May in that year. It was used by the congregation till 1872, when it was torn down and the present church erected. At this time the name was changed to St. John. The house is used by societies of the German Reformed, under the charge of the Rev. Stephen Schweitzer, and the Lutheran, under the charge of the Rev. —— Unbenhend.

Schools.—The schools of the township were held, as all others in the early times, by voluntary subscriptions, and at such times as teachers could be obtained. When the school law was passed in 1834 the territory now embraced in the township was a part of Earl, and accepted the provisions of the law in 1838. The township of Earl was divided into twenty districts, of which this contained a part. When a division was made in 1851, and this became a separate township, it was redistricted and made into eleven districts, which contained six hundred and ninety-six pupils. In this year (1883) the township contains thirteen districts and six hundred and four pupils. The expenditure for school purposes is three thousand three hundred and ninety-nine dollars and thirty-three cents.

Fairville—Terre Hill Post-Office.—The land on which this village stands belonged to Martin Oberholzer a few years before the village was started. His children were John, Isaac, Jacob, and their sisters, Mrs. Hetzel Stirk and Mrs. Samuel Watts. These sons and daughters of Martin Oberholzer were either of the Mennonite faith, or inclined towards it. A school-house had been erected near here, and preachers were attracted to the neighborhood by an expressed desire for preaching. This was about 1835. Services were first held in the school-house by ministers of the Evangelical Association. A church was organized, and in 1838 an edifice was erected. Henry Haller, about the year 1845, opened a store a short distance east of the present village, on the road leading to the Dry Tavern. A year or two later the road from Haller's store east was laid out. About 1848 Haller sold to Levi Klauser, who in a short time sold to his brother Simon, who built the stone store-house opposite the church, and opened a large general store.

About this time agitation was started for a post-office, which resulted in the establishment of the post-office at Terre Hill. Another office in Chester County bearing the name Fairville, it could not have the name of the settlement or village. The name given to the locality before the settlement sprang up was the "Hill," and to designate it more particularly "Terre" was prefixed. Simon N. Klauser became the first postmaster.

The distinguishing industry of Fairville is the cigar business. There are twelve establishments where this branch of trade is carried on. It has two churches (one Evangelical and one Union), two smith-shops, two shoemaking-shops, one wagon-factory, one saddle- and harness-maker, one tinsmith, one merchant tailor, one coach-factory, two cabinet-making and furniture establishments, one undertaker, one refreshment saloon, two stores, one brass band, two physicians, one resident clergyman.

Evangelical Association.—During the summer of 1835 the first itinerant preachers of the Christian denomination, then generally known as Albright Methodists, but now called The Evangelical Association, first visited the neighborhood of the present village of Fairville. Jacob and Isaac Oberholtzer, and their sisters, the wives of Hetzel Stirk and Samuel Watts, with their families, soon after organized a society. Isaac Oberholtzer became a well-known and useful local preacher, who served his church faithfully until his death in 1875.

At first services were held in the public school-house near the place, but in 1841 a meeting-house or church was erected. About this time the denomination annually held camp-meetings in the neighborhood. A Sunday-school was established in connection with the church, and the membership gradually increased in number and influence. Later the building was remodeled at a cost of three thousand dollars, and was used until April 19, 1882, when it was struck by lightning and entirely destroyed. Measures were immediately taken to build a new church. A building committee was appointed, who pushed the enterprise so vigorously that the corner-stone of the new edifice was laid with appropriate ceremonies on July 29, 1882.

The building is of red sandstone, seventy feet long by forty feet wide, with a tower one hundred feet high and a bell. The audience-room is furnished with galleries and has a seating capacity for seven hundred persons. Its cost was about twelve thousand dollars. It was dedicated to the worship of God on Sunday, Aug. 5, 1883, Bishop Thomas Bowman, assisted by other clergymen, officiating.

An Evangelical Mennonite Church edifice is erected west of Fairville a short distance. The history of the Mennonites will be found in the general history.

Goodville.—The village of Goodville is situated on an eminence rising from the fertile and well-cultivated bottom-lands on the south bank of the Conestoga, on the New Holland and Churchtown turnpike, in East Earl township. It is about eighteen miles east from the city of Lancaster, two and a half miles from Blue Ball, and the same distance west from Churchtown. The New Holland extension of the East Brandywine and Waynesburg Railroad runs about two miles south of it, while the contemplated Delaware River and Lancaster line promise to furnish the place with needed railroad accommodations.

The town dates its origin from 1815, when John Weaver erected a hotel on ground now occupied by the village. This house was used and occupied as a tavern or hotel under the name of "Red Lion" for a series of years.

Some time afterwards Jacob Shultz erected the next house. This man for some time kept a store in partnership with a lady named Betsey Kibler, who is well remembered by many persons still living.

It was then about the time when Peter Good, the person after whom the place was named, commenced the mercantile business here. After the memorable Presidential campaign of 1844, between Clay and Polk, a post-office was here established under the name of "Old Earl." The village having always been known as Goodville, the name of the post-office was afterwards changed so as to correspond with it.

John S. Weaver was early associated with Peter Good in the store business. The old gentleman, being childless and well advanced in years, sold out to him and Martin E. Stauffer, a man well and favorably known for many years as a surveyor and conveyancer, who died a few years ago.

It was not long until Mr. Weaver had the whole control of the store, and the business is still carried on in the name of John S. Weaver & Son.

The village has of late years much increased in population and prosperity. It contains about two hundred inhabitants. There is a large hardware establishment in the place. John S. Weaver, the postmaster and senior member of an extensive country store, has been in continuous business here for a period of about forty years. B. F. Weaver is a justice of the peace and conveyancer. Almost all the various branches of trade and industry are well and creditably represented in this town.

The settlement called Spring Grove was the site of Spring Grove Furnace, which was built many years ago by Cyrus Jacobs, an account of which will be found in the general history. After the furnace went down the place declined, and to-day contains a grist-mill, store, post-office, and a number of dwellings.

Blue Ball is a settlement at the junction of the Old Paxtang and Horseshoe roads. It has at present a post-office and a few dwellings. The land on which it is located was part of the large tract taken up by the Weavers. On the 27th of August, 1766, Robert Wallace purchased twelve acres of Jacob Weaver. He soon after established a store and erected a tavern, which was opened at the sign of "The Blue Ball." He remained here until November, 1778, when he sold to Peter Grim. His son John entered his father's store, and for many years after was engaged in mercantile and agricultural pursuits, and for thirty-two years a ruling elder in Cedar Grove Presbyterian Church. The tavern stand was noted many years as a noted hostelry on the Old Paxtang road.

Toledo, a small hamlet, lies in the southeast part of the township, on the Harrisburg and Downingtown turnpike. It contains a school-house and a store.

Green Bank, also a small hamlet, lies in the south part of the township, and contains a post-office.

The Sensenig Hardware Company, located in the village of Goodville, East Earl township, is one of the best known of the business enterprises of the interior of Lancaster County, and one of the most thoroughly equipped establishments of its kind in Eastern Pennsylvania. The trade of the company reaches into a wide region of territory, and averages upwards of sixty thousand dollars annually. The members of the firm are three brothers,—Michael M. (born 1837), Martin M. (born 1838), and Peter M. Sensenig (born 1844). Goodville is their native place, and in Lancaster County they trace their family history (one of the most important in that section) back through five generations. Their father, Michael, was born in Lancaster County in 1805, and died at Goodville in October, 1870. He was for years a sterling farmer-citizen of East Earl township until the year 1829, when, with his son, Michael M., he embarked in the mercantile trade at the location now occupied by A. M. Brubaker's drug-store, the firm-name being M. Sensenig & Son.

In 1862, Mr. Sensenig erected a store-house at Spring Grove, and to that point the firm removed their business in that year. They carried on a general store there from 1862 to 1865, when they disposed of it to John H. High. After a brief retirement, Michael Sensenig, the elder, erected at Goodville, in 1868, a perfectly appointed store building for the purposes of a hardware trade, and early in 1869, having as partners his two sons, Michael M. and Peter, occupied it with a full stock of hardware and house-furnishing goods, and gave to that region a revelation in the way of a complete business enterprise. The firm of Michael Sensenig & Sons flourished with constantly-increasing favor until the death of the senior member in 1870. Until the fall of 1872 the business was conducted by M. M. Sensenig & Brother, when Martin M. was admitted as a member, and the firm-name thereupon changed to that of the Sensenig Hardware Company, since when it has remained unaltered. In 1877 the company purchased the general store of J. S. Weaver & Son at Goodville, and since that date have carried on both establishments, Michael M. being the managing partner of the latter, while Martin M. and Peter give their close personal attention to the hardware-store. In the summer of 1882 the firm constructed a telephone line from Goodville to East Earl Station, a distance of two and a half miles, and, as a matter of convenience in their extensive business, find it to be a full compensation for the expenditure of capital and progressive spirit incidental to the work of construction.

The hardware-store is, as has already been remarked, a model of its kind, and far and near is referred to as one of the conspicuous landmarks in local business history, while its capable management and constantly widening circle of patronage bear abundant testimony to the liberal and comprehensive policy of the company. The stock includes hardware, house-furnishing goods, agricultural implements, iron, lead, and terra-cotta pipe, etc. During the past three years the company has built up an important and profitable trade in the Webster wagon, with which they supply the surrounding country, to the almost utter displacement of other manufactures.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH.

AMOS S. KINZER.

The name of Kinzer is an honored one in East Earl township, and by no representative thereof has it been more worthily borne than by Amos S. Kinzer, who, after a life of upwards of seventy-three years devoted to the wholesome and salutary purpose of

Amos S Kinzer.

doing his duty as he conceived the duty of man should be performed, died Sept. 5, 1876, leaving behind him as a heritage an influence and example that will long stand among the most valued of his native county.

From the Kinzer family record has been taken the genealogy of the immediate ancestry and family of Amos S. Kinzer, as follows: George Kinzer, his father, was the son of Michael and Magdalena Kinzer, and was born Feb. 18, 1778, upon the old Kinzer homestead in East Earl. There he died Nov. 28, 1834. He was married in 1800 to Anna Margaretta, daughter of Nathaniel and Elizabeth Ellmaker. She was born May 10, 1779. Their children were Maria M., born Oct. 9, 1800 (now Mrs. Henry Yundt, of Blue Ball); Amos S., born Feb. 23, 1803, died Sept. 5, 1876; Esais, born Dec. 4, 1805, who became a well-known physician, and died in Lancaster City; William, born Sept. 27, 1807, and died at the Gap; Elizabeth, born March 10, 1809 (now Mrs. Aaron Custer, of Pottstown); Nathaniel E., born Aug. 10, 1810, died in Franklin County; Anna M., born Feb. 20, 1812 (now Mrs. George Diller, of Blue Ball); Elias, born March 31, 1814 (now of Harrisburg); Caroline, born May 11, 1816 (deceased); George W., born March 27, 1818 (now of San Francisco); Levi, born March 13, 1819 (residing in Pottstown); Harriet C., born Dec. 6, 1821 (now Mrs. George Van Buskirk, of Pottstown); Benjamin F., born Sept. 6, 1823 (deceased).

Amos Stanhope Kinzer, the subject of this memoir, was married Jan. 23, 1827, to Maria Louisa, daughter of Thomas and Catharine Himes. She was born March 24, 1806. Their children were Catharine A., born Nov. 20, 1828 (now Mrs. Samuel S. High, of Lancaster); George H., born Jan. 2, 1831, and lost on board the steamship "Golden Gate," July 27, 1862, while journeying homeward from San Francisco; Theodore A., born Aug. 19, 1833, now residing in East Earl.

Amos S. Kinzer was married a second time to Mrs. Elizabeth Hurst, Sept. 15, 1836. She is still living, in her eighty-third year. By the second marriage the children were Anna M., born July 23, 1837 (now Mrs. Albert McIlvaine, of Paradise township); Amos E., born Oct. 30, 1838, and died Jan. 22, 1851; William H. H., born Oct. 24, 1840, and now residing upon the Kinzer homestead (built by his great-grandfather, Michael, and since then occupied by five generations of the family). The last child of the second marriage, Edward A., was born May 25, 1843, and died July 25, 1843.

Amos S. Kinzer was "a man among men." He gained and never lost the highest esteem of those who had the right to know him best, and although he pursued the even tenor of an uneventful life, he made upon the records of passing time a name that mounted high in the ladder of local fame, the name of an honored and useful citizen. He was a man of dignified presence and keen intelligence. His aim and ambition guided him to show by works that every life should be a valuable purpose, and as far as it lay in his power he exemplified that theory in his walk and conversation. The cause of religion and education ever found in him a warm advocate and zealous laborer, and that he strictly fulfilled the duties of father in the training of his children needs but the declaration that his sons and daughters occupy to-day conspicuous places among the intelligent and respected members of the communities in which they reside. As a fitting tribute to his worth, this article may well include an extract from the words written by his pastor upon the occasion of his death, as follows:

"The subject of this was a man of more than ordinary worth, and his death seems to merit more than a mere passing notice. Descended from one of the earliest settlers of Lancaster County, he had his birth, lived, and died upon the homestead of his ancestors. His body now rests in the cemetery of the New Holland Lutheran Church, hard by the remains of three generations of his ancestry. With his strong mind, his warm, generous heart, and his genial social qualities, he afforded a noble type of true German character Americanized. Although baptized in his infancy, and ever interested in the church of his fathers, and a devout worshiper with God's people, it was only some nine years ago that he could see his way clearly to ratify his baptismal covenant and be admitted to the communion of the church. We have known him with special intimacy since that day, and we have ever found him clear in his convictions, firm in the true faith of God's word, and faithful to his known Christian duties. Although he resided between five and six miles from his church, it was a rare thing to find him absent from God's house on Sunday morning, and in all these years he never missed a single one of the four communions a year. He was the delegate from the New Holland Lutheran Church to the meeting of the Pennsylvania Synod, in Lancaster, three years ago. In his death the Lutheran Church has lost a devoted member, and his pastor and congregation, but especially his family, have sustained a loss that will long be painfully felt."

CHAPTER LII.

WEST EARL TOWNSHIP.[1]

A PETITION was presented to the Court of Quarter Sessions at the April term, 1828, asking that a new township be made out of parts of Cocalico and Earl as by boundaries described which then formed an election district. Upon this request the court appointed William Gibbons, Adam Reigart, and Chistian H. Rauch a committee to examine the territory and report. On the 18th of August, the same year, their report was presented to the court, stating that "we have viewed the said township of Earl, and are of opinion that the vast extent of the said township being entirely too remote to get that equal justice done by the different township officers as might be desirable, we therefore have further proceeded and have divided the said township in manner following, to wit: Beginning at a post on the Lancaster and New Holland turnpike road, being the division line between the townships of Earl and Leacock, near the house lately occupied by John Sheaffer, excluding the same; from thence extending by a division line running north six degrees and one-half west one thousand four and forty perches to a post on the Downingtown, Ephrata, and Harrisburg turnpike road near the intersection of a private road from the late Andrew Bitzer's dwelling-house; thence along the line dividing the townships of Cocalico and Earl to the line dividing Earl and Leacock; and thence along said line to the place of beginning, which said described part of said township is to be called West Earl, and all the remaining part to be called East Earl township.

---

[1] The early history of the territory now known as West Earl will be found in the history of Earl township, from which it was taken in 1833.

"Witness our hands this 9th day of July, 1828.

"WILLIAM GIBBONS.
"ADAM REIGART.
"CHRISTIAN H. RAUCH."

This report was read on the 18th of August, 1828, and the subject was held in abeyance until 1833, when, on the 18th of November in that year, the Court of Quarter Sessions confirmed the action of the committee, and the township from that time became separate. The portion however, mentioned at that time as East Earl was Earl township, and in 1851 was again divided and the eastern portion named East Earl. The central portion of the parent township remained as Earl. The new township at the time of its separation contained eleven thousand three hundred and ninety acres and three hundred and forty-five taxables.

Justices of the Peace.—The justices of the peace who held jurisdiction over this township were embraced in Earl until the division in 1833; from that time till 1840 the township was under the jurisdiction of the district to which Earl belonged. By the constitution of 1839 each township became a separate organization. The list is here given:

Samuel W. Groff, April 14, 1840.
George Reed, April 14, 1840.
Francis Carpenter, April 15, 1843.
Andrew Barr, April 15, 1845.
John Snayder, April 13, 1847.
Francis H. Carpenter, April 9, 1850.
Ezra Burkholder, April 15, 1851.
L. E. Burkholder, April 24, 1856.
Reuben R. Bitzer, April 14, 1863.
A. E. Seller, April, 1866.
Ezra Burkholder, April, 1868.
William Kafroth, April, 1870.
Lobar Rauch, April, 1872.
Ezra Burkholder, April, 1873.
E. H. Burkholder, April, 1876.
Rudolph Frankhouse, 1878.
E. H. Burkholder, 1882.
John F. Lieb, 1883.

Early Settlers.—The first settler in what is now West Earl township was Hans Graaf. He was a refugee from Switzerland, and about 1696 emigrated to Germantown, where he remained several years, and removed in 1717 to the Pequea Valley, and while hunting for stray horses found his way into the vale since known as Groff's Dale. This spot so pleased him that he removed his family to the place, and soon after purchased a large tract of land containing fourteen hundred and nineteen acres. He built a small house within twenty yards of the old and present mansion. He died in 1746, leaving six sons and three daughters,—Peter, Samuel, Mark, Daniel, Hans, David, Anna (wife of Peter Good), Mary, and Veronica, the wife of Henry Landis. David built the old mansion house. The next to settle in the limits of the present township was Henry Zimmerman, or Carpenter. He emigrated to this country from the canton of Berne in the year 1686, and located in or near Germantown, where he remained several years and then returned to his native land. In 1706 he brought out to this country his family and settled in Germantown. About 1709 he came to what is now West Lampeter, near Lampeter Square, and settled down to practice his profession, which was that of a physician. In or about the year 1717 he purchased a large tract of land in what is now West Earl township, and erected a small log house in the valley, where he lived until the erection of the large stone house, which is still standing, southwest from Carpenter's Church, and now owned by Mr. Lefevre.

Henry Zimmerman (or Carpenter) had several children, of whom were Emanuel, Henry, Jacob, John, and two daughters. Emanuel was born in 1702 in the canton of Berne. He became prominent in the history of the county, and at the time of his death, in 1780, was one of the justices of the Court of Common Pleas. The sons and daughters of Henry Carpenter married and settled around him. Dr. Henry Carpenter, of Lancaster, is of the fifth generation from Henry Carpenter, the original settler. The descendants are numerous. Soon after the settlement of Henry Carpenter in this section other families came in, among whom are the Schaeffers, Rifes, Mummas, Johns, Garvers, Kafroths, and many others, who settled in different parts of the township.

Mills.—West Earl boasts of having had within her bounds *one* of the first, and perhaps *the* first mill erected in Lancaster County. This stood on the south side of the Conestoga, right at the point where the Cocalico unites its waters with that stream; it was made a corner of Warwick township when that district was organized in 1729, and only through that fact has its existence been preserved from utter oblivion. How long it was there prior to that date is unknown. A visit to the spot (Aug. 29, 1876) resulted in a verification of the record; the mill-race still exists as distinctly and plainly as it did one hundred and fifty-four years ago, although no memory or tradition of it has survived among those who live near the spot. An ancient deed, covering the spot, was also found, and mentions it as a mill-site, and speaks of the mill-race, but the mill had even then disappeared. Hans Graaf, the first settler in these townships, was the builder and owner of this early mill.

West Earl contains six grist-mills within her boundaries, each, save one, with a saw-mill attached,—H. B. Grabill's, Wolf's (now Wenger's), Martin's, and Burkholder's (formerly Bitzer's); these are all on the Conestoga. On Groff's Run are two more, Abraham Groff's and Abraham Martin's, and also a saw-mill owned by Benjamin Sheaffer. There are likewise two woolen-factories in the township, John K. Zook's, on the Cocalico, and Jacob Musselman's, on Groff's Run; this latter is an ancient and rather imposing structure, built near the place where Hans Graaf first located.

Churches.—There are four churches in the township: one at Brownstown, denominated Evangelical; Carpenter's, a Union; and two Mennonite, one at Metzler's, and the other in Groff's Dale.

Quite close to Henry B. Graybill's mill there is an ancient Indian burial-place. It is on a hill of some elevation, and was formerly overshadowed by lofty forest trees. The camp-fires of the race that quietly sleep beneath it once burned brightly on the hills and in the valleys that are lying around it. The rippling waters of the Conestoga, over whose bosom they once glided, are their only requiem.

"And who were they, the double dead?
Now o'er them waves oblivious sing;
No boding trace of glory fled
Round their mute shrines is lingering;
No; not a name survives the wave,
That swept them in one soulless grave."

The graveyard connected with Carpenter's Church is much older than the building itself, and the ground was donated for burial purposes by a person named Casson, and was made free to all denominations.

Henry Landis, one of the sons-in-law of Hans Graaf, on Jan. 17, 1775, gave one acre of land for the purposes of a burying-ground to certain persons, in trust, for their use and that of the neighborhood for ever. This is the graveyard in Groff's Dale, and was so used many years prior to its conveyance by the deed of trust.

Schools.—The first school known to have been taught in what is now West Earl township, was soon after the Revolutionary war. John Carpenter lived near the present site of Bolmerstown, and taught the school in his own house for many years. Shortly afterwards a log school-house was built at Bolmerstown, another at David Martin's, and a third at Kemper's, on the Conestoga. These were the earliest West Earl schools, and, like all the rest, were built by the voluntary contributions of the citizens. Schools were kept in the manner mentioned above until 1847. For some reason the people of this section did not see fit to accept the provisions of the school law passed in 1834, and preferred the old system.

In 1847 the public school had so far become established that the people of this township felt compelled to accept the provisions of the law. At that time there were five hundred and forty-five taxables in the town liable for taxation for school purposes. The township was divided into eight school districts, and in 1855 there were four hundred and seventeen pupils. The total amount of money raised for school purposes was $1919.39. In 1882 the districts had been increased to ten districts, the number of pupils were five hundred. The amount of money received from all sources was $5443, the amount expended was $5106.46.

The township contains three villages and several hamlets,—Farmersville, Brownstown, Earlville, and West Earl.

The village of Farmersville is situated on the Lancaster and Hinkletown road. The first house was built in 1843, by Eckert Myers. A post-office was established in 1855, at which time the village took its name. Dr. C. F. Groff was appointed postmaster, and served till about 1860, when S. M. Seldomridge, the present postmaster, was appointed.

In 1847, E. Burkholder opened a printing-office, which is still continued. In connection with it, in 1874, E. H. Burkholder and W. J. Kaforth established a newspaper called *The West Earl Banner*, which was discontinued in 1877. In the next year, E. H. Burkholder and M. S. Weber started *The Guiding Star*, a religious paper. Mr. Weber retired in 1879, W. J. Kafroth purchasing his interest. The paper is now published by Burkholder & Kafroth.

In 1880, M. S. Weber opened a printing-office and started a paper called *The Matrimonial Times*, which still continues, under the name of *The Matrimonial Review*. The town is supplied with an abundance of water from a well situated on a hill northeast from the town, and which is brought down in pipes.

Brownstown, in point of size and importance, is the second town in West Earl. It is located on the direct mail-route between Lancaster, Fairville, and Reading. The first building was put up many years ago, since which time the place has progressed steadily. A post-office was established about 1860. A. K. Homberger is the present postmaster.

The town contains two dry-goods stores, two blacksmith-shops, one carpenter-shop, one hotel, one tailor-shop, one saddle- and harness-maker, one cigar manufactory, one butcher-shop, one wagon-maker, one shoe-shop, two school-houses, one Evangelical Church, to which there is belonging a grove, in which camp-meetings have been annually held for a long series of years.

A meeting-house was erected by the Evangelical Association about twenty years ago, and is supplied by pastors from the Reading District.

Earlville is situated about a mile south of Brownstown. A flour-mill was erected on the site of the present village several years before 1800. It was later owned by Peter Kafroth. The section of country had been the home of the Zimmermans or Carpenters for over a century. Christian Carpenter (sheriff of the county in 1797) opened the first store. Isaac Carpenter kept a tavern at the place between 1826 and 1836. When the township was separated from Earl, in 1833, the place assumed the name of Earlville. It now contains a store, hotel, mill, school-house, shoe-shop, two carriage-shops, blacksmith-shop, cigar-factory, and a church (Carpenter's Union). In 1824 the Carpenter Church was erected of stone, and for the use of Christians of all denominations. Services are held by the Lutheran, German Reformed, and others.

A little hamlet has grown up around what used to be known years ago as Forney's Tavern, situated on the old Reading road. The name is now changed to West Earl. The West Earl inn at that place is kept by Jacob L. Erb.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH.

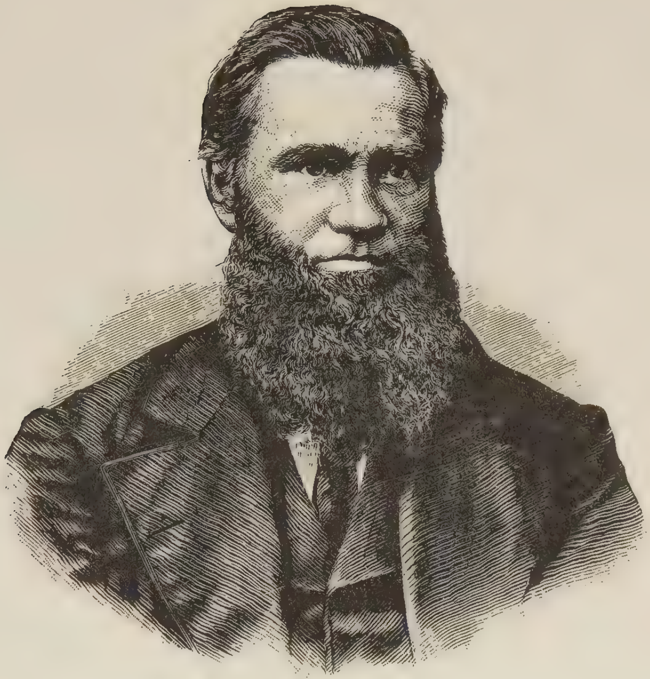
JOEL WENGER.

The original ancestor of the Wenger family in this country was Christian Wenger, or Winger, as the name was then spelled, who emigrated from Switzerland to America about the year 1727. On June 10, 1741, he had deeded to him by John, Thomas, and Richard Penn, two hundred and eighty-nine acres of land, in what was then Earl township (now West Earl), the consideration for the conveyance being forty-four pounds sixteen shillings. The site of the old homestead is still occupied by a direct descendant of the seventh generation, Michael E. Wenger. Christian Wenger had by his wife, Eve, whose maiden name is not known, three sons, Michael, John, and Henry, and a daughter, who became the wife of Christian Weaver. Michael, in turn, occupied part of the old homestead, deeded to him by his father in 1764, and was the father of Rev. Joseph Wenger, who occupied the old place, and was the father of Rev. Michael Wenger, who resided on the same spot, and was the father of Joseph Wenger, grandfather of the subject of this sketch.

Joseph Wenger also occupied the ancestral site of his family during his lifetime. He married, and had a family of three sons, viz., Michael, Benjamin, and Daniel, all of whom were born on the old place. Michael, the eldest, upon reaching years of discretion, removed about a mile south of the homestead, where Martin Rupp now lives, in West Earl township, where he passed his life as a farmer. He was a man of influence and prominence in his day, and was held in universal respect. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Marks Groff, and had a family of twelve children, of whom ten attained adult age, viz., Marks, Gabriel, Michael (deceased), Joel, Menno, Martha (who married Levi Groff, of West Earl), Maria (who married Christian Mellinger, of Strasburg township), Susanna, (who became the wife of Benjamin Westheffer, of Wayne County, Ohio), Elizabeth (who married Benjamin D. Moyer, of Strasburg), and Fanny (who married Benjamin B. Groff, of East Lampeter). Marks Wenger resides in Leacock township, Gabriel, in West Lampeter, and Menno, in Lancaster.

Joel Wenger was born on his father's homestead, in West Earl, on March 8, 1825. His earlier years were passed upon the paternal farm and in attendance upon the district schools of the neighborhood. At the age of nineteen he went to learn the milling business with Jacob Wolf, at West Earl, on the site of his present mill. After a few weeks spent at that point he entered the mill of his uncle, Daniel Groff, at Mill Creek, Leacock township, and remained there until the death of his father, in 1847. At that time the paternal farm was divided, his brother Michael receiving one part of the farm and Joel the other. Michael died at the early age of thirty-five. Joel continued to reside on and cultivate his farm until 1862, when he disposed of it to Benjamin D. Moyer, and purchased the mill-property of Jacob Wolf at West Earl, where he has since continued in the milling business. At the time of the purchase of the mill it was run on the old process of grinding with burrs, but in 1881 it was remodeled into a roller-mill, and is now one of the best equipped and finest mill-properties in Lancaster County, having a capacity of grinding one hundred barrels of flour in twenty-four hours. While a large amount of domestic grinding is done for local farmers, the principal business of the mill is confined to the merchant trade, large quantities of flour being shipped to Philadelphia and other points. The principal brands are known as "Brownstown Mills," "Buy the Best," "Peerless," and "Gold Dust," the last two brands having been introduced under the roller system. In 1883, Mr. Wenger admitted his son, Clayton S. Wenger, into partnership with him, and the firm is now known as Joel Wenger & Son. In addition to his milling operations, Mr. Wenger is engaged quite extensively in the cultivation of tobacco. He has confined his life-work to the management of his own private concerns, and has always refused to accept public office. He has supported with a liberal hand all movements tending to the material improvement of his native county, and been in general sympathy with the various evangelical institutions of his time. His personal honor and integrity have never been called into question.

He married, in 1848, Anna M. Swarr, daughter of Martin and Elizabeth Mellinger, of East Hempfield township, and has had seven children, of whom five are living, viz.: Clayton S., Lizzie (wife of Amos Stauffer, of East Lampeter), Susan (wife of Clarence V. Lichtey, of Lancaster), A. Lincoln, and Alice



Joel Wenger

Wenger. His first wife died Dec. 30, 1872, and on Jan. 11, 1882, he was united in marriage to Sallie, daughter of Peter and Mary Kafroth, of West Earl township, who is his present wife. Clayton S. Wenger has served as freeholder of West Earl, and is an influential resident of the township.

CHAPTER LIII.

EDEN TOWNSHIP.[1]

THE township of Eden was set off from Bart by a decree of the court in 1855. At the time of its erection, a citizen of the township, George W. Hensel, who was an ardent admirer of Henry Clay, proposed the name Ashland, the residence of that statesman, for the new township; but through the influence of other parties, the name Eden, after Mount Eden, where a furnace was once located, was adopted.

The township is bounded on the north by Strasburg and Paradise, on the east by Bart, south by Colerain and Drumore, and west by Drumore, Providence, and Strasburg.

The surface is rolling or hilly, except in the Chester Valley, which has its head in this township, and crosses it in an easterly direction. In this valley is a limestone soil which is quite productive. In the more hilly portions it is thinner, but by a judicious system of cultivation it is being rapidly improved.

The township is crossed by the West Branch of the Octorara Creek, which has its source in the northeastern part and runs southerly. It affords available water-power, though there are few mills on it here. The western part of the township is drained by Beaver Creek and its affluents, and on these streams are numerous mills. Crossing the township in a northeasterly direction is a watershed of not very great altitude.

The principal highways are the State road that runs from McCall's Ferry to Parkesburg, and passes through the township in the Chester Valley. This road was in an early day an important thoroughfare. Another important highway, called the White-Oak road, crosses the township in a northerly direction, following the course of the West Branch by Mount Eden, crossing the ridge beyond, and passing into Strasburg township. What was formerly known as the Dry Wells road leads southeasterly from Quarryville to Colerain township. This road has long been an important one for the transportation of lime from the kilns at Quarryville to the regions south and east from that place. In latter years it has acquired additional importance, as have all other roads leading to Quarryville, because of that place being the terminus of the Lancaster and Quarryville Railroad.

Industries.—The principal business of the people is agriculture. All the cereals and most of the fruits grown in this latitude are produced here, and, as in other portions of the county, the cultivation of tobacco is an important industry. No important manufacturing industry exists in the township except that of lime, which is extensively prosecuted at Quarryville.

The mineral resources of the township consist of extensive beds of iron ore, which are known to exist in different localities. Of these one known as the Conowingo mine, near the northern border of the township, was worked in the first decade of the present century. The ore taken from this mine was smelted at Conowingo Furnace. After this furnace was abandoned the mine became the property of Cabine & Co., of Philadelphia, who worked it during several years, and sold the ore at Lancaster, to which place it was taken in wagons. On the death of Cabeen it passed into the possession of the Coleman estate, since which it has not been worked. It is believed by many to be a rich mine. Just before the death of Mr. Cabine a branch railroad was built to this mine from a point on the Lancaster and Quarryville Railroad, two miles above Quarryville.

About one-fourth of a mile east from the Conowingo mine another was opened as early as 1838 by A. & J. Withers, and the ore taken therefrom was smelted at the Mount Eden Furnace, which they carried on. After the abandonment of that furnace the mine was not worked during a long time, but about ten years since it was leased by the Montgomery Iron Company, and by them operated a short time. About the commencement of the year 1882 it was purchased by Shultz & Hess, and by them it has been successfully worked since. The ore is taken in wagons to the Lancaster and Quarryville Railroad, a distance of two miles. This is a productive mine.

On what was known as the Kunkel property, near the State road, two miles east from Quarryville, the Messrs. Withers obtained ore as early as 1840. This ore was not considered of a good quality, and the bed was not long worked. A mine was some ten years since opened on the Livingston property, adjoining this, by Myers & Hildebrand, and the ore is shipped from Quarryville Station. The ore produced from all these mines is of the variety called hematite.

Mount Eden Furnace was originally built by John Withers, Sr. In the spring of 1837 it was repaired, and in that year it was put in blast by Augustus and John, Jr., the sons of John Withers. The enterprise was not highly successful because of the difficulty of supplying the furnace with a sufficient quantity of ore, and in 1843 operations were discontinued. The original John Withers, with his brother George and others, built Bush Furnace, in Harford County, Md., as well as the Conowingo and Mount Eden Works.

---

[1] Acknowledgments to George W. Hensel.

The different members of the Withers family have been highly intelligent and useful citizens.

Mills.[1]—Shultz's mill, at Camargo, was erected in 1825 by Benjamin Breneman, and was conducted by him about fifteen years. It then became the property of his brother, Henry Breneman, who rented it to different parties during eighteen years, when it was purchased by the present proprietor, Christian H. Shultz. It is a brick mill, with four runs of stones. Mr. Shultz put an engine of twelve horse-power in the mill to meet exigencies of drouth. It is both a merchant and custom mill. A saw-mill was built at about the time the grist-mill was erected, and this is still running.

Millville mill, in the southern part of Eden township, on West Branch, was built by Christian H. Shultz in 1870, and he has conducted it since to the present time. It is a framed building, and has three runs of stones. It is both a custom and a merchant mill. A saw-mill was in existence at the site of this mill when Mr. Shultz purchased the property, but the date of its erection cannot be easily learned. It is said that William Downing erected a grist-mill on this site in 1754, and that large quantities of grain were stored here during the Revolution for the American army while at Valley Forge.

The Bassler mill, on a branch of the Big Beaver Creek, in Eden township, was built by John Bassler about 1825, and was by him owned and operated till his death in 1855. It then became the property of his son, Christian B. Bassler, who conducted it two years, then rented it to different parties till 1882, when it was sold to Henry H. Lefevre, who soon sold it to the present proprietor, B. F. Florey. The building is partly of stone and partly a framed structure, and it has two runs of stones. It is a custom mill.

Hotels.—A tavern was kept on the south side of the road near Camargo early in the present century. The keepers of this house that are remembered were James McCall, Samuel Overly, and Joseph McElru. It ceased to be kept as a public-house about the year 1850.

At Hawksville, as elsewhere stated, an inn was kept by Jacob Hawks during many years. It ceased to be an inn about 1861. Two sons and two daughters of Mr. Hawks still reside in the house.

The "Dry Wells" was a somewhat noted place in former times. It was on the top of a ridge one and a half miles east from Quarryville, and it acquired its name from the fact that several wells were sunk there before water was found. It was first kept as a public-house by Patrick Ferry, and afterwards by Samuel Sharp, who had married the widow of Ferry after his death. It was a place where the "boys" often met to enjoy the conviviality that was prevalent there, and many tales were told of the amusing scenes that occurred at the house and in its vicinity. It was a common saying when one was seen with a large brick in his hat, "He has been at the Dry Wells." The building was burned in the autumn of 1844, and no public-house has since been kept there.

Mount Eden Lutheran Church.[2]—This is located about fourteen miles southeast from Lancaster City. The building, which was erected in 1878, was the result of services held in Bowery school-house by Rev. J. V. Eckert during about one year, at intervals of a few weeks. The people began to feel the need of a church, and in the month of March, 1878, a meeting was held to consider the matter, and it was decided to build a Lutheran Church, in which other evangelical denominations should have the privilege of holding services. Rev. J. V. Eckert, B. B. Myers, Jacob Eckman, Joseph Wimer, and Samuel A. Keen were appointed the building committee, and in the following May the corner-stone was laid. The house was completed in October of the same year, but in consequence of injury to it by a severe storm it was not dedicated till May, 1879. It was the first church erected in the township of Eden. It is a brick structure, thirty-five by forty-three feet in size, and a cemetery is connected with it. Its cost was about two thousand two hundred dollars, and the money was raised among the people in the surrounding region. The ground on which it stands was donated by Levi Rhoads.

After the building was dedicated the congregation was organized by the election of James Cresswell and Joseph Wimer, elders; David Haverstick, Jr., and George Gall, deacons; and B. B. Myers, Jacob Eckman, and Samuel A. Keen, trustees.

Rev. J. V. Eckert, through whose efforts the people were led to the work of building the church, has been the pastor from the first. The original members of the church were James Cresswell, Elizabeth Cresswell, Joseph Wimer, Elizabeth Wimer, David Haverstick, Sr., Elizabeth Haverstick, Abraham Myers, Ann Herr, John Carnathan, and Venia Carnathan. The present number of members is thirty.

The location and surroundings of the church are tasteful and complete. Trees are planted about the house, the grounds are inclosed, facilities for fastening horses are provided, and when the gates are closed all is protected. There is no other church within a circle of three miles, and Mount Eden Church has thus an ample field in which to labor for the upbuilding of the Master's cause.

Schools.—There are in Eden five sub-school districts, with six school-houses, Quarryville having two. The other districts are known as the Penn District, two miles east from Quarryville; Bowery, in the northeastern part of the township; Springville, in the northwestern; and Hawksville, in the western part. All these districts have large and commodious school-houses, those at Hawkesville and Springville of brick, and excellent schools are maintained during six months of each year. The school law was accepted by this township soon after its passage.

---

[1] Data furnished by Christian H. Shultz.

[2] By Rev. J. V. Eckert, pastor.

Quarryville.—The village of Quarryville is the most important and populous town in the county south of Strasburg. Situated mostly in Eden township, but partly in Drumore, and bordering on Providence, it marks the limit of the limestone lands southward in the county even more distinctly than the point at which, in the earlier settlement of the county, the German met the Scotch-Irish and Quaker elements of its citizenship. It is in the bowl-shaped valley in which this village lies, between "Stony Hill," a western spur of the Mine Ridge, and a lower chestnut-covered ridge south of Quarryville, that the limestone is cut off. This valley forms the head of the Chester Valley, which runs hence to the Schuylkill, furnishing the route of the Pennsylvania Railroad from Noble's to below Downingtown. The limestone is found on the north side of the valley its entire length, but south of Quarryville there is none. It properly marks the division between the upper and lower ends of the county. The slate and barren lands below this, some of which were "old fields," uncultivated, and not fenced in within the memory of this generation, had no attraction for the thrifty German farmers. Very different, and it might be said, very indifferent, modes of farming prevailed among the settlers of the lower end previous to the development of the limestone-quarries at this place, which was as early as 1820. About that time the limestone began to be quarried and burned into lime and applied as a fertilizer to the worn-out fields of this region. Martin Barr was among the first persons engaged in the business, and he gave to the place the name of "Barr's Quarries," laying out a tract of orchard land in lots of an eighth acre each, which he disposed of by sale or lease to the farmers of Drumore, Colerain, Little Britain, among them Joel Brown, Timothy Haines, Thomas and Samuel Patterson, Alexander Rumer, Robert Clark, James McPherson, the Ritchies, Ralstons, and others.

At that time wood was abundant on their places, and they quarried the stone in the winter, hauled it home, and burned the lime on the farm. Nearly all of them had cabins on their quarry lots in which they lived and boarded themselves from week to week, and life at the quarries during this season was active and picturesque. At this time the Barr family was the most conspicuous in the neighborhood, though most of its members moved West, and the others are all deceased except Jacob B., whose descendants, and those of Martin, alone remain in this section. The great stone dwelling-house built near these quarries in 1791 was long the residence of ("Ark") Abram Barr, and remains to this day a substantial structure, tenement for numerous families, and widely known as "The Ark." In 1832, Daniel Lefever began burning lime on a larger scale, and undertook the delivery of it among the farmers, the demand increasing every year. When, in 1839, "he began to use coal in his lime-burning operations, and the supply of wood became less abundant, the consumers gradually abandoned the practice of hauling the stone to their farms, the business of lime-burning and the ownership of quarry lots concentrated in the hands of fewer operatives, who not only largely engaged in lime-burning, but kept teams for its delivery into the lower township of Lancaster County, and adjacent parts of York and Chester, and Cecil and Harford Counties, Md., in many cases the transportation being more expensive than the lime itself, though the advantageous results are manifest in the enrichment and renovation of the lands throughout the whole section upon which it was applied. There is not a farm in the entire lower end which does not show the results of Quarryville lime in three and fourfold improvement. During all these years lime-burning continued the chief industry, the operations of quarrying and burning the stone and delivering the product giving employment to labor in and around the village, interesting capital, and attracting to this point a considerable miscellaneous trade. For nearly fifty years Daniel Lefever remained one of the leading citizens of the village, was widely known, and died universally respected.

There was no business nor tradesmen at Quarryville up to the fall of 1833.

In the earlier part of that year Jeremiah B. and Lewis Haines had purchased from the Barrs a tract of twelve acres of ground, on which, during the summer, they erected a frame store and dwelling-house (now the "Railroad" Hotel). Previous to this, and since 1830, Messrs. Haines and Slater Brown had been conducting the mercantile business in Darlington, Md., Lewis Haines giving it his personal supervision. Upon the completion of the building at Barr's Quarries this business, carried on under the firm-name of Brown & Haines, was removed thither, and on Jan. 1, 1837, his partners withdrawing, Mr. Lewis Haines continued it alone. On April 17, 1837, George W. Hensel, then a lad of fourteen, who had walked over to Barr's Quarries from his parents' home in Darlington, took his place behind the counter of Haines' store as boy of all work, and by steady gradation rose to be the proprietor of this business and the foremost citizen of the place, of which he has continued a resident ever since. Mr. Haines removed from Quarryville to his farm in Fulton township in March, 1842, but continued an interest in the mercantile business, to which he had admitted Mr. Hensel in partnership, Jan. 1, 1842. The firm of Haines & Hensel was continued until 1855, when the junior member purchased the entire interest of Mr. Haines in the business and building, having previously bought Jeremiah B. Haines' share of the realty. Subsequently Mr. Hensel admitted to partnership for a term of years his brother-in-law, Henry L. Uhler, and at different times his son, L. T. Hensel, and son-in-law, G. J. P. Rant, finally disposing of his entire interest to the latter, and giving his attention to the direction of the hardware business established by him and another son, now deceased, of Charles C. Hensel & Co. Besides these mercantile interests, stores have been established and kept in the mean time by D. D. Hess, Benjamin Witmer, C. H. Geiger, —— Shant, and others, though the houses founded by Messrs. Hensel alone have continued.

Aforetime whiskey was freely used by the quarrymen and teamsters. It was sold in large quantities in the store, and extensive purchasers were liberally "treated." Up to 1848 there was no tavern in Quarryville,—as indeed there was neither post-office, blacksmith-shop, nor other essential of a country village, except "the store." But when, in the fall of 1847, Haines & Hensel built their stone store building (now occupied by C. C. Hensel & Co.), the old frame store was fitted up as a house of public entertainment, without a bar, by George Shaub, tailor. In 1851, James C. Ewing and Jacob Neff, purchasers of the property, applied for a tavern license, which aroused a storm of opposition from the increasing temperance sentiment of the community, more especially among the residents of the lower end, who objected to the sale of liquor at the place where their teamsters and other employees were compelled to resort. In 1852 license was obtained, and has never been lost to this hotel, while two others have since been licensed.

In 1837, Mr. Haines gave the name "Quarryville" to the place in his application for the establishment of a post-office, which was not, however, granted until 1849. Prior to that the nearest offices had been New Providence and Spring Grove, supplied with weekly mails.

Until 1851 there was no church within three miles of Quarryville, and no Sabbath-school except one conducted for a half season in Mount Holly school-house, a mile distant. But on June 2, 1851, a few of the friends of religion, morality, and good order met at the house of George W. Hensel, and, aided by the energy and devotion of Rev. E. A. Hoffheins, then pastor of the German Reformed Church at New Providence, took steps for the organization of a congregation of this faith and the erection of a church edifice in the village. On August 16th of that year the corner-stone of St. Paul's was laid, and Feb. 29, 1852, it was dedicated, and the congregation, consisting of some thirty members, organized by the election of Daniel Lefever, Peter Bush, Daniel Lumilheart, elders; John Mourer, Jacob Amnent, Henry Pennypacker, deacons; George W. Hensel, George Amnent, R. C. Edwards, trustees. Since then the congregation, with that at New Providence, has constituted one charge, and has been ministered to in order by Revs. Hoffheins, William Goodrich, J. V. Eckert, Joseph Hannaberry, D. B. Shuey, and the present pastor, J. M. Souder. More recently a neat Methodist Church, attached to the Fulton circuit, has been erected in the eastern part of the village.

Increase of population has led also to the erection within late years of two school-houses for the accommodation of a graded public school; and the general growth of the village and of its business importance have been accompanied with the establishment of the local industries and trades that follow village improvement, until the population of one thousand or more within the place, or a short radius from its centre, are well supplied with shops and all the conveniences.

But the event which gave the greatest impetus to Quarryville was the construction of the railroad from Lancaster to that point some years ago and its connection with the Reading system (for a full history of which see Internal Improvements). Since the completion of this enterprise the village has rapidly increased in population and importance. It has become the outlet for the trade of a large portion of the lower end, and the freight traffic and passenger business from this point is very heavy. Within the past year a bank, called the Quarryville National Bank, with a capital of sixty thousand dollars, has been organized here, and a handsome building for its purposes has been erected preparatory to the beginning of business. George W. Hensel is president of the institution, and associated with him in the board of directors are Robert Montgomery, C. M. Hess, E. M. Stauffer, J. P. Ambler, Sanders McSparran, John Martin, Thomas J. Ambler, and F. W. Helen.

Hamlets.—Hawksville derives its name from Jacob Hawk, who kept an inn at that place during many years. Prior to the springing up of Quarryville it was a place of some local importance, but the growth of the latter place near it has blasted its prospects of becoming a city. It is one mile north from Quarryville, and it consists of only a few houses.

Camargo took its name from the post-office which was established there soon after the Mexican war, and which was so named, at the suggestion of H. H. Breneman, after a town in Mexico. It has a post-office, a grist-mill, a saw-mill, a store, a smithery, and a few dwellings.

Benjamin Breneman, the father of H. H., was a man of much influence in the region, and was an active business man. From him the place was, at an early day, known as Breneman's, and was a point of considerable importance.

The Keen family is one of the oldest and most numerous in the township of Eden. John Henry came from Germany and settled near Mount Eden prior to the Revolution. His son Henry remained in the neighborhood, and built a distillery near the old homestead about 1800. He reared a family of seven sons and four daughters, and all the sons married and reared families in the vicinity, making an extensive family connection.

Christian and Samuel, two of the sons, were farmers and distillers on the old place, and they remained partners till 1867. The members of the family, generally, have maintained the character of honest, industrious, substantial citizens.

The following is a list of the justices of the peace in the township of Eden since its organization:

Robert Evans, Henry H. Breneman, 1855; J. Harding Gilbert, Hardy Lovett, 1860; Daniel D. Hess, 1861; Robert Evans, 1864; J. H. Gilbert, 1865; Robert Evans, 1869; Tilghman L. Thompson, 1870; J. H. Gilbert, Tilghman L. Thompson, 1874; J. H. Gilbert, 1879; Tilghman L. Thompson, 1880.

Of the men and families that were residents of what is now Eden township early in the present century the following are remembered:

The Barrs, who were quite numerous and owned much real estate. But two families remain.

The Montgomery family, still represented by three brothers owning adjacent farms, which are in a high state of cultivation.

The Risk family was prominent, but it is not now represented here.

The Eckmans are not as numerous as formerly.

The Bushongs were well-known Friends, as were the Gilberts, both of whose families still have representatives here. Others were here at that period whose names cannot be recalled.

CHAPTER LIV.

ELIZABETH TOWNSHIP.[1]

Elizabeth township was organized in 1757. Its original boundaries were: "Beginning at the land of Joseph Cratzer, bounding upon Heidelberg township, Lebanon Co.; thence by the same to Cocalico township; thence by Cocalico to Warwick; thence by the same to the place of beginning."

The boundary between Warwick and Elizabeth was not accurately defined, and disputes arose among the inhabitants along this boundary as to which township had the right to tax them for the support of the poor and the maintenance of roads. In 1766 a meeting of the inhabitants of the two townships was held, at which it was determined to petition the court to settle this line, and to include a larger area in the township of Elizabeth. A commission was appointed to run this line, and it was so changed as to transfer fifty farms from Warwick to Elizabeth. In 1769 the inhabitants of the territory so tranferred became dissatisfied with the change and petitioned the court to restore the original line, which was done.

Elizabeth township was at first included in Warwick. Robert Old, one of the oldest ironmasters in the country, and great-grandfather of Hon. G. D. Coleman, deceased, of Lebanon, is said to have named it in honor of Queen Elizabeth. The area of the township was formerly, when it included Clay, 25,521 acres. Since its division from Clay it has 9921 acres. Its population in 1880 was 1045.

The surface of the township is hilly, and the soil is a limestone loam, gravel, and sandy red shale. Hammer Creek, its principal stream, traverses the township in a southeasterly direction. It derived its name from the forge-hammers which were erected on it at an early day. It has a fall of about fifteen feet to a mile, and furnishes a splendid motor for the mills on its banks. Middle Creek forms the dividing line between Elizabeth and Clay townships.

The principal element in the population of the township is German, called Pennsylvania Dutch, an industrious, economical class. Next to agriculture, the manufacture of iron formed for many years the chief industry. Hopewell and Speedwell Forges and Elizabeth Furnace were located in this township, but they have not been in operation since 1857. The principal causes of their close were the dullness of the times and their distance from the railroad, necessitating the hauling on wagons over long distances of all the raw material and manufactured products. They remain as witnesses to future generations of how industries may be changed by changing the means of transportation.

Farming and stock-raising are now the principal industries. The staple crops are wheat, corn, oats, and tobacco, and of these the soil produces well under a thorough and practical system of cultivation. The well-known Speedwell and Elizabeth stock-farms are located in this township. The former is noted for its fine blooded horses, and the latter for its Alderney and Jersey cattle. The Speedwell farms are owned by the heirs of R. W. Coleman, and the Elizabeth farms belong to the estate of G. D. Coleman.

Old Settlers.—The following list of taxables in this township in 1758 includes the names of most of the pioneer families:

Hans Buch.
Adam Barr.
Michael Bohrer.
Jacob Bollinger.
Henry Barr.
Peter Burkener.
Henry Bauman.
—— Baughman.
Widow Benninger.
Stephen Barringer.
Widow Blucher.
Christian Caffman.
George Conrad.
David Cawlswell
Cornwall Company.
Stuffle Custer.
Emanuel Carpenter.
Daniel Clark.
Henry Dowell.
Jacob Doma.
Simon Day.
Jacob Eberly.
Elizabeth Furnace Company.
Gotleib Engeland.
Christian Fox.
Casper Fetting.
Michael Gartener.
Michael Glass.
Peter Graybill.
Ulleny Grall.
Martin Getz.
Jacob Hetzler.
George Heil.
Tobias Hag.
Rudolph Horming.
Jacob Haiser.
George Hogh.
Baltzler Hetzler.
Jacob Hegg.
John Holdeman.
Conhard Flyenfrith.
Jacob Joder.
Albrecht Klenfelder.
Conrad Kritzinger.

---

[1] By Jacob H. Mace and E. B. Brubaker.

Conrad Kritzinger, Jr.
Bastian Keller.
William Klein.
George Levenwichte.
Jonas Latneon.
Leonard Leyeig.
Michael Ludwig.
Leonardt Ludwig.
Henry Mates.
Jacob Markle.
Ebseh Michael.
Frederick Michael.
Frederick Martin.
Peter Muscatnus.
Casper Opperman.
Michael Palmer.
John Phaefenberger.
Joseph Pugh.
George Reinhardt.
Abraham Roland.
Henry Royer.
Hans Shigg.
John Smit.
Nicholas Smit.
Hans Staley.
Martin Shudy.
Jacob Seltzer.
John Shaid.
Ullery Stelly.
Balser Shaaed.
Frederick Shes.
Peter Smidt.
George Shoatler.
George Smith.
Jacob Showers.
Hans Smidt.
Peter Snurring.
George Weyman.
Christopher Weyman.
Martin Weaver.
Engle Weaver.
Conrad Wagoner.
Jacob Wissener.
Christian Willing.
Simon Witmoyer.
Jacob Walder.
Hans Wolf.
Christian Zowalley.
Frederick Zimmerman.
Matthias Hess.
Leonard Flyenfrith.
Valentine Ledman.
Michael Leydig.
Joseph Millinger.
John Simon.
Abraham Shiner.
Jacob Shiner.
Daniel Shiner.
John Spencer.
Samuel Jampnin.
William Thornton.

"A true return of Elizabeth township.

"HENRY W. STEIGEL."

Physicians.—The following have been practicing physicians in Elizabeth township: Drs. —— Illig, Samuel M. Shaffer, —— Gress, —— Wilson, —— Berg, and J. H. Seelug, who is now a practitioner here.

Farmers.—Of prominent farmers there are George Youtz, Cyrus Singer, Aaron Herr, M. Bruker, Martin Brubaker, Henry Brubaker, John Brubaker, Joshua Yocum, Benjamin Stauffer, Uriah Demery, Frank Hess, Samuel Hess, C. Brubaker, Ed. Kregeler, Jacob Beamersderfer, and Peter Stauffer.

Soldiers.—The volunteers in the late civil war who are now living in this township are Henry Grist, David Hammer, Jesse Double, A. Habecker, John Marks, John Fausett, John D. Matthew, Cyrus Snearer, Samuel Snearer, William Donback, Joseph Matthew, John Plantz, William Plantz, Jerry Koffroth, Samuel P. Ebey, William Breidegam, Isaac Walter, Joseph Kissenger, Martin Lartman, F. Weidman.

Old Inhabitants.—The following aged persons are residents of Elizabeth township: David Lartman, 83; Mrs. John Beannersly, 83; Miss Beggy Bright, 83; Joseph Lehm, 85; Philip Lurhart, 82; John Marks, 82; Mrs. John Brubaker, 83; Mrs. Samuel Schenk, 85; E. Bollinger, 80; Kate Keath, 80.

Magistrates.—The following have been justices of the peace since 1840 (prior to that year justices were appointed in districts): Christian Bentz, Peter Martin, 1840; John B. Erb, Peter Martin, 1845; John B. Erb, Samuel Nissley, 1850; Joseph S. Keener, 1854; Lewis R. Hibshman, 1859; Henry Schlanck, 1861; Franklin E. Bentz, 1864; Levi D. Gockley, E. O. Eaby, 1865; James E. Donnelly, 1866; Samuel H. Miller, John D. Matthews, 1867; E. B. Brubaker, 1872; John D. Matthews, 1873; Washington Burg, 1874–75; Jacob H. Mace, 1876; John D. Matthews, 1878; Abraham B. Reist, 1880; John D. Matthews, 1883.

Thoroughfares.—The Harrisburg and Downingtown turnpike comes into the township across the northern boundary, and runs through it in a southeasterly direction. This was formerly one of the great routes over which Conestoga wagons passed in great numbers seventy-five and one hundred years since, and in those times it was one of the best-paying roads in existence, but after the "iron horse" came to traverse the country, carrying thousands of tons of grain and merchandise daily, the turnpike ceased to be profitable, and grew worse yearly, till in 1861 it was abandoned. It is now kept in repair by the road supervisors of the township. There are yet living people who relate numerous stories of how the teams and teamsters fared, and how they were out in all kinds of weather, braving storms and keeping up their courage by copious draughts of whiskey; for no team was considered complete without a well-filled flask. At that time the most successful fist-fighter was regarded as the one who was entitled to all the rights and privileges of the highway or hotel, and brute force reigned supreme.

There are several other roads in the township that were laid out about the time the first settlers came here. Among them is the road leading from Lancaster to Schaefferstown, in Lebanon County. It was laid out by Baron Stigel, at the time when that gentleman was in the zenith of his wealth and popularity. The old State road running from Schaefferstown to Manheim also runs through the northern end of this township, and a road running in a southeasterly direction along Hammer's Creek to connect with the old Newport road, in Warwick township, was established very early. It was not put on record, however, till 1879, when a petition to the court asking for a road was granted. This road was used chiefly for hauling the products of the Speedwell, Jeffries, and Hopewell Forges to market. A road running from Penn east to what was formerly Erb's tavern, now Clay, was also one of the first. These are the oldest roads in the township. Numerous other roads have from time to time been laid out as the population has increased.

Mills and Manufactories.—There are four flour- and grist-mills, one grist-mill, and one saw-mill in the township, all run by water-power. The yearly capacity of the flour-mills is forty thousand barrels. This quantity of flour is not made, however, by these mills, but they are all taxed to their fullest capacity in grinding feed which aggregates about the amount above stated, equivalent to two hundred thousand bushels annually. One of the oldest flour- and grist-mills in the county is located on Hammer's Creek, in this township, and is owned by E. B. Brubaker. The precise date of its erection is not known, but it is supposed to be 1776, by J. Stauffer. It has been remodeled and greatly improved, and it is now run to its utmost capacity. The only saw-mill in the township is run in connection with this mill.

Cheese- and Butter-Factory.—In 1870, Hon. D. G. Coleman erected a cheese-factory, and commenced the manufacture of cheese on an extensive scale, but within a few years it was changed to a butter-factory, and finally abandoned in 1879.

Distillery.—There is in the township a whiskey distillery, conducted by Christian Habecker, in which spirits is manufactured only from rye.

Public Schools.—In 1847 the common school system was adopted in Elizabeth, and John Beamesderfer, Ezra Nissler, Martin Weidman, Hiram Erb, Galsel Baer, and Samuel Eberly were the directors. Some refused to pay their taxes, being opposed to the system, but in 1852 the collection of all arrears in taxes was enforced.

The first report that appears on record was made in 1854. The directors then were Galsel Baer, president; Joseph Keener, secretary; T. A. Boyd, treasurer; John Beamesderfer, Jacob R. Hess, and Joseph Snyder. The monthly pay of teachers was twenty-two dollars, and all fuel was cut by them (no coal then). The teachers were George Benjamin, G. Baer, John B. Nissler, Levi Young, and John Bright.

In 1883 the board of directors consisted of Samuel Hess, president; David Bemberg, treasurer; A. B. Reist, secretary; George F. Shultz, Jacob Beamesderfer, and A. H. Brubaker. The teachers were Miss E. Eberly, Church School; Miss E. Wasson, Speedwell; Miss Sue Beamesderfer, Jerry Grove; George E. Sarefass, Lexington; Barton Sharp, Furnace; Miss E. E. Hoover, Fairview. The wages of the teachers range from thirty-five to forty dollars per month.

Mennonite Meeting-House.—This place of worship is about one and one-half miles south from Clay, where a congregation was organized in 1819, with Revs. John Hess and C. Risser as pastors. The present pastors are Revs. C. Risser and C. Bemberger. The elders are Jonas Bucher and David Brubaker. It is a large congregation.

Zion Reformed Church.—On the road leading from Brickerville to Brunvill, about one-half mile from the former place, this church was organized about 1740. It was long known as Royer's Church, and in old deeds it was called Presbyterian. In 1747, Peter Becker, Wendel Lober, Jacob Hagy, and Tillman Shitz bought two or three acres of land of Sabastian Royer for the erection of a church and burying the dead. The first church was built of wood, while the second was built of brick in 1813, with galleries on three sides and a candlestick pulpit, with sounding-board above. Pastors, Revs. John G. Wittner, John C. Golredt, John Waldschmid. Anthony Hantz, John Christian Wilms, Charles Helfenstein, John T. Faber, F. A. Herman, Daniel Hertz, Jacob Leymeister, Samuel Seibert, Christian Wiler, J. E. Graeff, Isaac Gerhart, and D. C. Tobias, the present pastor. The elders are Peter Ressler and George Rock. During the Revolutionary war the old wooden church was used as a hospital, and some of the soldiers who died in this church are buried in the graveyard. The material of the old log church was taken to Warwick, Lancaster Co., and converted into a dwelling-house by John Kissenger. The church has money on interest.

"James Coleman Memorial Chapel," on Elizabeth Farms, or road leading from Lititz to Shaefferstown, about one-quarter mile north of Brickerville. This is a Presbyterian Church, but when the old chapel was built, in the rear of the new one, in 1835, by Mrs. James Coleman, it was free to all. In connection with it she held Sunday-school for a number of years. In 1872, Mrs. D. P. Elliott, and assisted by Mrs. G. D. Coleman, Mrs. H. Brock (*née* Coleman), and Rev. J. A. Rondthaler, the Sunday-school was reopened with six scholars, of which three are still members of school,—Miss Adie Weidman, Miss Amanda Marks, and Frank Marks. Finding the old chapel too small, Hon. G. D. Coleman (now deceased), with his generous wife, Deborah (*née* Brown), erected a chapel in memory of their son, James, now called "James Coleman Memorial Chapel," at an expense of about twenty-five thousand dollars; and Mrs. Coleman is now having it finished at her own expense. With the assistance and self-denial of Mrs. H. Brock and the pastor of Christ Chapel, at Lebanon, Pa., the school has grown to a large and very interesting feature of the mission work, numbering between three and four hundred on its roll, being the mission part of Christ Chapel at Lebanon, Pa., with one year excepted, when it was independent. Pastors, Revs. J. Rondthaler, J. M. Galbraith, L. Clark, J. B. Rud, S. Rideout, L. L. Landis, S. H. Martin, and S. Asay; Elders, D. P. Elliott and Jacob H. Max.

Emanuel Lutheran Church.—The Lutheran Church, known as the old Warwick Church, of East Brickerville, on the Horse-Shoe turnpike, was organized in the year 1730, and a place of worship erected about three hundred yards south of the Horse-Shoe pike, now owned by Mrs. Samuel Engle. This church was used as a hospital during the Revolutionary war. A second place of worship was built on what is now a part of the graveyard, and in 1808 the present building was erected, no doubt the finest church at that time. The first two were wooden structures, but the present is a brick building. It has a gallery on three sides, and a candlestick pulpit with a sounding-board. This has been a large congregation. upwards of five hundred to six hundred communicants. The pastors at this place have been Revs. F. C. A. Muhlenburg, Shultz. W. Bates. Miller, Frederick Reese, Yeager, H. Harpel, Engle, W. Porr, F. S. A. Shantz.

Markley, C. Fernsler, and M. E. Semmel. Up to 1866 the congregation was a United Lutheran congregation, but at this period, when the ministerium withdrew from the General Synod in the United States of North America, and helped to organize the General Council, this congregation and their pastor, Rev. M. Harpel, preferring to remain in union with said General Synod, together applied for a reception in the East Pennsylvania Synod, a part of said General Synod, and they were received in September, 1867. They remained united up to 1875, but at that time part withdrew, and united with the ministerium. The part remaining in the General Synod now hold possession of the parsonage, with twenty-six acres of land, the old parochial school-house, used as a tenant house, and also the church. Rev. M. Fernsler served the congregation. The elders on this part are Ed. Snearer, John Saylor, Levi Drich, and Jacob Hackman.

Rev. M. E. Semmel served the congregation belonging to General Council. The elders are Daniel Weidman, Henry Donmoyer, and David Zartman, Jr.

Cemeteries.—West of the Lutheran Church is the largest graveyard in the township. It has a stone wall four and a half feet in height on the north and west sides. Here are entombed many of the early settlers, and on the tombstones are found the names of the Colemans, Zartmans, Weidmans, Klines, Russels, Sharps, Elseirs, Eichelbergers, Steiners, Seiberts, Millers, Beards, Beaumersderfers, Saylors, Jacobys, Moyers, and Marks. On the west of this is a cemetery in which are buried the Millers, Steinmetzes, Elseirs, Witmans. In the Reformed Church burial-place are found the graves of the Hollingers, Buchlers, Encks, Habeckes, Shifflers, and others. In the Mennonite meeting-house graveyard lie the Hesses, Rissers, Lanes, Nisslers. In the Presbyterian Cemetery are the Matthews and Kissingers, and in the family cemeteries repose the remains of the Hollingers, Adairs, Badderfs, Stauffers, Brubakers, Graybills, Schenks, Ebys, Ritters, Eitners, Younts. Adjoining land of Israel Zartman is the cemetery of Union Church, of Lexington, and in it are buried the Hermans, Lutzs, Schreiners, and Markleys.

Villages.—Brickerville, on the Horse-Shoe turnpike, is the place where the township elections are held. It was named after John Bricker, who built the first hotel, which is still kept as a public-house. On the opposite side of the street is the store, which was erected in 1813. The brick for this house and the Reformed Church were made on what is now George Burkholder's farm. The old spotted house was the first store and post-office. The store has been kept by Jacob Diehm, George F. Miller, John Seibert, Jacob Miller, and Samuel H. Miller. At the present store the merchants have been I. H. Stauffer, Samuel H. Miller, Joel Weidman, Joseph S. Lauser, Capt. John Bricker, John Hickernell, Henry Warters, Solomon D. Strohm, Jacob H. Mace, and A. B. Reist, who is now in business. The only post-office in the township is here.

The hotel was carried on for a time by Samuel H. Miller, and by Lewis Helshman, E. Stoben, James Donley, and E. Setter. At the old stand have lived John Bricker, John Shenk, George Bentz, Samuel Engle, William Donbach, John Westenberger, Joseph Weidman, John Marks, and now Frank Ruth. The business of the place is carried on by William Palmer, wagon-maker; John Dissinger, shoemaker; George Weidman, cigar-box manufacturer; Michael Engle and Edwin Esler, cabinet-makers and undertakers; John H. Steiner, tinsmith; John Weidman and James Reddig, cigar-makers.

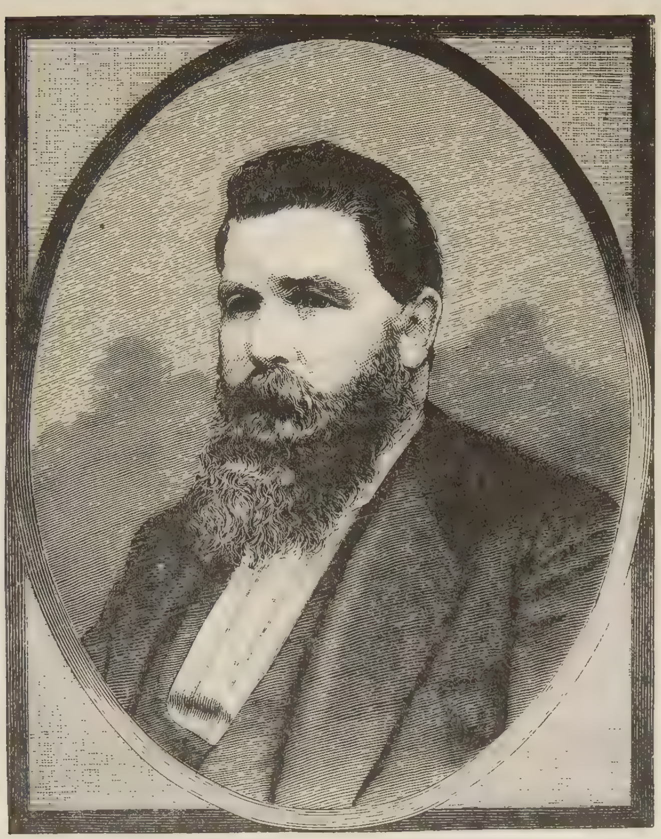
Penn is named after William Penn, and is partly in Penn township. The greater part was formerly in Elizabeth, and old Molly Plasterer kept the hotel. This was a great place to get fire-water when forges and furnaces were in full blast. Five roads converged here, and two are now in this township. The hotel is kept by Jacob W. Diehm. The store and post-office are kept by Jacob H. Mace, proprietor. There are also here Byron J. Black, tailor; Henry Shiffer, shoemaker; Jacob Hessler, house carpenter; Cyrus Kauffman, undertaker; and Jerry Rafforth, cigar-maker.

There is a hotel on the road between Brickerville and Lititz. It is owned by Dr. Hertz, and occupied by E. Sheetz. At Halfville, on the road from Penn to Lititz, is a drug-store, kept by Elias Schreiner, and George Schreiner is a butcher there.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH.

GEORGE YOUTZ.

The Youtz family are of German descent, Peter Youtz, the grandfather of the subject of this biographical sketch, having with his wife emigrated from the Fatherland soon after his marriage, and located in Lebanon County, Pa., where he followed farming occupations in the township of Londonderry. His children were John, Elizabeth, Mary, Peter, Jacob, Anthony, Joseph, Emanuel, and Thomas. The death of Mr. Youtz occurred at Colebrook, Lebanon Co. His son Jacob was born in 1795 in the same county, where, with the exception of a few uneventful years, his life was spent. He acquired in early life the trade of a carpenter, which was for many years successfully followed in the county of his birth. He married Rosa, daughter of John McGlade, of Lebanon County, and had children,—George, Nancy, David, Rosa, Eliza, Anthony, James, Joseph, William, Francis, and Lottie. Mr. Youtz at a later period removed to Harrisburg, where his death occurred in 1879. His son George was born March 10, 1820, in Lebanon County. His youth was spent on the Colebrook estate, then the property of the late Bird Coleman, Esq.,



Geo Yount

where he acquired the qualities of industry and self-reliance which enabled him in after-years to take a leading place in the roll of self-made men of the county. When but a lad he began labor on the estate, and continued thus actively employed until his rental of a farm at Cornwall, when he also engaged as teamster for the anthracite coal-furnace at that place. His executive ability led to his appointment in 1866 as superintendent of the Speedwell stock-farms, owned by the Coleman estate, which responsible position he at present fills. Under his excellent management the raising of choice stock and the breeding of blooded horses has been made a specialty, and the product of these farms has since his advent enjoyed an extended reputation. Mr. Youtz was in February, 1848, married to Miss Barbara, daughter of Henry Linaweaver, of Lancaster County. Their children are Darius E., Charles E., Lottie E., Ida Isabella, Clarence J., and eight who died in early life.

Mr. Youtz is in politics a Democrat, and although not an office-seeker has for many years filled the important position of school director of Elizabeth township. He was educated in the Roman Catholic faith, and is still a devout believer in the creed of that church.

CHAPTER LV.

EPHRATA TOWNSHIP.[1]

Geography and Topography.—This is one of the northern interior townships of the county, and was erected in 1838 from Cocalico township, and is bounded on the north by West Cocalico, northeast by East Cocalico, east by Brecknock, southeast by Earl, south by Earl, southwest by Warwick, and northwest by Clay township.

The surface of this township is gently rolling, with an occasional elevation dignified by the title of hill or mountain.

The soil is as productive as that of any township in the county, producing large quantities of the cereals usually raised in this section, as well as large quantities of tobacco. There are several grist- and saw-mills in the township, sufficient for the accommodation of the inhabitants.

Roads.—The principal road for many years was the old Downingtown, Ephrata and Harrisburg turnpike, known in earlier times as the Philadelphia and Paxtang road. The turnpike was many years ago abandoned by the old company, and then turned over to the several townships through which it passed. The township is traversed by other highways for the accommodation of the traveling public, and are usually kept in the best of repair.

The Reading and Columbia Railroad, built in 1863, passes through the township from northeast to southwest, and is running several trains daily each way, giving the people an opportunity of visiting Lancaster, Columbia, Harrisburg, Reading, Philadelphia, and other important points and return the same day.

Statistics.—From the township register, J. S. Sharp, assessor, the following data was taken for 1883:

Value of real estate	$2,311,241
Number of horses, 766; value	16,625
Money on interest, not on judgment or mortgage	63,039
Value of carriages	14,650
Number of gold watches	31
Number of silver watches	2
Money at interest on judgment or mortgage	218,185
Number of freeholders	545
" tenants	387
" single men	163
" voters	982

Pioneer Settlers.—The pioneers of what is now Ephrata township located in or near that part of the town of Ephrata known locally as "Old Ephrata," southeast side of the creek and railroad, and are given more at length in the history of the village of Ephrata. However, it is proper to state here that of the number of houses built in that locality from 1750 to 1780 there are quite a number yet standing and in good condition. Among them may be mentioned the one in which Amos Konigmacher now lives, and the ones occupied by Israel Erb, H. Mellinger, S. R. Hess, Reuben Hertzog, Chester Kilhaefner, and Samuel Garman.

Quite a large number of the nearly four thousand inhabitants of what is now Ephrata township are lineal descendants of the original settlers of a century and a quarter ago, and in several instances the land of the original settlers has descended along down in the same name to the fifth, sixth, seventh, and in a few instances to the eighth generation. Some of these instances are the old families of Mohler, Keller, Royer, Fry, and Kempers.

In 1735 a patent was granted to John White, of Philadelphia, for sixteen hundred and forty-seven acres of land in what is now Ephrata township, and the same or next year White conveyed to Henry Mohler one hundred and forty acres of this tract. Jan. 10, 1763, Henry Mohler, Sr., and his wife Elizabeth conveyed to their son Henry ninety-six acres of their one hundred and forty. This property is still in the Mohler family, probably where Samuel or Levi Mohler now resides, a little east of the Mohler meeting house, mentioned in church history.

Ludwig Mohler came from Switzerland in 1730 and located in this township, and had three sons, George, Jacob, and Henry. Of George we have no record. Jacob married and had a son and daughter. His daughter married a Mellinger, from whom probably sprung a large number of the Mellinger family in this county. The son, Jacob, married and had two sons, John and George. George was a bachelor. John married and became the father of six sons and two daughters, viz.: Emanuel, Elias, Jacob, William, John, Richard, Nancy, and Polly. Emanuel married and became the father of one son and three daughters,—George, now living in Ephrata: Rachel, married to H. Herchelroth, of Ephrata; Sarah, married to Cyrus Miller, of Adamstown; Lizzie is single. Jacob, son of John, died without issue; William, son of John, is still living, but without a family; John, son of John, went to Delaware; Richard, son of John, moved to Ohio; Elias, son of John Mohler, went West when quite young, and of him we have no record; Polly, married to a Mr. Snavely, in Illinois; Nancy married a Mr. Weaver, of whom we have no record.

---

[1] By S. Lem Fry.

Henry Mohler, son of Ludwig Mohler, had four sons and five daughters, viz.: Henry, Jacob, Christian, John, Mary, married a Mr. Pfoutz; the next daughter married a Mr. Herr; Susan, married a Bucher; Salome, married Martin Keller, and the other daughter married to Jacob Zugg, of Cumberland County.

Henry Mohler, son of Henry, had three sons and two daughters. Mary married James Vogan; Elizabeth married a Mr. Ulrich. The sons were John, Henry, and Samuel.

The last-named Henry married and had five sons—Allan, Samuel, Simon, John L., and David—and four daughters,—Eliza, married to David Horst, of Cumberland County; Rebecca, died single; Hannah, married Peter Overholzer, of Oregon; Lydia, married E. Konigmacher.

Allan removed to Indiana, and Samuel, Simon, and John L. with their families remain in Ephrata township.

David Mohler died in 1883, leaving a large family, of whom W. K., a son, is in Ephrata, and Elias in West Earl.

John, son of Henry Mohler, had three sons,—Daniel, Henry, and John. Daniel removed to Cumberland County, and Henry to Ohio. John, son of the last-named John, married and had five sons—Cyrus, John G., Isaac, Levi, Reuben, Samuel—and two daughters. Reuben removed to Clay township; Isaac to East Cocalico; Cyrus, deceased; John G., Samuel, and Levi are each married and live in this township.

Anne married Henry Keller, and Salome married Benjamin Eberly, both of this township, and Henry removed to Ohio.

Samuel Mohler had three sons,—Elkanan, Richard, and Jeremiah. Elkanan removed to Illinois and Richard to Philadelphia, while Jeremiah married and still lives in Ephrata.

John Mohler was the grandfather of Levi Mohler, a member of the State Legislature.

Henry Mohler, a son of Ludwig Mohler, purchased from John White (before mentioned) two hundred and forty acres of land in 1736, and in 1749 ninety-six acres from Michael Witmer.

The house now occupied by R. Hertzog, a son-in-law of Simon Mohler, was built by Henry Mohler in 1764, and the house occupied by Christian Kelbaefer was built by Jacob Mohler in 1767.

The Landis families in this township are partly descended from the Mohlers, as a daughter of Jacob Mohler and granddaughter of Ludwig Mohler, the pioneer, married a Mellinger, and Mellinger's daughter married a Landis, from which sprang the Landis family of Ephrata.

John Gerhardt Hibshman came from Switzerland in 1730. He had two sons and four daughters. His son Wendel came to this township in 1766, and located on the farm now occupied by Levi Landis. He had three sons, Jacob, Henry, and John, and two daughters, Eliza (married Henry Gray) and Amelia (who married Samuel Bowman).

Jacob married and had two sons, John and Edward.

John, son of Jacob, married and had three sons and two daughters,—Eliza, married to D. R. Hertz, and Amelia, married a Mr. Craig and removed to Wilmington, Del.

Edward married and had three children,—William, Hannah, and Rebecca. William died single, Hannah married a Stubbs (both deceased), and Rebecca is still living.

Henry married and had four children,—Louis, Harrison, Wendel, and Mary Ann. The latter married Henry Keller, of this township. Of Louis and Harrison we have no record, and Wendel removed to Reading.

John, father of A. P. Hibshman, removed to Lancaster.

Jacob, son of Wendel Hibshman, was a member of Congress in 1819 and 1820, and subsequently was surveyor-general and canal appraiser of this State, and afterwards associate judge of Lancaster County, and held many minor offices.

Wendel Hibshman, father of Judge Jacob Hibshman, was a major in the One Hundred and Eleventh Battalion of the Pennsylvania troops in the Revolutionary war.

John Martin Fry came from Lower Tulpehocken, where his father, an Alsatian, had settled long before, and located in this township at what is known as Fry's Mills post-office in about 1790. He purchased the property at a sheriff's sale. Just when the first mills at this place were built is not known, but they are mentioned in a deed dated in 1762. The mill was rebuilt in 1798 and again in 1848. This John Martin Fry was the ancestor of the Fry family in Ephrata township.

The Akron Mills are located on a part of a tract of land patented by the Penns to Charles Hallocker in 1762. The tract contained one hundred and thirty-two and a half acres, and, except that portion occupied as mill property, is owned and occupied as farming lands by A. R. Royer and W. M. Rittew. The mill was built originally in 1762, and has since then been twice rebuilt, and is now owned by John Stoll.

Amos Royer, the ancestor of the Royers in this township, was a son of Sebastian Royer, who came from the Falls of the Rhine, in Germany, in 1740, and located near what is now Brickerville.

In 1762, the date of the location of Amos Royer, he obtained a patent of the farms now occupied by Israel Withers and Samuel Royer, near Middle Creek meeting-house, the latter farm being the old Royer homestead.

The numerous Keller family in this township are descendants of Jacob Keller, who was born in Switzerland in 1706, and came to this township in 1730, and located at what is now known as Springville, near Trout Run, where he died many years ago. The original tract is still in possession of the Keller family.

Peter Martin was elected an associate judge of Lancaster County in 1866, and subsequently a member of the State Legislature.

Christian Bentz was elected a member of the Legislature in 1844–45. B. F. Martin was elected a State senator in 1851, Henry Gray in 1852–53, and J. L. Gross in 1854. David Kemper was elected county commissioner in 1862.

Jacob Eberly died in 1807, leaving a wife, Ann, and eight children: Maria, married Ludwig Kurtz; Elizabeth, Anna, Susanna, Samuel, Joseph, Jacob, and John.

George Bard, Sr., settled near Binkley's Bridge, where he reared a large family of children, viz.: Margaret, Mary, Elizabeth, Jacob, Henry, George, Reuben, Adam, Levi, Peter, Samuel, and Abraham. Samuel subsequently owned a part of the original farm, along the New Holland turnpike, one mile east of Binkley's Bridge. George Philip Bard spelled his name Barth, hence the Barth family.

Taxables for 1780.—The following list of taxables comprise that portion of old Cocalico township now embraced in Ephrata township.

Achenbach, Matthias, 50 acres, 2 horses, 4 cows, £167
Brenneisen, Conrad
Bowman, Benjamin, 50 acres, 2 horses, 2 cows, £179
Beck, Philip, 150 acres, 4 horses, 2 cows, £425
Bricker, John, 200 acres, 2 horses, 4 cows, £534
Bowman, Daniel, 73 acres, 2 horses, 2 cows, £300.
Bowman, Samuel, 73 acres, 2 horses, 2 cows, 1 mill, £[illegible]
Buck, Jacob, 21 acres, £10
Buck, Nicholas, 8 acres, 1 cow, £15
Ditle, Widow, 200 acres, 4 horses, 3 cows, £149
Drish, Leonard, 50 acres, 2 horses, 2 cows, £178.
Erb, Jacob, 150 acres, £150
Funk, John, 150 acres, 1 horse, 4 cows, £272
Fanestock, Caspar, 1 acres, 1 cow, £16
Fanestock, Detrich, 100 acres, 2 horses, 3 cows, £325
Fanestock, John, 40 acres, 1 horse, 2 cows, £135
Fanestock, Peter, 100 acres, 2 horses, [illegible] cows, £329
Frey, Martin, 200 acres, 3 horses, 8 cows, £454.
Foltz, Jacob
Geer, John, 50 acres, 1 horse, 2 cows, £160.
Getz, Leonard, 95 acres, 1 horse, 3 cows, £105.
Gorgus Jacob, 25 acres, 1 horse, 2 cows, £105.
Heater, John, 50 acres, 2 horses, 2 cows, £96.
Houck, George, 130 acres, 3 horses, 5 cows, £425.
Harlacher, George, 200 acres, 4 horses, 3 cows, 2 mills, £664
Hersberger, John, 100 acres, 2 horses, 2 cows, £326.
Haushalter, Lorentz, 100 acres, 2 horses, 2 cows, £226.
Hershbarger, Henry, 140 acres, 2 horses, 2 cows, £446.
Jones, John, 30 acres, 1 horse, 1 cow, 1 servant, £73.
Kuntz, John, 200 acres, 2 horses, 6 cows, £296.
Kellar, John, 60 acres, 3 horses, 6 cows, £178.
Kingmaker, Adam, 1 acre, 1 cow, £16.
Kafroth, Jacob, 186 acres, 3 horses, 2 cows, £595.
Kafroth, Henry, 80 acres, 1 horse, 3 cows, £265.
Landis, Benjamin, 78 acres, 2 horses, 2 cows, £260.
Landis, David, 66 acres, 2 horses, 2 cows, £254.
Landis, Jacob, 118 acres, 2 horses, 3 cows, £265.
Landis, John, 150 acres, 2 horses, 5 cows, £484.
Miller, Joas, 250 acres, 2 horses, 3 cows, £479.
Merckel, George, 50 acres, 2 horses, 3 cows, £179.
Mohler, Martin, 50 acres, 2 horses, 2 cows, £176.
Mohler, John, 100 acres, 2 horses, 2 cows, £326.
Mohler, John, Jr., 130 acres, 3 horses, 3 cows, £429.
Mohler, Henry, 130 acres, 3 horses, 5 cows, £429.
Moller, Jacob, 150 acres, 3 horses, 6 cows, £498.
Nees, Adam, 200 acres, 2 horses, 3 cows, £629.
Nees, John, 50 acres, 1 horse, 2 cows, £116.
Negley, Jacob, 50 acres, 2 horses, 2 cows, £179.
Rimmel, George, 50 acres, 1 horse, 2 cows, £66.
Senseman, John, 200 acres, 2 horses, 2 cows, £426.
Wolf, Ely, 100 acres, 2 horses, 3 cows, £329.

Freemen.

Jacob Landis.
Jacob Gorgus.
Martin Kisinger.

Oath of Allegiance.—The following is a list of those who subscribed to the oath of allegiance or fidelity at Ephrata during the Revolutionary war:

"Novmr 3d, 1778.

"Lancaster County, *ss.*

"I, the subscriber, one of the Justices of the Peace for the County of Lancaster, do hereby certify that the following is a true list of the Names and Sirnames of such persons who have taken and subscribed the Oath or Affirmation of Allegiance and Fidellity before me, as directed by an Act of General Assembly of Pennsylvania.

Frederick Zimerman.
Christian Good.
Ludwick Shaffner.
Matthew Moller.
Casper Lutz.
Philip Bridenstein.
John Bechtold
John Hamilton
Philip Seib
John Hettley
Yost Reitel
George Holfard
Jacob Matzebacher
John Landis
Leonard Kline
Thomas Kern.
John Fetzer
Michael Dorr
John Borhard
Michael Junz
Peter Frick.
Christopher Mathias.
Adam Wegil
Valentine Wolf.
Adam Wolf
John Histand
William Walker
Martin Linch
Casper Bossert
John Michael Ameveg.
Joseph Bear.
John Schlott.
Michael Petz.
Michael Zimerman
Adam Weitzel.
John Grill.
John Lutz.
Peter Zimerman.
Philip Lutz.
Leonard Keller.
Nick Lesher.
John Hetzel.
Jacob Baur.
Jacob Snider.
Christ. Eisenman
Jacob Ameveg.
Henry Rumbolt
Peter Fesser.
Adolph Zimerman.
John Atche.
William Snider
Conrad Snider.
Matthias Achenback
Matthias Holden
Philip Kisinger
Henry Reinholt
Henry Koffman
Leonard Getz.
Richard Adams.
Frederick Gerner
John Shaub.
David Beringer
John Lesher.
Henry Weit
George Slebach
Rudolph Bear
Michael Miller.
George Getz.
John Gerhard.
Henry Borkholder
John Becker.
Jacob Mochler.
Abram Hassler.
Peter Brinckley.
Peter Rein.
Michael Kegenrist.

Christian Lutz.
John Shollmaier.
Peter Geishweit.
John Harnist.
Baltzar Hoffman.
Henry Walton.
John Kuntz.
Casper Hassler.
Philip Jacob Shenkle.
Martin Kissinger.
George Philip Kissinger.
Ludwick Fridley.
George Meckley.
George Kuntz.
Jeremiah Miller.
William Sigenthaler.
Henry Hibshman.
Yost Miller.
John Brenner.
Peter Schnider.
Henry Leid.
Jacob Leid.
Samuel Harnist.
George Sneider.
Jacob Walter.
Jacob Killian.
William Millinger.
William Stouber.
Philip Hoffman.
George Bruner.
Michael Katzenmyer.
Ludw. Katzenmyer.
Jacob Linne.
Michael Winholt.
Jacob Gorgas.
Christian Andreas.
Wendle Weinhold.
Henry Mohler.
John Bethoffer.
Isaac Bethoffer.
Rudolph Miller.
Jacob Smith.
George Roth.
Joseph Gear.
Michael Roth.
George Long.
John Newman.
John Frantz.
Christian Oberlin.
John Miller.
George Wehman.
Henry Miller.
Mathias Albert.
George Rimel.
Henry Valentine.
Christian Weyland.
Adam Oberlin.
Godfreid Eberhard.
Peter Miller.
William Brinckle.
John Kline.
Philip Wolfkiel.
Jacob Spregel.
Adam Frantz.
Peter Zehler.
Christian Haring.
Lorentz Ludwig.
Mathias Walling.
Nicholas Sherrer.
Michael Wolf.
Valentine Brookman.
Peter Weis.
Andreas Eberman.
George Alspagh.
Christ. Streigel.
Conrad Merck.
Henry Binckley.
Samuel Reissel.
Jacob Weinman.
Peter Sugh.
Martin Eighholtz.
John Carson.
Thomas Callinghan.
Conrad Engle.
Jacob Jermberling.
John Feistanaur.
Michael Spreigel.
Joseph Spreigel.
John Friemur.
Peter Santur.
Henry Frumeier.
Jacob Wantz.
Henry Smith.
Conrad Rothhor.
John Chris. Smith.
John Bucher.
John Martin.
Edward Brue.
Henry Wolfkiel.
Nicholas Snider.
Michael Reeder.
Henry Hartman.
Jacob Swigart.
John Willinger.
Jacob Jacobs.
Michael Kneissle.
Christ. Swartzwalter.
Christ. Weidman.
George Hoe.
Abraham Landis.
John Bossller.
George Belltz.
Christ. Gingrich.
Jacob Alter.
Michael Krug.
Joseph Lusse.
Jacob Sontag.
Stephen Bolinder.
Frederick Shitz.
Henry Bower.
Christ. Rolacher.
Philip Artz.
Peter Miller.
Frederick Kimil.
Jacob Hetter.
Jacob Wergman.
Lawrence Housholter.
Michael Oberlin.
Gabriel Laust.
Adam Mosser.
Christ. Warshmit.
Henry Egholtz.
Henry Laush.
Jacob Bisher.
Jacob Anges.
Samuel Graff.
Andreas Hiller.
John Holler.
John Stuss.
George Metz.
Martin Mohler.
Conrad Miller.
Jacob Kumler.
Michael Harting.
Jacob Oberlin.
George Weber.
Richard Langer.
Henry Sohn.
George Weber, Jr.
Michael Harting.
Christ. Harting.
Adam Hacker.
Henry Slebach.
Joseph Simons.
Isaac Adams.
Philip Brindle.
Leonard Spritzweagle.
Melchor Braun.
George Eichelburger.
William Parry.
Jacob Franciker.
Peter Frankhauser
Frantz Brumbach.
Adam Dreihn.
Christ. Showalt.
Michael Wither.
Philip Fassnach.
Peter Smith.
Frederick Firntzler.
Jacob Valentine.
John Weber.
Thomas Holms.
Jacob Snierer.
Michael Long.
Peter Shantz.
Peter Wieland.
Christ. Shitzer.
Abram Rolland.
Frantz Kuhn.
Michael Frantz.
John Alter.
Jacob Frantz.
George Frame.
Conrad Bentz.
George Philip Bentz.
Jacob Landis.
Peter Weynland.
Mathias Bitner.
Herman Philip.
John Evans.
George Heil.
Henry Shumy.
Peter Groff.
David Jones.
Adam Christ.
Jacob Roland.
Henry Harshbarger.
Ernst Miller.
Christ. Miller.
Henry Stoner.
Jacob Neitzehltzer.
Robert Martin.
John Trabinger.
Daniel Weitman.
John Weitman.
George Weitman.
Stopher Trabinger.
Casper Trabinger.
Frederick Adam.
Leonard Miller.
William Reess.
Reighart Hoober.
Jacob Bickel.

"Given under my hand and seal the day and year above written.

"ADAM NEES. [SEAL.]"

Justices of the Peace.—The following-named persons have been elected justices of the peace for this township since the adoption of the Constitution of 1838:

Richard R. Heitler, elected 1840.
Jacob Hibshman, elected 1840.
Jeremiah Bauman, elected 1845.
Levi Miller, elected 1845.
Jacob L. Sharp, elected 1848 (for two years).
P. Martin Heitler, elected 1850.
Jacob Kemper, elected 1852.
Jacob L. Gross, elected 1852 (for three years).
Henry B. Gorman, elected 1855.
Jacob Kemper, elected 1857.
John G. Bauman, elected 1857.
P. Martin Heitler, elected 1862.
Jacob Kemper, elected 1862.
Jacob Kemper, elected 1867.
W. K. Seltzer, elected 1867.
Jacob Kemper, elected 1872.
W. K. Seltzer, elected 1872.
W. K. Seltzer, elected 1877.
Jacob Kemper, elected 1877.
D. B. Kraats, elected 1882.
H. B. Keller, elected 1882

Ephrata, under the old Constitution, was embraced in Justice District, No. 6.

Ephrata, the principal village in the township, is pleasantly located on the line of the Reading and Columbia Railroad, and is surrounded by one of the most fertile agricultural districts to be found in the county.

The first settlement at this place was made as early as 1750, or thereabouts.

Israel Eckerline received a patent for a tract of two hundred and thirty-nine acres of land, which he sold to Christian Lichty, who sold to John Groff, being a part of a large tract warranted in 1739 to John Mayle, or Maybe.

Sept. 7, 1762, an agreement or indenture was made between John Mayle, or Maybe, of the town of Ephrata, widower, of the first part, "and the Religious body of people of both sexes now residing in said town, of the second part," containing the following members, viz.:

1, Brother Amos (John Mylin); 2, Brother Tarbez; 3, Brother Eleazer; 4, Brother Shontz; 5, Brother Shabia; 6, Brother Agabus; 7, Brother Philemon; 8, Brother Jonathan; 9, Brother Jemini; 10, Brother Gidron; 11, Brother Nathaniel; 12, Brother Kenon; 13, Brother Rupinus; 14, Brother Salina; 15, Brother Javado; 16, Brother Lameck; 17, Brother Obed;[1] 18, Brother Macarines; and 1, Mother Maria; 2, Sister Lugenia; 3, Sister Kathura; 4, Sister Anestatia; 5, Sister Ruclina; 6, Sister Europina; 7, Sister Vasilla; 8, Sister Ashanasia; 9, Sister Constantia; 10, Sister Sophia; 11, Sister Catharina; 12, Sister Sarah; 13, Sister Jael; 14, Sister Iphigania; 15, Sister Rachel; 16, Sister Hanna; 17, Sister Tenobia; 18, Sister Melania; 19, Sister Zernia; 20, Sister Glandina; 21, Sister Eufasix.

Feb. 3, 1770, a tripartite was made between Samuel Eckerline, M.D., of Ephrata, of the first part, and Henry Sangmaster, John Adam Kolp, Isaac Sensemer, John Martin, and Christian Ecstein, of Ephrata, trustees, of the second part, and 1, Hans Miley; 2, Jacob Meyer; 3, Henry Hocker; 4, Ludwig Hocker; 5, John Kypal; 6, Jacob Eicker; 7, Christian Luther; 8, Martin Funk; 9, Samuel Funk; 10, Peter Miller; 11, Jacob Funk; 12, George Miller; 13, Christian Rep; 14, Marcus Graff; 15, Martin Kroll; 16, John Kelp, of Ephrata, yeomen; and 1, Mary Eicker; 2, Barbara Meyer; 3, Mary Landerf; 4, Hannah Lichten; 5, Veronica Funk; 6, Elizabeth Merck; 7, Elizabeth Eckstein; 8, Catharine Hageman; 9, Catharine Gartner, 10, Christian Funk; 11, Barbara Bremin; 12, Elizabeth Hoefly; 13, Anna Thuney; 14, Susanna Stetler; 15, Mary Hocker; 16, Mary Graff; 17, Christiana Tessley; 18, Anna Tessley; 19, Mary Miller; 20, Catharina Henry, Catharina Fuess, Salome Guth, Rosina Guth, Anna Mary Hervey, Catharina Kelp, Ann Mary Martin, Christiana Luther, Barbara Landis, of Ephrata, spinsters, of the third part, for all that tract of land called Ephrata, eighty acres, together with mills and cottages, to the five parties (trustees) in trust, who were all members of the Christian Society of Ephrata.

There was an allotment of one-quarter of an acre to each person for "garden purposes." The fruit to be divided; grass and produce of orchards and meadows, profits of paper-mill, etc., were to be expended in paying taxes, and all the profits arising from sales of produce to go into the common stock or fund to be expended for the aid and relief of such male and female members as become sick, aged, or infirm.

If any of the members desired to marry they could occupy a cabin or cottage by themselves for the space of two years and no longer. When they left the society they were compelled to sign a release of all their interests in the estate to the trustees, and if they required it they were, upon leaving the society, allowed to receive five pounds each from the common fund.

Aug. 2, 1755, John Bowman and Margaret, his wife, donated several acres of land and paper-mill to the Religious Society, or Tunkers, at Ephrata, for a period of thirty years.

May 1, 1772, Peter Shoemaker left by will two hundred acres of land in trust for Christian people in Ephrata.

May 1, 1772, an agreement or indenture was made between Peter Shoemaker, of Ephrata, of the one part, and Jacob Senseman, Ludwig Hacker, Jacob Eicher, Jacob Neagley, and Peter Fahnestock, of Ephrata, yeomen, and Barbara Mayer, Veronica Funk, Susanna Stetler, and Anna Lichty, spinsters, of Ephrata, of the other part; that for settling the plantation of two hundred and five acres for one year, it being a part of four hundred and five acres confirmed to Peter Shoemaker, Dec. 16, 1751, in trust for the Ephrata Society, provided the single brethren assumed and came under the name of "Brethren at Bethania," and the sisters assumed the name of "Sisterhood of Saron" (see Book of Deeds P, pp. 210, etc.)

Jan. 1, 1790, Jacob Mayer, Ludwick Hacker, Jacob Eicher, Jacob Funk, and Peter Miller, brethren of the Seventh-Day German Baptists, leased to Christian Bowman three acres of land along the Paxtang road, at the corner of the burying-ground, for seventy pounds yearly rent, to be paid to the persons selected by ballot by the Society of Baptists.

In 1809 an act of Assembly was passed, authorizing the trustees of the German Baptists, Tunkers, or Religious Society of Ephrata, to sell one hundred and fifty acres of the two hundred acres given them in 1772 by Peter Shoemaker. Robert Coleman purchased one hundred and one acres of this tract, adjoining the old society land, for which he paid £1136.

In July, 1787, Christian Eckstein, M.D., of Ephrata, devised to the two societies, Bethania and Saron, in Cocalico, and to the brothers and sisters who have been there ten years, and have maintained the Christian doctrines of Conrad Beisel, deceased, that hallowed the Seventh-day Sabbath, and the true apostolic water baptism, the Lord's Supper, and washing of feet regularly administered unto them, according to the gospel doctrine, and have kept themselves separate and pure from worldly dress, fashions, and vanities, the profits of forty acres of land; to continue all the while there yet be living two persons of said societies who have maintained their ground for the space of twenty years.

Signed by Sister Elizabeth, and by Benjamin Bowman and Peter Fahnestock, executors. (H. E. 429.)

In 1796, Christian Bollinger, of Ephrata, at his decease gave twenty-five pounds to the Society of Seventh-day Baptists at Ephrata, to be expended in holding love-feasts. The balance of his large estate he divided into eight parts. One part to the children of his cousin Daniel; one part to Abraham Dierdorf; one part to Ann Becker; one part to his sister, Bar-

---

[1] Ludwick Hacker, who taught a common school, and a Sunday-school.

bara Zrigg; one part to his sister, Maria Hamaker; one part to his sister, Sophia Kilmer; one part to his brother Rudolph; and one part to his brother Abraham.

Thus we have briefly outlined the pioneer settlement of Old Ephrata, which covers the land, or nearly so, upon which the town of Ephrata is situated. This outline gives also the religious sentiment prevailing at that time, and we only wish it were in our power to give a more full and satisfactory detail of the circumstances attending the early settlement of the town, the building of the old cloisters or convents, the schools, and manner of teaching, and who taught. But enough is given to awaken an interest in the lover of historic research, and we only hope that some student of the archives of musty records, the keys of which seem to be lost, may yet bring to light, and place before the reading public, the long-lost treasure.

Previous to the Revolutionary war there was a tavern on the site now occupied by the Eagle Hotel, on what is now Main Street (then the Philadelphia and Paxtang road), and was kept after the war by William Wright, who had been an officer in Washington's army. This Wright's daughters married into the Gross and Leber families, who were the ancestors of the families of that name now in this part of Lancaster County.

The present Eagle Hotel was built in 1808, and the Mount Vernon House, between the Eagle and the railroad, was built in 1854, at which time there were but eleven houses besides it along Main Street between Mountain Spring and the stone bridge, and this was all there was of the town between the two points named.

The Mountain Spring House, on the summit east of the town, was built in 1848 for a summer resort, and enlarged in 1850 or 1852 by Joseph Konigmacher. Previous to this the place had been occupied as a water-cure or hygienic home for invalids. An observatory was built at this point, and blown down in 1880. Mr. Konigmacher, the projector of this summer resort, was a lineal descendant of the early settlers in Ephrata, and became a prominent citizen of the town. He was at one time president of the Reading and Columbia Railroad, president of the Ephrata Monument Association, a member of the Constitutional Convention of 1838, a State senator in 1848, and later a member of the Assembly, and a member of the Board of Revenue Commissioners of this State.

In 1883 there were in Ephrata four hotels, three general stores, one hardware-store, one tin-shop, one grocery-store, one liquor-store, one furniture- and organ-store, three coal- and lumber-yards, four leaf-tobacco- and cigar-stores, one shoe manufactory, employing five men, one coach manufactory, employing fourteen men, one bending-works, employing twelve men (these works were destroyed by fire July 19, 1883, and rebuilt the same year), two brick-yards, employing fifteen men, four tailors, employing eight men, twenty-four cigar manufactories, employing two hundred and thirty-seven persons, one bank, two churches, one school-house, one Union chapel, post-office, telegraph and railroad offices, one printing-office, and the large number of smaller business places usually found in a town of this size, or with a population of one thousand. The value of real estate in the village in 1883 was three hundred and seventy-eight thousand one hundred dollars; number of population, one hundred and ninety-seven.

The German Religious Society of Seventh-Day Baptists at Ephrata.—This society in Ephrata was founded in 1732 or 1733 by John Conrad Beissel, who was born in Eberbach, Germany, in 1690, learned the trade of a baker, and came to America in 1720; embraced the religious views of Alexander Mock, lived as a recluse for several years and at different points, and finally located on the banks of the Cocalico in 1732, still living as a hermit, advocating the doctrine of celibacy and the seventh day of the week as the proper day of rest and religious worship. He was well versed in New Testament theology, of commanding appearance, a fluent talker, and in most respects well calculated to gather around him a large class of both sexes, and was soon joined in his new home by Martin Brener, Samuel Eckerline, and another whose religious name was "Brother Jethro." They were soon followed by Anna and Maria Eicher, from the Conestoga Church, two of his former converts, who could not endure the pangs of separation from their spiritual teacher.

This nucleus of the church was joined in 1733 by Israel and Gabriel Eckerline, and in the following year by a large number from Oley and Coventry, in Chester County, as well as a large number of Germans who came from Schoharie County, N. Y., and placed themselves under the spiritual guidance of Beissel, and soon the entire congregation at Falkner Swamp were at the feet of Beissel, who became their teacher in spiritual things for what had now and so suddenly become quite a large settlement named Lager, meaning an encampment, and subsequently received and still bears the name Ephrata.

Peter Miller came to America in 1730, and soon became pastor of a small Reformed congregation at Tulpehocken. He was a classical scholar and a good theologian, and after an interview with Beissel became one of his apostles, casting his lot with the Brotherhood of Ephrata.

As early as 1737, Beissel's people had accumulated a large area of landed property along the banks of the Cocalico Creek, which, as found by reference to the "Chronicon Ephratense" and old deeds, was held as common stock. (See also history of Ephrata village in this chapter.)

As early as 1735 the monastic system was inaugurated, and Beissel invested with the title of father, and assumed the monastic name of "Friedsam," to which was added the suffix "Gottrecht," together meaning *Peaceable, God-right.*

The first prior of the brotherhood was Israel Eckerline, otherwise "Brother Onesimus." Among the other cloister names borne by both sexes, see history of Ephrata village, this chapter.

The first building erected under the monastic system was built in 1735, on the hill named by Friedsam "Mount Zion." The building was called Kedar, and contained one principal room for religious worship, love-feasts, and the ceremony of feet-washing. Besides this there were other rooms, very small, for the use of the brethren and sisters, those of the latter being in the upper story. Another building larger in dimensions, and called "Zion," was built on the same hill in 1738. These, as well as the several buildings of later erection, were covered with shingles on the roofs and outside walls, and remain thus covered to the present time, 1883.

In the year 1740 there were in the Ephrata cloisters thirty-six single brethren and thirty-five sisters; and at one time in later years, when the society was at the height of its prosperity, the whole congregation, including those living outside the principal buildings, but in the immediate neighborhood, numbered about three hundred.

The large building called "Periel," intended as a meeting-house for religious worship, was built in 1741. Three years later the building "Saron" was erected as a dwelling-house for married men and women who had voluntarily renounced matrimonial vows, the sexes to be kept separate in different parts of the house. The plan proved a failure; many of the self-divorced couples reunited and returned to live together at their previous homes. "Saron" was then occupied by the women, Anna and Maria Eicher, with the other celibate sisters who loved the spiritual guidance of Father Friedsam. Connected with the building "Saron" was a chapel of goodly size and a commodious hall called "Saal," for the holding of the Agapas or love-feasts.

The building "Kedar" was found insufficient for the use of the brethren or monks, and in 1746 another and much larger building was erected for them, and named "Bethania." Connected with it was a galleried meeting-room sufficiently large enough to accommodate the whole society for public worship. In that use it superseded the building "Peniel," and in it the Saturday meetings continued to be held through all the years of the society's prosperity. Around Bethania and in its immediate vicinity were clustered several smaller buildings, among them being a school-house, printing-office, almonry, bakery, and others, used for different purposes.

The houses Bethania and Saron (occupied respectively by the brethren and sisters), though both very large and three stories high, afforded but rude and poor accommodations to the inmates. With ceilings barely seven feet in height, passages so narrow that two persons could not pass each other in them, with very low and narrow doors, swinging on wooden hinges and fastened by wooden latches, with cells hardly large enough to hold a cot, and each having only the light and ventilation afforded by a single window, eighteen by twenty-four inches in size, and containing only the most indispensable articles of furniture, and that of the rudest description, these houses were certainly anything else than abodes of luxury for the brethren and sisters who inhabited them.

It is stated that in the house "Bethania" the brothers slept on wooden benches, with wooden blocks for pillows. Probably the dormitories of the sisters were a little better furnished in that particular. In each of the cells was an hour-glass, and the walls (especially those of cells occupied by the females) were nearly covered with very large sheets of paper, on which were written in large and elegantly executed German text passages of Scripture and verses of original poetry by Beissel. The walls of the meeting-rooms, the "gaol," the chapels, and dormitories were also covered with the same kind of ornamental pen-work, which was done by the sisters in a room (called the "writing-room") set apart for that purpose. The sisters "Anastasia," "Iphigenia," and "Zenobia" were mentioned as being remarkably skillful in this ornamental writing.

The dress adopted by Friedsam for the brethren and sisters of Ephrata was nearly the same as that of the Capuchins. They wore a cowl and gown of white,—linen in summer, woolen in winter. The cowl of the sisters differed a little from that of the brethren, and, as a matter of course, they wore the petticoat in place of trowsers; but they wore the same kind of gown, and the *tout ensemble* of the dress of both sexes was so nearly the same that the difference between monk and nun could hardly be discovered at a little distance. Both brothers and sisters went barefooted, except when the weather was too cold. They lived on food of the plainest kind, consisting almost entirely of bread, vegetables, and mush. No animal food was found on their tables, and even butter, cheese, and milk were discountenanced as being gross and unspiritual in their nature and (what was perhaps of greater importance) injurious to the voice. The "sweet singing" of the sisters at Conestoga, and afterwards at Ephrata, was highly prized by Father Friedsam, who was himself an excellent musician, and had no mean talent as a composer.

All their vessels for communion and ordinary drinking purposes, also all their trays, plates, and other articles for table-service, and even their candlesticks, were of wood, and manufactured by the hands of the best skilled among the brethren. When the commencement was made at Ephrata they had few, if any, beasts of burden, and the plow was drawn by the brethren, ranged in a long line on each side of a rope, and even the sisters often assisted in the labor at that time. But after a short time they procured oxen and horses to perform this work. Father Friedsam did not encourage idlers at Ephrata. Every one had his or her work to perform, whether out or in-doors, and each one performed it, and as a natural consequence the society at Ephrata became more and more prosperous as the years passed.

A paper-mill was built and put in operation by the people at Ephrata for the manufacture of paper for use on the printing-press, which will be mentioned hereafter. They had also a saw-mill, a flour-mill, a fulling-mill, and a mill for making oil from flaxseed. These mills served not only the Ephrata settlement, but also the people of the surrounding country, who were glad to patronize them, for, besides doing good work, they were operated on principles of scrupulous honesty.

Singing-schools were begun at Ephrata in 1742, under the direction of Father Friedsam, who was himself a good singer, as well as an excellent performer on the violin and other musical instruments. The music used in these schools was of Beissel's own composing, and was written on sheets by the sisters of "Saron," in a room of that house devoted to that purpose. More than four hundred hymns, all of Beissel's composition, were thus copied in their great hymn-book, "Zionitscher Weihrauchügel." After a time the pupils became noted for their fine performance, which attracted many strangers to visit them, and one of their visitors thus described their singing in a letter to Governor John Penn: "The performers sat with their heads reclined, their countenances solemn and dejected, their faces pale and emaciated from their manner of living, their clothing exceeding white and picturesque, and their music such as thrilled the very soul. I almost began to think myself in the world of spirits."

Ludwig Hacker came to join the Ephrata people in 1739, and in the following year a Sabbath-school was established under his leadership. It was very largely attended, and the pupils became very enthusiastic in religious matters, until there resulted among them a general awakening. Each morning and evening, before and after the sessions of the common school, they met for prayer and exhortation, developing an excitement and zeal so extravagant as to cause Friedsam to discourage the daily meetings, as also the erection of a house which had been commenced intended for their especial use. The Sabbath-school, however, continued to be held weekly for many years, and a building was built about 1750 for its use. The Sabbath-school-house was one of the buildings used in the fall of 1777 as hospitals for the wounded from the battle of Brandywine.

During the year 1745 the prior, who had exceeded his authority in erecting a tower and ordering a chime of bells from a firm in Europe, without consulting the proper authorities, and for this breach of trust was deposed, and Peter Miller appointed to fill the vacancy. Of the tower and bell, the following will be of interest.

One of the structures proposed to be erected by the prior and his friends was a tower, in which was to be hung a chime of bells. Upon the arrival of the first bell the indignant communists, startled alike at the unauthorized innovation upon their plain ways and at the inordinate extravagance of their presumptuous prior, at first resolved to break the bell to pieces and bury the fragments, but upon more mature reflection and by the advice of the practical Beissel they agreed to sell it, and found a customer at a price far below its cost in the Lutheran congregation of Lancaster borough, and for many years the bell, which never reached Ephrata, hung in the tower of Trinity Lutheran Church, Lancaster, and when supplanted there was sold to the Washington Fire Company. With the disbandment of the Lancaster volunteer fire department it was bought and presented to Grace Lutheran Church, in whose tower it now hangs. It bears the inscription, cast in the metal: *Sub auspicio viri venerandi Onesimi Societ. Ephrat. Præpositi*, A.D. MDCCXLV.[2]

The Old Printing-Press.[3]—The famous printing-press of Ephrata was obtained by the Society in 1742, and put in operation the same year or in the early part of 1743. The first book printed[4] on it was for Israel Eckerline in 1744.[5]

During a full half-century after Beissel's printing-press commenced work at Ephrata, it was kept in active operation at that place. Besides "The Book of Martyrs" and the sectarian publications of Beissel and his brotherhood, there was printed upon it one or more editions of the New Testament (or as some accounts have it, of the Bible).

---

[1] "A few days after the battle of Brandywine had been fought (Sept. 11, 1777) four or five hundred of the wounded soldiers were taken to Ephrata and placed in the hospital. Drs. Yerkel, Scott, and Harrison were the attending surgeons and physicians. The wounds and camp fever baffled their skill, and one hundred and fifty of the soldiers died here. . . . The first who died were buried with honors of war, a funeral sermon being preached by one of their own number appointed for that purpose. This practice was continued for some time, till they died too rapidly to allow time for the performance of the ceremony, when everything of the kind was dispensed with."

[2] Under the auspices of the venerable man Onesimus, placed over the society at Ephrata, A.D. 1745.

[3] The facts relating to the Ephrata printing-press were furnished principally by Dr. J. H. Dubbs, of Lancaster.

[4] A number of books had been previously printed for Beissel and the Ephrata Society (commencing as early as 1728) by Benjamin Franklin, of Philadelphia, and Christopher Sauer, of Germantown. The first printed by Franklin for Beissel was entitled, "Divine Melodies of Love and Praise." The first one issued from the press of Sauer was entitled, "Zion's Hill of Incense, or Mountain of Myrrh," the volume being dedicated to "All the Solitary Turtle-Doves that Coo in the Wilderness." Another, from the pen of Michael Wohlfahrt, was entitled, "Wisdom of God," published in 1737.

[5] In 1745, or soon after Eckerline had been deposed from the priorship, every copy of his book that he had had printed the year before was burned, by order of Father Friedsam and the brotherhood. The celebrated Conrad Weiser, being present, assisted in the *auto-da-fe*.

In 1777, when Col. Bartram Galbraith, the county lieutenant, sent men to the paper-mill at Ephrata for paper to make cartridges for the Continental army, they, finding none at the mill, searched the printing-office, and, discovering there a great number of printed sheets of the Bible (or Testament), seized three wagon-loads of them, and the sacred ammunition was soon afterwards fired into the lines of the British foe at Brandywine and Germantown.

Forty-three publications, including Eckerline's that was burned, are known to have been printed on the old Ephrata printing-press while in possession of the society. Copies of thirty-eight of the different Ephrata publications are now in possession of Mr. S. H. Zahm, of Lancaster City. We herewith give the titles of those at hand:

1745. "Urständliche und Erfahrungsvolle Hohe Zeugniesse," etc. (Testimonies of Spiritual Life), 4to, pp. 294. This book tells us about "the joys of virginity" and "the raptures of silence."

1745. "Güldene Äpfel in Silbernen Schalen" (Apples of Gold in Caskets of Silver), 12mo, pp. 519.

1745. "Die ernsthafte Christenpflicht" (The Earnest Duty of Christians), 12mo, pp. 120.

1747. "Das Gesang der Einsamen und Verlassenen Turtel-Taube" (The Song of the Solitary and Forsaken Turtle-Dove), 4to, pp. 359.

1747. "Der Blutige Schauplatz, oder Märtyrer Geschichte der Taufgesinnten" (The Bloody Scaffold, or Baptist Martyrology), folio, pp. 1514. This immense folio, of which copies are still occasionally seen, was a reprint of a work first published in Europe in 1660. Its republication was undertaken principally at the suggestion of the Mennonites. The printing occupied fifteen of the brethren almost constantly for three years. There appear to have been two editions, one containing a frontispiece with mystical figures and emblems intended for the brethren; the other, which is by far the most common, was without the emblems, and was probably intended for circulation among the Mennonites and the great body of German Baptists. The book has been frequently reprinted in Lancaster and elsewhere.

1752. "Erster Theil der Theologischen Lectionen" (Theological Discourses, Part I.), 4to, pp. 432.

1754. "Eines Christen Reise" (The Pilgrim's Progress), 12mo, 2 parts, 280 and 264 pages. The first edition of "Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress" ever published in America.

1755. "Nachklang zum Gesang der Einsamen Turtel-Taube" (Echo of the Song of the Solitary and Forsaken Turtle-Dove), 4to, pp. 111.

1756. "Das Bruderlied, oder Ein Ausfluss Gottes" (The Brothers' Song), 4to, pp. 30.

1756. "Ein Angenehmer Geruch der Rosen und der Lilien" (The Pleasant Odor of Roses and Lilies), 4to, pp. 18. The two preceding volumes were respectively issued by the brethren and sisters. The first is dated at Bethania, the brothers' house; the second is said to have been composed in Saron, the dwelling of the sisters.

1759. M. Tobias Wagner's "Abschieds-Rede an seine Lutherische Gemeinden" (M. Tobias Wagner's Valedictory Discourse), pamphlet, pp. 9.

1762. M. Valentin Wudrian's "Creutz Schule" (Wudrian's School of the Cross), 8vo, pp. 465.

1762. "Neu vermehrtes Gesang der einsamen Turtle-Taube" (Improved edition of the Song of the Solitary Turtle-Dove).

1763. "Eine Kurze Vorstellung des Theils von Africa, welches bewohnt wird von Negroes" (A short account of Africa), 8vo, pp. 107. A book against the slave-trade.

1764. "Von der Historia des Apostolischen Kampfes" (The History of the Apostolic Conflict), 8vo, pp. 388.

1764. "Des jüngeren Nicodemi Evangelium" (The Gospel of St. Nicodemus).

1765. "A Dissertation on Man's Fall—Translated from the High German Original," 8vo, pp. 37. The author was Conrad Beissel. It is curious on account of its appearance in the English language.

1766. "Paradiesisches Wunderspiel" (Wonderful Melody of Paradise), 4to, pp. 472.

1767. "The Family Prayer Book." Containing morning and evening prayers for families and private persons. To which are annexed directions for a devout and decent behavior in the public worship of God; more particularly in the use of the common prayers appointed by the Church of England, together with the church catechism. Collected and published chiefly of the Episcopal Congregation of Lancaster, Pequea, and Caernarvon. Printed for T. Barton.

1769. "Christliches Gemüthsgespräch" (Christian Meditation), 8vo, pp. 168.

1770. "Die Ernsthafte Christen Pflicht" (The Earnest Duty of Christians). A second edition of the book published in 1745.

1773. "Deliciae Ephratenses," Part I. (The Delights of Ephrata.) Discourses of Conrad Beissel.

1786. "Chronicon Ephratense" (The Chronicle of Ephrata). This book contains a history of the order.

1788. "Anhang zum Widerlegten Wiedertäufer" (Appendix to the Confuted Anabaptist).

1788. "Apologia, oder Schriftmäsige Verantwortung" (Apology, or Scriptural Answer), pp. 72. The two books last mentioned were directed against a volume called "The Confuted Anabaptist." The authorship of the second volume is ascribed to Alexander Mack, Jr.

1790. "Merkwürdige Geschichte von einem Menschen der mit dem Teufel in einem Bund getreten" (Wonderful History of a Man who had made a Compact with the Devil).

1792. C. A. Roemelings' "Herausfuehrung aus Babel" (Deliverance from Babel), pp. 542.

1792. "Christliche Bibliothek" (Christian Library), von George A. Martin, 8vo, pp. 148.

1792. "Vom Christlichen Gebrauch der Lieder" (The Christian Use of Hymns), 12mo, pp. 56.

1795. "Das Neue Testament" (The New Testament).

1795. "The Cheap and Famous Farrier."

It is known that a large amount of Continental money was printed on the old Ephrata press while Congress was in session at York, Pa., in 1777-78.

The old Ephrata printing-press passed out of possession of the Ephrata Society about the year 1795. In that year a small hymn-book ("Das Kleine Davidische Psalterspiel") was issued at Ephrata by Solomon Mayer. During the earlier part of the present century Joseph Bauman, of Ephrata, printed a number of volumes, among which the Works of Jacob Boehme enjoyed an extensive circulation. The most curious of the later Ephrata books is the autobiography of Ezekiel Sangmeister, which was published in numbers in 1825. Sangmeister was a monk who was opposed to Beissel, and who wrote his own life as a bitter commentary on the "Chronicon Ephratense." His writings remained hidden for many years behind a secret panel in the wall of his cell, and seem to have been suppressed soon after their publication. Another Ephrata printer was Jacob Rush, who issued Boehme's "Christosophie," and possibly other volumes of a similar character.

The volumes bearing the names of individual Ephrata printers are not so highly regarded as those which were issued by the direct authority of the brotherhood.

The ancient press, which the Ephrata brethren kept almost continually employed for a period of more than half a century, and which was continued in use by individual proprietors for an additional term of thirty years at least, is now in Philadelphia, in possession of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania.

Soon after the close of the French and Indian war the English government appointed commissioners to visit Ephrata for the purpose of learning something of this peculiar institution. Upon their visiting the place they were charmed with what they saw and heard, particularly with the sweet singing of the brethren and sisters. Some of the written music of "Saron" was sent by them as a present to the royal family, who, being greatly pleased with it, sent in return a present inclosed in a box. Some months after the box was received at Ephrata, and privately opened by Friedsam and the new prior, Peter Miller, and, after examination, the box with its contents was buried in a secret place, and has never been resurrected.

After more than forty years of spiritual leadership, Conrad Beissel died in 1768. Peter Miller (Brother Jalbez), the new prior, then succeeded to the charge of the congregation and brotherhood, which had then already passed through the period of its greatest prosperity. From this time it steadily declined under Miller's charge, although it has been generally admitted that he was much the superior of Beissel, both in education and natural talent. The decadence of the society was not the result of the change of leadership, but of other causes, one of the principal of which was the fact that the time had passed when institutions like that founded by Beissel at Ephrata could flourish and grow on American soil. All of its history that is of much interest closes with the close of the Revolution. Yet a few years longer it continued to exist with something of its original forms and surroundings, but at the end of a quarter of a century it had ceased to be more than a mere relic and reminder of the prosperous community that Father Friedsam had held in charge years before.

Of the Ephrata brethren and sisters there remained at the close of the last century only a few superannuated persons inhabiting the houses "Bethania" and "Saron." But the sisters skilled in penmanship were no longer seen at their work in the writing and music rooms; the singing- and Sunday-school had been closed years before; the paper-mill was silent, and the famous printing-press, though yet in operation to some extent, had passed from the control of the brethren. The principal buildings were still standing; they and their inmates having grown gray together. To insure the support of the latter during the remainder of their lives, and to secure and legally hold the property of the community, a memorial was presented to the Legislature setting forth that the monastic branch of the Ephrata Society "is reduced to a few aged and infirm members who are incapable of managing their estate, and upon whose death the same will probably become extinct," and asking for an act of incorporation. Accordingly an act was passed Feb. 21, 1814, incorporating "The German Religious Society of Seventh-Day Baptists of Ephrata," and appointing Christian Bowman, Jacob Gorgas, Abel Witmer, Samuel Fahnestock, Jacob Kimmel, Jr., Obed Fahnestock, and Jacob Koenigmacher, trustees of the society. Successive boards of trustees were chosen from time to time, but about the year 1875 disputes arose, and the society became divided into two opposing factions, which under their respective boards of trustees (each claiming to be the legal and legitimate one) are now contesting in the courts for possession of the society property, which is said to be worth only about twenty thousand dollars.

In membership the Ephrata Society has dwindled to about a score and a half, three-fourths of whom are women, and that the grace and spirituality of the founders of the sect have in some measure departed from its later direction may be inferred from the fact that of the male members one is a man eighty-two years of age, the other six are included in the two contesting boards of trustees, who are the parties to the pending litigation.

Ephrata Monument Association.—Long after the battles of Germantown and Brandywine, and long after the Ephrata cloisters had been occupied as hospitals for the wounded soldiers in those battles, and those that died had been buried in a field not far distant, did the patriotism of the people become aroused to the fact that the deeds of those noble heroes now dead should in some way be commemorated. True, the grounds in which they lay bivouacked, patiently awaiting Gabriel's reveille to be sounded, had been inclosed by a common fence, and over the gateway was painted the following inscription:

"Hier Ruhen die Gebeine vieler Soldater."

Yet this did not satisfy the patriotic ardor burning in the bosoms of the citizens of Ephrata, therefore a public meeting was called, measures taken, and the above-named association was subsequently chartered by the State authorities, and on Sept. 11, 1845, the corner-stone of what was to be a monument was laid with the usual ceremonies on such occasions. It was to be some sixty feet in height, but for lack of government aid, no doubt, it never reached an altitude of over six feet.

There it stands, a square pile of hewn red sandstone, with hundreds of square blocks of the same material laying around the foundation ready to take their place in the obelisk and do honor to the noble dead. But, alas! alas! the parsimony of a great government allows its noble defenders to lie beneath a field covered with brambles and briers, instead of a monument that could be pointed to with pride and be an honor to a great and powerful nation.

Lincoln (formerly New Ephrata) is situated two miles west from old Ephrata, on the old Downingtown, Ephrata and Harrisburg turnpike, which followed the old road leading from Philadelphia to Paxtang.

March 28, 1813, John Reist purchased twenty-five acres of land from Philip Kraig and Elizabeth, his wife, and the same year laid the same out into building lots and named the town "New Ephrata." During the administration of the late lamented President Lincoln the name was changed.

Reuben W. Bard, a former postmaster, and one of the influential men of that part of the township. He was born near Hinkletown, and came to Lincoln and engaged in mercantile business, and in 1882 was elected one of the poor directors of Lancaster County. He has also held other offices of honor and trust. There are at present at Lincoln twelve business places. The present store and post-office is kept by I. A. Snavely. The building has been occupied as a store since 1852. The Union House was opened as a hotel in 1879. This is a thriving little town, growing in favor as a pleasant place for the location of retired farmers and others. Population, about five hundred; valuation of real estate, $173,900; number of properties, ninety-three.

New Berlin is a scattering village near the south-east corner of the township, and is about fifty years of age. There was no particular design on the part of the owners of the land upon which the hamlet is situated in building a town, and when the place began to assume the dignity of a village a few of the inhabitants met at the village tavern to fix upon a name, and finally selected that of New Berlin, by which it has since been known.

Akron is a small hamlet and railroad station on the Reading and Columbia Railroad. Here is a post-office, store, etc., with a population of three hundred and twenty-five. Valuation of real estate, $85,800. Number of properties, sixty-four.

Hahnstown, another small hamlet of this township, has a population of one hundred, and a valuation of $22,200, with twenty properties.

Greenville has a population of one hundred, and a valuation of $40,600, with twenty properties.

Baptist Brethren, or Dunkers.—This organization, among the oldest and most prominent in this section of the county and Ephrata township, have five houses of worship. Mohler's, one mile east of Ephrata village and near the Reading and Columbia Railroad, is the largest of the five. The building stands on a plot of one and a half acres of land, is built of stone, and in size is fifty by eighty feet, and built in 1872. Building committee, John L. and Simon Mohler.

On the site of the present church a school-house was built in 1838 or 1839, and occupied both for school and church purposes until its destruction by fire, which occurred in the winter of 1859–60.

The religious society at this place was organized in 1859, and called the "Ephrata Congregation," and in 1861 a stone meeting-house was built upon the site of the old school-house, and the present one, as above stated, built in 1872. Present membership of this congregation, two hundred and seventy. This meeting-house is designated, on account of the capacity of the house, as the place for holding annual love-feasts for the East Conestoga District, on which occasion the house is none too large to accommodate the large assemblage of Christian worshipers.

The ministers for this congregation have been C. Bomberger, J. Pfoutz, Is. Myers, Israel Wenger, William Price, Isaac Keller, and Samuel Harley as bishop.

The ministers that serve this congregation also serve the congregations at Springville and Hahnstown.

Royer's Middle Creek Meeting.—This congregation is in what is known as the West Conestoga District, although in Ephrata township. The original building at this place was also occupied as a school-house and meeting-house combined, and was built of logs in 1824, and subsequently a frame addition to the log house was built to accommodate the increase in the congregation. In 1874 the present stone and frame meeting-house, forty-five by seventy-five feet, was built. Here also annual love-feasts are held, the house having been built large for that purpose. The present membership at Royer's is two hundred.

The ministers serving this congregation have been Christian Rupp, Jacob Pfoutz, Christian Bomberger, Joseph Myers, James Pfoutz, George Bingaman, —— Gibble, and John Moyer. Previous to the building of these large houses of worship the annual love-feasts were held in the larger barns of some of the members.

Steinmetz Meeting also belongs to the West Conestoga District, and is situated west from Ephrata village, on the line of the Reading and Columbia Railroad. The meeting-house at this place was built by the general contributions of the community, and is occupied both for school and religious purposes. Present membership about fifty.

There are also congregations at Mumma's and at Springville, with a membership of twenty at the former and seventy-five at the latter place.

The time of services are so arranged that they are held at no two points upon the same day, therefore giving the membership an opportunity of attending each place of worship.

At each of the above-named places of worship are cemeteries, each of which has been occupied as a burial-place for over a hundred years. The land for the cemetery at Royer's was donated by Amos Royer, and the first interment was that of the remains of Michael Pfoutz, as near as can be ascertained from the inscription on tombstone one hundred and forty years ago.

Lincoln Salem Church.—This is a Lutheran organization, and the house of worship built as a Union Reformed and Lutheran Church. The first congregation was organized in February, 1852, and in the spring of 1853 the first church officers were elected, as follows: Elders, William K. Stober and George Bentz (Mr. Bentz subsequently removed from the place, when Allen Harker was elected to fill vacancy); Trustees, Peter Hacker, Andrew Enck; Deacons, John Striner, Jacob Hacker; Treasurer, Levi S. Hacker.

The ministers who have served this congregation since June 5, 1853, were —— Harpel, D. P. Rosemiller, S. R. Boyer, George A. Trabert, C. A. Fetzer, and E. S. Brownmiller, the present pastor. Present membership, one hundred.

Bergstrass Church.—The first notice of the church is an article of agreement among twelve citizens, dated Erlen Town, May 18, 1752, for the purpose of building a church and calling a minister. Then comes the "Church Book (record) for the congregation in Earlings Down, which the same has purchased out of the common treasury for 5 shillings, the 7th day of February, 1753." On Feb. 27, 1762, George Wernes and his wife, Mary Elizabeth, gave a deed for two acres of ground for two pounds ten shillings to Andrew Sweigart and Conrad Breneiser, in trust, "for the proper use and behoof of the members of the Lutheran congregation, for a school-house and burying-ground." This land had been purchased in 1753, nine years previously, but the deed was not given until 1762. The land is said to be "situate, lying, and being in Earl township."

The first church, built about the year 1753, was a log edifice, weather-boarded; it stood nearly a hundred years, and in 1848 gave way to the handsome edifice on the hillside at present used by the congregation. The first pastor was John Theophilus Engellond, from 1753 until 1758; John Samuel Swerdfeger, from 1758–63; William Kurtz, 1763–81; John Daniel Schræter, 1781–84; Frederick Melsheimer, 1785–90; Heinrich Moeller, 1790–98; John Plitt, 1798–1813; Peter Filbert, 1813–23; John F. Engle, for a brief period; Charles Riitze, 1823–25; John W. Richards, 1825–34; S. Trumbaur, 1835–56; D. P. Rosenmiller, 1856–58; G. M. Mertz, 1858–59; S. R. Boyer, 1859–68; R. S. Wagner, 1869–73; S. S. Henry, 1873–82; J. H. Umbenhen, the present pastor. The church is built on a road leading from the Harrisburg and Downingtown turnpike over the Ephrata Mountains, hence its name, "Bergstrass."

We find by the records that the first church-book was purchased Feb. 7, 1753, and cost five shillings. The following-named persons were among the original members of the old Bergstrass Church: Philip Schwerinschall, Henry Sower, John Bernhardt Frankly, Christoph Kolpp, Martin Brown, Michael Oberlin, Elias Myers, Benjamin Lesly, Rudolph Breneisen.

The present church edifice is of brick, and valued at ten thousand dollars, together with the sexton's house and grounds belonging to the church. The present church building was built in 1848, the corner-stone having been laid May 7th of that year, and the church edifice dedicated May 27, 1849. The building committee were John B. Bitzer, Zaccheus Killian, Henry Bard, and Curtis Fry. The church officers at that time were as follows: Trustees, David Wade, Henry Bard, Richard Killian, and Jacob Holsinger; Deacons, Samuel Hoeffer, George Withers, and Curtis Fry. Present membership, one hundred and fifty.

Officers for 1883: Trustee, Henry Snyder; Elders, Jacob S. Kemper, Isaac Miller, Adam McCloud; Deacons, Isaac Jacoby, E. S. Killian, Lemon B. Frankford.

The cemetery adjoining the church is the resting-place of many of the prominent citizens of the surrounding country, and contains many beautiful monuments.

Ephrata Evangelical Lutheran Congregation was organized at Dening Hall, where meetings had frequently been held, which led to the building of their present sandstone church edifice, forty by sixty-five feet, the corner-stone being laid in May, 1869, and the building dedicated October 10th of the same year. The first pastor was Rev. George Trabert, who remained from 1869 to 1873, and was succeeded by Rev. C. A. Fetzer from 1874 to 1881, when he was succeeded by Rev. E. S. Brownmiller, the present pastor.

Reformed Church of Lincoln was organized in 1852, in which year the present house of worship was built by this and the Lutheran congregation. The corner-stone was laid Oct. 10, 1852, and house dedicated May 29, 1853. The original members were Henry Appel, George Becker, Jacob Hoffman, Amelia Shirk, Francis Witmyer, Mary Rock, John Wolf, Elizabeth Rank, John Appel, Mary Danner, Isaac Beck. The first church officers were as follows: Elders, Henry Appel, Jacob Hoffman; Trustees, Francis Witmyer, John Wolf; Deacons, John Appel, Isaac Beck.

The first pastor was Rev. Daniel Hertz, who remained from 1852 to 1862, and was succeeded by Rev. William T. Gerhardt, from 1862 until 1870, when Rev. S. Schweitzer, the present pastor, was installed.

Present membership, one hundred and seventy-four; value of church property, five thousand dollars.

Rev. S. Schweitzer became pastor of the congregation, and preached his first sermon on July 23, 1871. The first communion was held the following fall, on September 17th, when twenty persons presented themselves at the communion-table. Of this number two, namely, Elder George Kissinger and Mrs. Catharine Hershberger, have died, three have moved away, and the remaining fifteen are, at the present time of writing, enjoying life and health and the visible means of grace from time to time. At the last communion held the number of communicants was one hundred and three. The organization at present is as follows: Elders, Jacob Gorgas, Ira B. Zwally, Daniel Irwin; Deacons, Martin Wolf, Samuel S. Erb, Daniel B. Mellinger; Trustees, Samuel Stuber, James Krick; Secretary and Treasurer, L. E. Miller; Organist, L. E. Miller.

The first class of catechumens were confirmed on April 27, 1872, consisting of eight persons: Elias Sahm, Sarah E. Bentz, Evan Flory, Emma Rellew, Joanna Flory, Kate T. Irwin, Catharine Demmy, Mary A. Wolf.

Of this class, one, namely, Catharine Demmy, afterwards Bingaman, died on Nov. 28, 1881.

The second class was confirmed on Nov. 9, 1873, consisting of eleven persons: Isaac Sahm, Mary Grostefahn, Isabella Eitnier, Lavinna Sahm, Emma Heistand, Mahala Reinhold, Horace Heistand, Elmira Eitnier, Christian Bingaman, Catharine Stuber, John Bingaman.

Third class, Nov. 8, 1874, nine persons: C. W. Myers, Henry Wolf, Cecilia Bentz, L. E. Miller, Samuel Witmer, Emma Bentz, Jacob Eberley, Annie Wolf, Mary Ann Kaffroth. Of this class, one, namely, Cecilia Bentz, died.

Fourth class, on Oct. 10, 1875, five persons: Martin D. Irwin, Mrs. M. D. Irwin, Alice Sahm, Lucy Grube, Sallie Miller.

Fifth class, on April 22, 1877, six persons: Peter Steef, Alice Bingaman, Frederick Grostefahn, Mary Mellinger, Henry Felger, Salinda Leisey.

Sixth class, May 24, 1870, six persons: Mary Alice Nagle, Lizzie Kaffroth, Anna Habecker, Alice Leisey, Anna Frey, Susan Catharine Ream.

Seventh class, April 25, 1880, six persons: Henry W. Miller, Laura Erb, Jere Neese, Anna Wike, Susan Neese, Susan Habecker.

Eighth class, on April 22, 1882: Christian Kramer, Anna Heistand, Lizzie Benjamin, Kate Witmer, Lizzie Rock, Mrs. James M. Krick, Anna Walker, Henry Miller, Mrs. Samuel D. Erb, Kate Groff, Frank Groff.

Ninth class, on April 21, 1883: Lizzie Smith, Mrs. Lizzie Faust, Mary Young, Ada Nillen, Jacob Sweigert, Lizzie Sweigert, Alma Kaffroth, Lizzie Urner, Susan McGuind, Susan Weider, Henry Witmyer, Adam Diehl.

Bethany Church is located about one mile south from Ephrata village.

United Brethren in Christ.—During the year 1871 meetings were frequently held at the house of Burton Keaner, and in 1872, at a Quarterly Conference held at New Holland, a board of trustees and building committee was appointed, consisting of Messrs. Levi Hoover, John R. Boyer, and William G. Sprecher, who selected the site whereon stands their present church edifice, on Church Street, in Ephrata village.

The corner-stone of the church edifice, which is of brick, was laid July 28, 1872, and the church dedicated on the first Sabbath of December of the same year.

The above-named persons were the original members, and in 1883 the membership numbered fifty-six. The first pastor was Rev. M. J. Mumma, who served two years, and was succeeded by Rev. J. F. Moneer, three years; Revs. S. R. Grabill and J. M. Groff, one year; Rev. Israel Carpenter, one year; and Rev. P. A. Bowman, the present pastor, who has already served this people four years.

New Mennonites.—This branch of the Christian Church is represented in Ephrata township and village, but have no house of worship of their own. Rev. A. S. Kurtz holds occasional services in Union Chapel.

The Old Mennonites also hold occasional services at the same place for the accommodation of their members.

Lincoln Congregational Church was organized Feb. 16, 1869, with the following-named members: R. W. Bard, Daniel Wingenroth, M. D. Hoover, Levi Heck, and H. G. Cooper. The first three named were the original trustees. Their church building is of brick, thirty-six by fifty feet, and valued at two thousand dollars. The corner-stone was laid June 2, 1872, and the church formally dedicated Oct. 13, 1872.

The pastors of this church have been as follows: Rev. D. Lentz, one year; Jacob Zern, one year; A.

Shultz, one year; Reuben Drubelbeis, one year; C. S. Brown, one year; William Heim, one year; A. Kemple, two years; A. M. Sampsell, one year; F. Sechrist, one year; F. Sechrist and W. D. Bicksler, one year; F. Sechrist and D. G. Reinhold, one year; J. L. Warner and I. F. Heisler, one year; A. Zeigenfuss and A. B. Saylor, one year.

Akron Congregational Church was organized at Akron in 1875, and in 1876 a frame church edifice was built and dedicated the same year at a cost of nearly fifteen hundred dollars. The official board of the church in 1883 consisted of Martin Reuben, William P. Albright, Frank Zwally, and S. K. Wolf. Present membership, seventy. The same pastors served this people that served the congregation at Lincoln.

Union Chapel.—This building is the property of no particular sect or denomination of Christians, and was built by the voluntary contributions of the citizens of Ephrata and other places. The object of the building was to furnish a suitable place for holding a Union Sabbath-school. The building committee consisted of the following-named persons: D. R. Hurtz, president; J. B. Keller, E. Konigmacher, William M. Overly, and J. S. Sharp.

The ground was broken and consecrated by Revs. Tobias and Schweitzer, Sept. 14, 1882. The corner-stone of the building was laid by the Masonic fraternity, according to the Masonic ritual, on Oct. 8, 1882, and in March, 1883, the Union Chapel was chartered by the State authorities, with the following-named trustees: A. Konigmacher, president; D. R. Hertz, secretary; S. R. Hess, J. B. Keller, and J. S. Sharp.

Schools.—In 1883 the value of school property in Ephrata was sixteen thousand five hundred dollars. Amount of tax levied and raised for school purposes during the year, four thousand eight hundred dollars. Number of school-houses, fourteen; number of schools, sixteen; number of teachers, sixteen; average salary of teachers per month, forty dollars; number of pupils in the township, seven hundred and fifty-nine; length of school term, six and one-half months.

Physicians.—Among the earlier physicians of Ephrata were Drs. Gershon Wenger and H. Reimsnyder, who were located at Akron, and practiced in this township for over twenty-five years each. Dr. D. E. Shirk practiced at Lincoln for about twenty years, I. M. Groff at Ephrata for ten years, and died in 1876. A. S. Brubaker was at Akron in the practice of medicine for about seven years.

The present physicians of the township are Dr. D. J. McCaa, who located in Ephrata in 1875; Dr. J. Charles, located at Lincoln in 1875; Dr. J. Ibach, located at Akron in 1879, and Dr. J. Kreider, located in 1883. Dr. I. Armstrong located at Hinkletown in 1874.

Ephrata National Bank was organized at a meeting of the citizens interested in financial matters, held at the Mount Vernon Hotel, Feb. 4, 1881.

Mr. W. Z. Sener was chosen president of the meeting, and Samuel Nissly, Esq., appointed secretary. The amount of capital stock was fixed at seventy-five thousand dollars, and the following-named persons elected directors of the bank: W. Z. Sener, E. Konigmacher, J. W. Landis, H. S. Eberly, John Y. Weidman, Samuel Royer, A. J. Ream, R. R. Bitzer, Levi Bard, J. B. Keller, Reuben Reidenbach, John Seldomridge, and R. W. Bard.

The board of directors then proceeded to the election of officers, as follows: President, W. Z. Sener; Secretary, E. Konigmacher.

The banking-house was formally opened for the transaction of business April 18, 1881, having been located in a room formerly occupied by E. Konigmacher as a drug-store.

Cocalico Lodge, No. 400, K. of P., was instituted in Ephrata village, June 19, 1878, with the following-named charter members, who were also the first officers: P. C., E. S. Royer; C. C., Israel Bushong; V. C., Samuel Slough; P., John Roland; K. of R. and S., John S. Nolde; M. of F., H. S. Kauffman; K. of E., Isaac Strohl; I. G., John B. Zwalley; O. G., D. S. Retlew; Rep. to G. L., E. S. Royer.

The regular meetings of the lodge are held in the third story of Strohl's block on Friday evening of each week. Present membership, twenty-six.

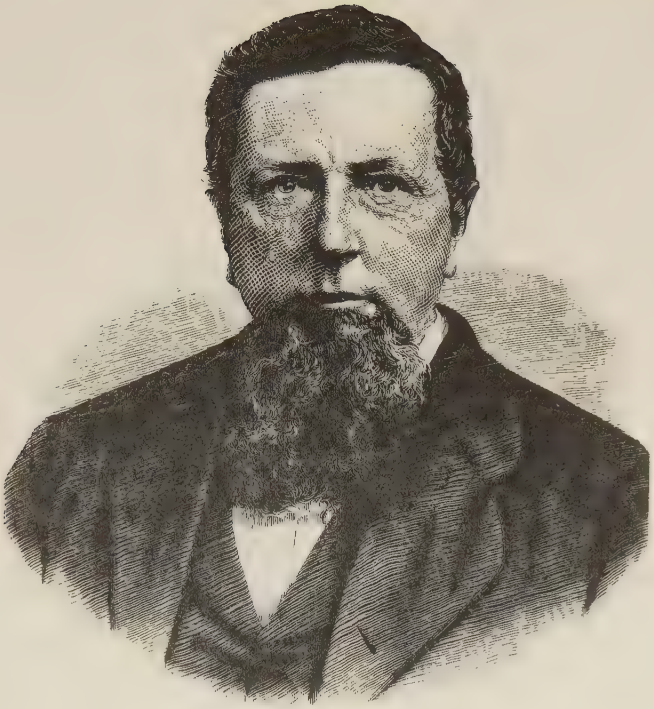
The officers in August, 1883, were: P. C., George Kegereise; C. C., Daniel Munshower; V. C., J. E. Ressler; P., J. W. Leber; M. of F., David Munshower; M. of E., Isaac Strohl; K. of R. and S., H. B. Keller; M. at A., John Smith; I. G., Harvey Barringer; O. G., John Stuber.

The Northern Mutual Insurance Company, located at Ephrata village, was organized at a meeting of several of the prominent citizens of this vicinity, held at the house of Jacob Reddig, April 27, 1844.

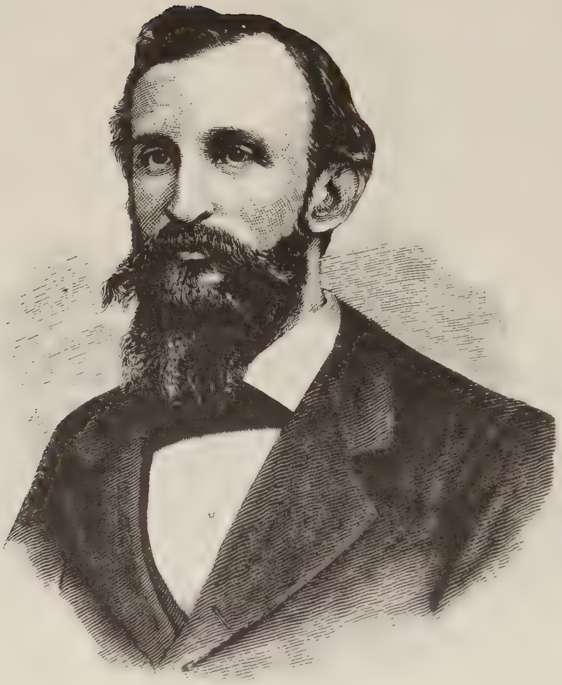
BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES.

JACOB WISLER LANDES.

The Landes family is of Swiss origin, and the ancestors of the family emigrated from that country to the United States at a very early day, and took up his settlement with the pioneers of Lancaster County. John, of the second generation, resided where Michael Keller now lives, in Ephrata township. He engaged in the arduous duties of pioneer agriculture, married a Miss Mohler, and had a patriarchal family of children. Among these were Abraham, who succeeded his father on the old homestead; David, who engaged in farming in West Cocalico township; Elizabeth, who married John Shurr, and resided where Jacob W. Landes' tenant-house now is, and Jacob, the grandfather of the subject of this sketch. The latter



J. W. Landes



W. Z. Sener.

married Elizabeth Mellinger, and through that family derived his homestead farm, now occupied by Jacob W. Landes, who is the third generation to till the ancestral soil. Four of the children of Jacob Landes grew to years of maturity, namely, Maria, Elizabeth, Anna, and Jacob (2d). None of the children married, save Jacob, who passed his entire lifetime on the old homestead, now occupied by his son. He led a plain, industrious life, holding himself aloof from public affairs, and sustaining a reputation for integrity and uprightness in the community in which he dwelt. He married Magdalena, daughter of Jacob Wissler, of Ephrata township, and had three children, who attained adult years, viz., Elizabeth, who became the wife of Levi Landes, of Ephrata township, Jacob W., and Mary, widow of Simon P. A. Weidman, a deceased merchant of Clay township.

Jacob W. Landes was born on the farm where he now resides in Ephrata township, on Nov. 2, 1834. He enjoyed only a common-school education, and passed the earlier years of his life as an assistant to his father in his agricultural operations. His individual business life began in 1860, when he commenced working the home-tract on shares, and so continued until, by the death of his father on Aug. 30, 1876, he came into possession of the farm. He has continued to reside on the old place ever since, and is recognized as one of the successful representative farmers of his section. Besides his agricultural operations, Mr. Landes has engaged extensively in the purchase and sale of horses, and is prominently known in that trade. He has always been willing to contribute his part towards all objects of a progressive character, and is ranked with the public-spirited and enterprising men of his township. He has been a member of the board of directors of the Ephrata National Bank since the organization of that institution in 1881. He married Sarah, daughter of Curtis and Catharine (Shofer) Fry, of Ephrata township, and has six children, viz., Alma, J. Harlan, Anna C., Jacob C., Emma, and Charles S. Landes.

WILLIAM ZAHM SENER.

The Sener family has been closely identified with the material and social history of Lancaster County for over a hundred years, the common ancestor having emigrated from Germany about the middle of the eighteenth century, and located at Lancaster. Gottlieb Sener, son of John Sener, and grandson of the first settler, was born at Lancaster, on April 23, 1800. He received only a limited education, and in February, 1816, went on foot to High Spire, Dauphin Co., where he apprenticed himself to the trade of cutlery manufacturer with his cousin, John Sener. In August, 1820, he returned to Lancaster, and a short time after, in company with Daniel Hoffman, removed to Frederick City, Md., where he engaged in the cutlery business. He subsequently pursued the same business at Hagerstown, Md., Petersburg, Pa., and other points, meeting with varying success. In the spring of 1848 he purchased of his brothers, Jacob and Frederick Sener, the lumber business in Lancaster which they had established in 1832, it being the first enterprise of the kind along the line of the Pennsylvania Railroad. Here he continued to engage in active and successful business until his retirement on Dec. 21, 1870. He was the founder of the well-known firm of G. Sener & Sons, of Lancaster, and an active, enterprising, and useful citizen. He served as a member of the City Council of Lancaster, but had neither taste nor ambition for public place. He married, Aug. 13, 1826, Rebecca, daughter of Godfried Zahm, of Lancaster, and had a family of four sons and three daughters. The former were J. Frederick Sener, Henry M., William Z., and Edward A. Sener (deceased), all of whom were successively admitted into partnership with their father, and the three remaining of whom compose the present firm of G. Sener & Sons. Gottlieb Sener died on Jan. 11, 1877.

William Z. Sener was born in Lancaster on Nov. 25, 1841. He completed his academic education at the Lancaster High School, in 1858, and subsequently engaged in school-teaching in Upper Leacock township, and Manheim, for two seasons, earning his first money in a calling that has claimed the earliest efforts of so many successful and prominent men in the world's history. In 1860 he entered the employ of his father, in Lancaster, and devoting himself to the study of book-keeping, took charge of the books of G. Sener & Sons for several years. In 1862, upon attaining his majority, he was admitted as a partner in the lumber and coal business of the firm. Soon after, it being considered desirable to extend the business of the concern, Ephrata was selected as the point at which a branch should be established, and in the fall of 1863 he proceeded to that place and organized the enterprise. The Ephrata branch of the business, under his management, has proven very successful, and is recognized as one of the well-established and growing enterprises of the section in which it is located. From a small hamlet, situated at the junction of the Lancaster and Reading and Harrisburg and Downingtown turnpikes, Ephrata has developed into a growing active business centre, and has taken a place among the live villages of the large and wealthy county of Lancaster. With the growth and development of the place and its institutions, it is not inaccurate to state that Mr. Sener has been intimately identified since his removal there in 1863, and many of the evidences of progress and advancement that can be seen in the village have been inspired by his enterprise, public spirit, and business tact and sagacity. He has acted as the freight-agent of the Reading and Columbia Railroad Company since 1863, and as express-agent for the same company from the time of the establishment of that branch of traffic. He was one of the organizers of the Evangelical Lutheran Church of the Holy Trinity of Ephrata, assisted actively in the building of the church edifice now in use, and is an officer and regular attendant of the church at the present writing. He was also the main instigator of the Ephrata National Bank, which was organized in February, 1881, with a capital of seventy-five thousand dollars, and of which he has since been president. Three unsuccessful attempts had previously been made to organize a bank at that place. Mr. Sener enjoys the respect and confidence of the community in which he dwells, and lends a cheerful support to all worthy local enterprises, whether of a material or spiritual character. He married, in 1864, Sarah Light, daughter of Dr. Washington L. Atlee, of Philadelphia. Her death occurred in 1869. In June, 1874, he was united in marriage to Anna Y., daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth Yeisley, of Baltimore, Md., who is his present wife. Two children have been born of the union, viz., Miriam and Master Willie Sener, who died in the fourth year of his age.

MARTIN S. FRY.

John Fry, the great-grandfather of the subject of this biographical sketch, was of Swiss parentage, and resided in the township of Cocalico, where he was both farmer and miller. His six children were Jacob, Martin, Peter, John, Grace, and Mary. Peter, who was the grandfather of Martin S., was born on the homestead, where he succeeded his father in the cultivation of the farm. He married Sarah Houck, and had children,—Curtis, Jacob, Daniel, Samuel, George, Isaac, Peter, Mary (Mrs. Meily), and Eliza (Mrs. Bricker). Mr. Fry's death occurred in November, 1824, near Ephrata. His eldest son, Curtis, was born in October, 1808, at the family home. He married Catherine, daughter of Christian Sheaffer, and had children: Martin S., William H., Isaac N., S. Lemon, Lizzie (Mrs. Shirk), Sarah (Mrs. Landis), and Emma (Mrs. Weidman). Mr. Fry's life was spent in farming occupations in the township of Ephrata, where his death occurred in November, 1875. His widow still survives and resides in Ephrata.

Martin S., their son, was born in the same township May 1, 1833, when his youth was spent as a pupil at the neighboring public school, after which he engaged in farm labor. He was married in 1858 to Miss Catherine, daughter of Samuel Miller (deceased), of Ephrata. Their children are Horace M., A. Lincoln, S. Curtis, M. Elwood, John M., Emma May, and Mary Alice. Mr. Fry, in 1858, assumed charge of the paternal estate, which is still under his management.

He is in politics a Republican, and has been for years an active and influential representative of his party in the county.

In 1867–68 he was honored with the chairmanship of the Republican County Committee, and in 1876 was appointed United States storekeeper and gauger for the Ninth District of Pennsylvania, which office he still holds. In integrity and enterprise Mr. Fry is regarded as one of the foremost citizens of his township. In religion he adheres to the faith of his ancestors, that of the Lutheran Church, of which both himself and wife are members.

CHAPTER LVI.

FULTON TOWNSHIP.[1]

Geographical and Topographical.—This township was formed in the year 1844 by a division of Little Britain township; taking its name from Robert Fulton (the celebrated inventor of the steamboat), who was born within its territorial limits.

It is bounded on the east by Little Britain; on the south by Mason and Dixon's line, separating it from the State of Maryland; on the west by the Susquehanna River (including all the islands therein, the western bank being the legal boundary), and on the northwest by Drumore township.

Its extreme length from its northern point to the State line is between six and seven miles, and its width from the eastern bank of the river to the Little Britain line, about five miles.

The Susquehanna, as already seen, washes it on the west, the Octorara Creek forms a water front at its southeast angle for perhaps a mile and a half. The Conewago Creek enters it from Drumore almost at its northern extremity, and winds its way through a broad and fertile valley to the Maryland line on the south, traversing nearly the whole length of the territory, furnishing power for numerous mills along its course. The Little Conewago enters it from Little Britain, passes Thomas Smedley's mill, and enters the larger stream from the east. Peter's Creek comes in from Drumore, runs first a southerly course to Wicks' mill, then rather southwestwardly till it meets the Puddle Dock, which, rising near the middle of the township, runs in a winding westerly course, passing and giving power to George Hewes' edge-tool-factory, till it meets the former stream at Dorsey's mill, and thence together seek the river at the lower end of Peach Bottom. Many small rivulets enter these larger streams in all parts of their course, making this township an exceedingly well-watered tract of country.

Pioneer Settlers and Land Warrants.—This township appears to have derived its earliest settlers from Maryland, quite a large number of locations having been made within its limits by Maryland authority at a very early day.

---

[1] By John C. Lewis, Esq.

Martin S. Fry

Emanuel Grubb had three hundred acres patented to him Dec. 10, 1713, being two adjoining surveys, one for one hundred acres and the other for two hundred acres. To these he added afterwards one hundred and seventy-six acres and allowance, partly surrounding the above by patent from the Proprietaries of Pennsylvania dated Aug. 5, 1747. He also became possessed of a part of "Three Partners," hereafter mentioned, as well as other lands which, after his death, were divided among his sons. The farms of the late G. B. Wood, Roger H. Kirk, late Jeremiah B. Haines, and James Black, Esq., were carved out of his possessions.

"Three Partners' Tract" was the name given to a large tract of land lying north of Cornwall's addition, containing seven hundred and sixty-eight acres, surveyed on a warrant to Ephraim Hoffman, dated in 1715, and patented to Thomas Jacobs Sept. 16, 1720. The farms of the late Gilpin Stubbs, Amos Smith (lately sold), Joseph Blackburn, Layman C. Blackburn, late Lewis Haines, Franklin Tollinger, with parts of other properties, are parts of this survey.

"Slate Hill Tract" of two hundred and twenty-five acres was patented to Thomas Johnson Aug. 24, 1726; now Jonas Eby, late heirs of James A. Caldwell and others. It was on the line of this land that Jeremiah Brown and James A. Caldwell had one of the heaviest law-suits ever tried in Lancaster County, costing, it is said, sixty thousand dollars; though this seems to be almost beyond the bounds of possibility.

William Teague two patents for one hundred acres each; one called "Teague's Endeavor," June 6, 1715; the other, "Teague's Forest," in the following year, 1716. These became the property of the Frazers, the former became the property of James Arbuckle, and was conveyed, with other land of his, to Robert Maxwell, Oct. 27, 1800, and now belongs to Gilbert Maxwell in part; the other tract lies partly in Maryland, being intersected by the State line, and belongs to the heirs of Jeremiah B. Haines (deceased), known as the "Frazer place."

Maryland Warrants.—Several other tracts are known to have been taken up by Maryland warrants and secured by Maryland patents, Mordecai Cloud, Nicholas Hiland, George Martin, and others being among those taking Maryland rights at this early day. It is well known that this territory was claimed by Lord Baltimore under his royal grant of 1632, and by William Penn and his heirs under his charter of 1681, and was long disputed between them.

An arrangement had been entered into between them that neither should grant lands in the disputed district till the title was settled; but while this arrangement was respected by the proprietaries of Pennsylvania, it is said to have been disregarded by those of Maryland, so far that lands were offered in this district at half the price they were sold at elsewhere.[1] Be this as it may, in 1732 a parallel of demarcation was finally agreed upon and partially run, so that each party now knew nearly their own limits. And now the list of Pennsylvania titles takes its commencement. It is more than probable that many settlements had been made by squatters previous to this, and a few titles were issued farther east at an earlier day, and nearer established centres of population.

Of such "settlements," it is probable that of James King was among the first. He had built a mill on Conowingo Creek (spelled Canarawango in all the earlier papers) some time before 1733, as in that year a road was laid out from King's mill to Octorara, thus proving by the record an older settlement both of himself and others, or the road would not have been needed. He was a Friend, or Quaker; his neighbors were perhaps of the same persuasion, and the direction of the road clearly points to the Nottingham settlement of Friends, and the place of meeting there as its objective point. King took out a warrant for his land Nov. 25, 1735, in which it is described as that "on which he has long been settled," thus adding proof of his early settlement. The survey contained five hundred acres, and long remained in the family, his son Michael having made three several additions thereto. Michael leaving no heirs, the whole property was divided between his two brothers, Thomas and Vincent, the former getting the southern part (including the "Cave Land," taken up by Michael), and Vincent the northern part. The original tract has all passed out of the family and name of King; but the "Cave Land," together with other land purchased by James King, a son of Thomas, still belongs to his descendants.

William Fulton took up three hundred and ninety-three and three-quarter acres on Conowingo Creek, which by warrant of Nov. 12, 1742, was resurveyed to James Gillespie (who had married his widow), and who added subsequently three other pieces to said tract, making a total of five hundred and forty-six and one-quarter acres. On this, in 1751, he built a mill, the second on Conowingo Creek, so far as known, became involved in debt, and in the latter part of 1764 the sheriff sold his property in two pieces,—the western, with the mill and one hundred and eighty-two acres, to George Ross and James Bickham, and the eastern, with three hundred and sixty-three acres, or thereabout, to Robert Fulton, the elder, who also involved himself by the purchase and suffered a like fate. It is surmised by some that as Gillespie had married the widow of William Fulton, the claims of the heirs of said William Fulton formed a part of the liabilities for which his land was sold, and that as Robert Fulton became the purchaser he was one of those heirs. If this were so, it would make William Fulton the grandfather of the inventor, while other accounts assign that honor to a certain Alexander Fulton, who was, or had been, a resident of the same township (Little Britain at that time). The mill property was sold by Ross and Bickham (residents of Lancaster City) to Jacob Gryder, Aug. 6, 1774, who sold it to Martin Gryder, Aug. 18, 1792. Martin devised to Christian and Martin Gryder. The mill passed into the hands of Joel Smedley, who rebuilt the mill in 1833, and all the other buildings subsequently. It now belongs to Frank C. Pyle. The farm, after passing through several hands, is now owned by Elwood Smedley in part, and part by Montgomery R. Gryder, son of Christian Gryder aforesaid.

---

[1] Mombert's "Authentic History."

Walter Denny about the same time took up a large tract southwest of the above. This descended early to his son John, who, about 1756 or 1757, sold it to Joshua Brown, the ancestor of a large family of Browns, many of them still residents in the neighborhood, and some of them still on a part of the same property. John Denny went westward to the neighborhood of Pittsburg, where some of his descendants rose to distinction, Hon. Harmer Denny, who represented that district in the United States Congress many years ago, being one of them.

Daniel Carmichael took up one hundred and seventy-seven and three-quarter acres, Feb. 22, 1742–43, to which he afterwards added one hundred and six and three-quarter acres, and left it to his son Thomas, who sold one hundred and ninety-one acres and ninety-six perches to Joshua Brown, Jr., and Joseph McCreary and Alexander Ewing, executors of Thomas Carmichael, to Abraham Medcalf, May 9, 1787. John Carmichael, another son of Daniel, had migrated to the western part of Pennsylvania, and "Carmichaelstown," near the Monongahela, in Greene County, owes its foundation to him and his descendants. The descendants of Joshua Brown still occupy most of the land thus purchased by him.

James Caldwell took up two hundred and twelve acres on Conowingo, east side, in 1751, including the "Rock Springs" (which have given their name to divers places in the vicinity), and about the same time, or before it, on Aug. 2, 1750, purchased from Ann Alexander, then its owner, a part of "Slate Hill," estimated at eighty-five acres. Some time after this he purchased eight and one-half acres on the west of this tract from Isaac Sanders, who, on Nov. 22, 1751, had taken out a warrant and had surveyed nineteen and one-quarter acres along the river-shore, and including the slate quarries at Peach Bottom, whose development afterwards led the way to the extensive lawsuit already mentioned. The Caldwell family held this Slate Hill property till within a very few years, when it was sold to George Dawson Coleman. James A. Caldwell, a grandson of the above James, served a term in the State Senate, being elected thereto in 1842.

Samuel Scott was an early settler in the township. His location is dated Feb. 15, 1742, for two hundred and thirty-five acres, to which he afterwards added six or seven other pieces, some by purchase, some by warrant, amounting in the whole to five hundred and forty-four acres and upwards, which descended to his children, and a part remains among his descendants to the present day. Samuel Wright (Little Britain), Marshall Wright, Amos K. Bradley, Andrew Hanna, and others are owners of the remaining part.

Joseph Adair also occupied a large tract in the southeastern section of the township, his survey being returned four hundred and twenty-two acres by warrant of Aug. 20, 1750. He sold two hundred and eighty-seven and three-quarter acres to Samuel Coulson, Oct. 29, 1764, the balance having been previously transferred to James Hanna. Coulson failed soon after, and the sheriff sold the above (with other land of his) to David Jenkins, Aug. 7, 1767. Jenkins lived, it appears, in Chester County, in the neighborhood of Waynesburg, where also he had large possessions. He placed his son Nathaniel on the above tract, where his grandchildren are still the possessors of the soil.

James Bradley had three hundred and eighty-six acres on Peter's Creek, which he sold to Daniel Stubbs, Sept. 10, 1767. (His three warrants of Feb. 25, 1743, and June 6, 1747, and Dec. 20, 1752, were included in one return.) A large part of this is still the property of Thomas Stubbs and Joseph C. Stubbs. Daniel Stubbs sold to Vincent Stubbs, 10th November, 1785, who bought other lands, including the grist-mill at the confluence of Puddle Dock and Peter's Creek, long known as Stubbs' mill, now Dorsey's.

James Porter deserves mention as one of the early settlers in the neighborhood of Peach Bottom. Not indeed an original one, but as early as many who were. He purchased fifteen acres of "Slate Hill," and took out four warrants for adjoining lands, which were located in 1753 and prior thereto. One of these was on the river-shore, adjoining "Slate Hill" and the slate quarries, and including the lower ferry at Peach Bottom. His son William succeeded him, built the house now owned by Kirk Brown, Esq., then one of the best in the whole neighborhood, and therein started the first store, or grocery, in that vicinity. He was the grandfather of the late S. W. P. Boyd, Esq., who was sheriff of the county from 1860 to 1863, and held other offices of trust and confidence, among them that of jury commissioner.

William Montgomery was also an early settler within the limits of the township. His location was May 12, 1743, and it remained in the family for over one hundred years, when it passed into other hands. It is now owned by John L. Patterson and Thomas R. Neel. John R. Montgomery, Esq., the distinguished attorney of Lancaster, who died some years ago, was a lineal descendant of his, as was also David Montgomery, Esq., a noted justice of the peace in Little Britain township, as it was then. Dr. Montgomery R. Gryder, now of Oxford, Chester Co., but formerly of Fulton township, where he still owns a farm, was also a descendant of the same ancestor.

The original farm contained three hundred and thirteen and three-fourths acres and allowance, besides which he owned another farm in Fulton township, and also one in Little Britain, now owned by George J. Beckius.

Other Pioneers.—Most of the original settlers have now entirely disappeared from the neighborhood, leaving neither name nor family to represent them. The names are retained in ancient writings, but those who bore them have passed from the knowledge of the present generation. Many of them are forgotten, and their former existence altogether unknown even to those who now own and occupy the lands that were cleared and cultivated by them. How few at the present day who cultivate their well-tilled acres can look back and see who it was that felled the primeval forest and first broke the virgin soil.

Of those who first settled within the present limits of Fulton township, it is believed that only the Kings and the Scotts can now claim to be residents of the land upon which their ancestors originally located. Some few may possibly claim descent from the original settlers through the female line, but even these are believed to be few and far between. Most of them, either to better their fortunes or for some other reasons, have migrated to other sections,—some to the South, some to the West, and some perhaps become totally extinct. The larger part of the Maryland names disappeared at an early day, and those that are not altogether lost are almost exclusively found on the southern side of the State line. Perhaps they became dissatisfied with the idea of living in a province different from that in which they had supposed themselves located, and wherein they had intended to live and die, and when the line was definitely settled, leaving their lands in Pennsylvania, they may have sold their possessions, pulled up stakes, and in perfect disgust returned to their beloved Maryland. Some did not do this, but the vicissitudes and changes incident to human life have operated to produce the same effect.

Even the succeeding race that took the places of the first have, like them, largely disappeared; while some remain to the present day, others, like those who went before them, only stayed for a time, and in turn passed on to other climes. The McCrearys, the Plummers, the Sidwells, and many more that might be named, where are they now? and echo only answers, where!

But some have been more persistent. Joshua Brown, who purchased the Denny property, as we have seen, has left behind him a numerous progeny that for a century and a quarter have continued to occupy the land so bought, even to the fifth and the sixth generations. They added other land to the original purchase, and on Nov. 1, 1776, the ferry property at Peach Bottom, including the slate quarries there, passed into their hands. These remain, at least in part, in their hands to-day. The purchase of this property and its subsequent development led to the heavy lawsuit already mentioned. Caldwell, who owned the adjoining land, anxious to share in the rich deposit, and finding that due allowance had not been made for variation of the needle between the date of the Maryland survey under which he claimed and held and the later survey of Brown's land, shifted his survey into its original position, lapping over on to Brown's survey on the west of him, and leaving a vacant strip between his land and Porter's survey on the east of him, for which he proceeded to obtain a warrant, and had a survey made to cover said vacancy. This shifting the line, and the consequent lapping over and interference, necessarily produced litigation, bitter and protracted, to settle the line and the rights of the parties. It was finally settled in favor of Caldwell, when Brown proceeded to develop what remained to him, and built up an industry profitable to himself and beneficial to the country. It was Jeremiah Brown, the elder, who owned these quarries, and whose heirs conducted them till a few years ago, when they were leased out, and, becoming unproductive, are now suffered to lie in idleness. This Jeremiah Brown was perhaps one of the most wealthy men in the lower end of Lancaster County in his day. He was a director of the Bank of Pennsylvania, and a very extensive landholder. He divided his large and valuable estate among his three sons and three daughters, leaving them all very well off as regards the affairs of this world. His son, Hon. Jeremiah Brown, was indeed honorable and honored. He was an active politician, and held many positions of honor and trust. In 1837 he was a member of the convention that revised the Constitution of the State, sitting with Judge H. G. Long, Hon. Thaddeus Stevens, William M. Meredith, Esq., Joseph R. Chandler, Daniel Agnew, James Pollock, James M. Porter, George W. Woodward, and other shining lights of the commonwealth in that day. In 1840 and again in 1842 he was elected a member of Congress from Lancaster County, and in 1851 associate judge of the several courts of the county, holding the position for the constitutional period of five years. Another son, Slater Brown, was also honored with office by a vote of the people, being for some time an inspector of the county prison.

Robert Fulton, who, as we have seen, purchased a part of James Gillespie's farm, made but a short stay within the limits of the township, yet within that short stay an event transpired that not only gave a name to the township upon its separate organization, but wrought an important change in the affairs of the country and of the world. He took possession in 1765, and left in 1766, returning to the city of Lancaster, from which he originally came. But within that time a son was born unto him whose inventive genius has revolutionized the world and given him a name that will endure till time grows old. The exact time of his birth is wrapped in obscurity, save that it was in the year

1765. His enthusiastic and admiring biographer has learned no more, nor does he pretend to trace his ancestry beyond his immediate parents, his mother's family name being Smith. Another writer makes her the sister of John Smith, and states that she came over with him from the north of Ireland in 1720, and married an Alexander Fulton, who was the father of Robert Fulton the elder, and lived in Little Britain. Three Fultons make their appearance in what was then Little Britain township,—William, as we have seen, at the Fulton House, as the predecessor of James Gillespie, in 1734; James Fulton, on Octorara Creek, by purchase, in 1753; and Alexander Fulton, at Oak Hill, in Little Britain, about the same time. This may be the Alexander Fulton who is referred to as the father of Robert Fulton the elder by Mary Smith, and grandfather of the inventor. John, Hugh, and Andrew Fulton, sons of his, as is supposed, were residents of Little Britain in 1763. In 1769 they have disappeared, none but Robert (father of the inventor) being then taxed.

It is not claimed that Robert Fulton was the first discoverer of steam, nor yet the first that applied it to driving machinery. This, it is well known, was done before his time. Nor yet was he the first that conceived the idea of making it the means of propelling vessels on the water. Others had thought of this and tried to reduce it to practice, but failed. Poor John Fitch took his last long rest on the banks of the Ohio fully impressed with the belief that the music of the passing steamboat would sing his everlasting requiem. But it was reserved for the genius of Fulton to conquer all the difficulties that intervened and render the steamboat a success and a triumph.

Other inventions were also his,—submarine vessels, torpedoes, etc., some of which, in his estimation, were to exceed the steamboat in value and usefulness. It may well be doubted whether the judgment of the present day will agree with the anticipations of the sanguine inventor, or whether succeeding generations, with the added experience of years, would exchange the steamboat for any device whatever. Having laid the foundation for the vast benefits mankind were to derive from his successful experiments, and while still seeking further and greater improvements in its application, he was cut short in the midst of his usefulness, and died on the 24th day of February, 1815, in the fiftieth year of his age. Little could the world then see of the vast utility of his invention. The speed he attained, though exceeding his most ardent expectations, has since been more than doubled; time and space have been almost annihilated, and the waters of the world, the wide, illimitable ocean, the land-locked lakes, and the rivers, both small and large, are darkened by day with the great leviathans that move over their surface by the hidden power of steam, while at night the fires that generate their moving power illuminate the darkness and dispel the gloom.

The old Fulton homestead is still occupied by the Swift family, who in 1822 rebuilt the house on the same site, using the old foundations, a part of the wall, and as much of the old material as was suitable for the purpose. Most of the land is still in the hands of the heirs of Joseph Swift.

Other Land-Warrants issued prior to 1800.—Joseph Adaire, Aug. 20, 1750, 250 acres, next to Michael and Robert Smith; 422 acres surveyed, now in Fulton township, near the State line, now belongs to the Jenkinses and others. Included in the above is 134¼ acres patented to James Hanna, Nov. 7, 1763. Book AA, vol. iii. page 525, etc.

John Boggs, July 3, 1745, 100 acres on West Branch of Octorara Creek, perhaps in Colerain.

Mary Cooper, April 4, 1775, 10 acres, next to James Brown, John Evans, and John Johnston. This was a small lot in Little Britain, situate as above indicated, and near the West Branch of Octorara Creek, now belonging to Alexander K. Morrison.

Robert Crookshank, May 28, 1752, 50 acres, next to John Coppach; 58 acres surveyed on the east side of Conowingo Creek, now in Fulton township. Belongs to Joel J. Carter.

John Cross, Aug. 7, 1738, 200 acres.

Samuel Davison, Sept. 30, 1745, 200 acres.

Walter Denny, Sept. 1, 1737, 100 acres on Conowingo, assessed to J. Gillespie, Nov. 12, 1742, next to Gillespie. These two warrants, surveyed together on Conowingo Creek (I have no contents), were sold by John Denny (son of Walter) to Joshua Brown about 1757. Now owned by Slater F. Brown, J. P. Ambler, L. K. Brown, and others.

James and William Dixon, Aug. 24, 1744, 125 acres on Muddy Creek; May 5, 1752, 30 acres next to his other land. There was a James Dixon who held 240½ acres of land, in what is now Fulton township, by two warrants, one dated 1st mo. 10, 1742–43, the other 4th mo. 5, 1753. These adjoin Maryland surveys south and west, Henry Parsons on the north, and James Midkiff on the east. Perhaps the first warrant above, being on Muddy Creek, may be either in Drumore or Martic, said creek separating said two townships.

Joseph Frazier, Sept. 3, 1753. A survey was made for Joseph Frazier in 1741, containing 42 acres and allowances, to which other land was afterwards added, adjoining his Maryland patent and the river in Fulton township. Perhaps this warrant belonged to the late William Cook, of Cook's Landing.

James Gilcrease, Nov. 12, 1751, 20 acres next to Hugh Porter and Richard Dilworth. It may be part of the 223¼ acres and allowances before described, and agrees with it in everything but location.

William Gilcrease, Jan. 5, 1742, 100 acres of William Scott, in Fulton township; May 10, 1750, 30 acres next to James Gilcrease. Returned 50½ acres and allowances, and now belongs to the heirs of Jeremiah G. Brown and to George Tollinger.

Joseph Glenn, June 1, 1752, 100 acres next to Robert Patterson and Hugh Patrick. Surveyed Jan. 26, 1803. Lies on the State line in Fulton township, and now belongs to Thomas Grubb and others. It seems to have been originally a part of the Maryland survey, cut off by the State line, and the above warrant laid on it. Contents returned, 47 acres, 57 perches, and allowances.

Thomas Grubb, May 28, 1759, 20 acres next to his other land. I believe it to be part of the above tract. Thomas Grubb held another tract of 68 acres, 37 perches, and allowances, by order, on application No. 2360, dated March 4, 1767, afterwards owned by Andrew Lowe. Surveyed Sept. 6, 1836, for Lowe.

George Gibson, March 12, 1743, 10 acres, between John Dilworth and Samuel Gibson, with Hugh Porter's survey on warrant of Nov. 27, 1750, in Fulton. See Hugh Porter hereinafter.

John Gibson, May 9, 1745, 50 acres.

James Gilcrease, Feb. 9 (19th by my notes), 1741, 20 acres, west side of John Gilcrease; 81½ acres surveyed on two warrants. Sold, with other land, to William Barclay. Patented to him March 4, 1808, and afterwards sold to Joseph Ballance, now the property of —— Hershour and others. Nov. 8. 1748, 50 acres (100 acres), next to J. Grady, and two barren hills. On these two warrants, together with another for 20 acres in 1751, 223¼ acres and allowances were surveyed and became the property of the Killoughs prior to 1768, as in that year Margaret and Thomas Killough conveyed to David Killough, to whom it was assessed the following year. Part of it now belongs to Robert Killough, a lineal descendant of the first proprietor of the name, and the remainder to Josiah Brown, Daniel Barker, and others. It is situated at New Texas (including the tavern stand, etc.), in Fulton township. May 10, 1750, 40 acres in addition to lands of 1741. Part of the 81½ acres above surveyed on warrant of Feb. 19, 1841, and this warrant. Transferred same as above stated.

Mary Grymes (widow), Dec. 2, 1747, 50 acres, next to her other land and Samuel Davis; also, May 9, 1745, 40 acres, in trust for her children, by John Grymes.

William Grymes, Aug. 21, 1752, 25 acres at northwest corner of his other tract. These three warrants seem to have been included in the Arbuckle lands, sold to Robert Maxwell about 1800, and patented to him, now owned by Gilbert Maxwell and others.

Peter Hastyngs, Aug. 16, 1738, 150 acres on Octorara Creek, situated in Colerain township.

Stephen Herd, March 23, 1749, 15 acres in addition to place he bought. Stephen Herd owned land in what is now Fulton township, and also land in Little Britain township entirely separate from the other. The former is perhaps the proper location, as I think he bought the Britain property at a later date.

William Husband, Nov. 9, 1750, 50 acres in company with Vincent King; 130 acres surveyed and patented to them May 16, 1753, on Soapstone Hill, in Fulton township, near the Little Britain line, now owned by Jeremiah G. Brown's heirs, heirs of John Gibson, Esq., and various others.

John Hutcheson, April 11, 1749, tract next to his other land.

Thomas Jacob, March 1, 1792, 100 acres on Conewago Creek, one mile from his other land; 96 acres, warrant March 1st; survey, March 1st; patent, Sept. 19, 1743 (as I have it from the patent to Thomas Jacob, enrolled in Patent Book A, vol. ii. page 22, etc.). Belonged to John Webster; now belongs to John Black, of Lancaster.

Janet Jamison, April 14, 1742 or 1743, 50 acres next to her farm; 109¾ acres sold to William Jamison, May 17, 1745, who mortgaged to John Allison, July 28, 1755. Book E, page 36. Now James Wood, Howard Coates, and others.

William Jamison, Jan. 4, 1759, 25 acres next to Thomas Hill, James Montgomery, and Daniel McMichael. (Its location seems to show that it was previously appropriated under an older warrant to James Cowden.)

Robert King, Dec. 1, 1750, 130 acres next to James Siddals; 157¾ acres and allowances surveyed, partly in Fulton and partly in Drumore townships. It lies near Peter's Creek, is immediately southeast of Fairfield, and now belongs to Mrs. Boyd and Miss McSparran and others.

Michael King, May 26, 1746, 100 acres next to James King's, on Conowingo Creek; 196¼ acres and allowances surveyed (called "Cave Land"). Patented to Thomas King (his brother, to whom he had sold it), Aug. 7, 1770. Still held by the King family. On south of James King's tract. Jan. 13, 1752, 30 acres next to other land and Samuel Scott. Lies on the north of James King's tract, and contains 40 acres. Now owned by Neal Hambleton and William Shoemaker.

James King, Nov. 9, 1750, 50 acres in common with William Husband. See William Husband for this.

Michael King, April 23, 1747, 50 acres next to James King. Liest west of James King's tract, and south of Samuel Scott's warrant of Jan. 20, 1747, near Penn Hill. Now owned by divers persons.

Timothy Kirk, March 21, 1753, 50 acres next to his other land and S. Scott; 58¼ acres now belongs to Jacob Moore. "His other land" was a tract of 111 acres lying north of this, east of Samuel Scott, and west of Anthony Dilworth, near the Little Britain line, in Fulton township, afterwards Barney Mooney.

John Kirkpatrick, May 24, 1753, 150 acres on Octorara; 172¾ acres in Fulton township, on Little Britain line and Octorara Creek. Patented to John Reed, June 8, 1813, sold to Samuel Carter, 9th mo. 14, 1813. Book No. 8, page 178, etc. Part afterwards owned by John Brown, and after him by Samuel K. Ashton. Present owner not known.

Adam Laughlin, March 9, 1753, tract next to Patrick and Thomas Grubb; 61 acres, 133 perches, surveyed to heirs of Michael Helm, July 26, 1798. On Conowingo Creek and the Maryland line. Became the property of Levi Brown, and now belongs to a portion of his descendants, the heirs of Dr. G. B. Woods.

William Long, April 15, 1751, 20 acres; May 11, 1748, 150 acres in his improvement of 1739. On this warrant, with another, whose date I have, Oct. 24, 1750, there were 236¾ acres surveyed. Patented to William Long (grandson of the original warrantee), Aug. 17, 1809. Partly in Drumore. Now owned by Calvin Alexander, John Will, John C. Wright, George W. Miller, and others.

James Long, Jan. 21, 1797, 20 acres near Samuel Scott's.

John Martin, Jan. 19, 1759, 100 acres; 166 acres and allowances surveyed. Patented to Samuel Neeper (with other land) by the name of "Bennington," May 8, 1810. Now James K. Drennen; on Peter's Creek.

John Matthews, May 7, 1734, 200 acres on Octorara, in right of his father.

James McAffee, Jan. 26, 1743, 150 acres, improved in 1739; in Little Britain, immediately at Oak Hill, and south and west of it, 221 acres and allowances, now owned by Thomas Furniss, Wilson Hill, and others. The village of Oak Hill is mainly on this land. It was partly owned by Alexander Fulton at one time, and the Hills have long been settled on it. Feb. 7 (March 29), 1749, 50 acres in his improvement. This tract lies on Octorara Creek, in Little Britain township, contains 144 acres and allowances, was sold by McAffee to James Fulton, Jan. 24, 1753, and after passing through the hands respectively of Humphrey Atchison (who by application No. 2405 added 13 acres to it), Francis White, and John McBeath, the latter sold it, April 1, 1793, to William Pennell, whose grandson, John J. Pennell, now holds it.

Andrew McClery, July 29, 1743, 150 acres, on new road to Lancaster.

James McDowel, March 23, 1752, 40 acres; Jan. 21 (27), 1747, 100 acres; 150 acres and allowances surveyed on these two warrants. Sold by Elizabeth McDowell and Thomas McDowell, administrators of James McDowell, to Thomas King, Dec. 24, 1785. (Book DD, p. 564, etc.) Fulton township, adjoining "Cave Land." Now Lindley King, Montilion Brown, and others.

Alexander McDowell, Aug. 23, 1765, 171 acres and allowances. Patented to Alexander McDowell, by name of "The Paradise," Sept. 6, 1766. (Book AA, vol. viii. p. 2.) Fulton township, immediately south of Texas. Now Alfred Wood and others.

Andrew McDowell, Feb. 1, 1743, 100 acres; 95 acres were surveyed to Andrew McDowell on Octorara Creek, afterward Benjamin Hough (which see).

Jonas Miles, Nov. 29, 1750. In Fulton township, west of Conowingo Creek, including several other warrants (among them Andrew White's), sold off in pieces 204 acres, 34 perches, strict. Now Robert Warden, Jacob Herr, Joseph C. Stubbs, L. K. Brown, and others.

James Porter, June 2, 1746, 100 acres, next to State Hill. On Peter's Creek, in Fulton township, the above warrant and two others, dated May 28, 1752, and Feb. 7, 1753, 161 acres, including what was long known as Stubbs' mill, now Dorsey's. Now Samuel Dorsey and others.

Hugh Porter, Nov. 27, 1750, 180 acres, by James Kings. This warrant, with one to George Gibson, of March 12, 1743, together 339 acres. Patented to Joseph Smedley, Aug. 31, 1809, including Thomas Smedley's mill and bending-works. Belongs to the grandsons of Joseph Smedley. On Little Conestoga, in Fulton township.

John Reagh, May 18, 1749, on Peter's Creek, 205 acres, 20 perches, surveyed March 17, 1735, not having been returned before. Now Thomas Griest, Caroline Glackin, and others.

Robert McMinn, Oct. 17, 1755, 40 acres. Part of "Bennington." Patented to Samuel Neeper May 8, 1810, 69 acres, 110 perches. Now J. D. Wilson, and heirs of John Neeper, deceased.

James Metcalf, March 21, 1753, also March 1, 1742–43, 265 acres and allowances, in Fulton township. Resurveyed for Abraham Metcalf, 5th mo. 21, 1774. Sold to Joseph Sidwell. Now E. K. Taylor, Thomas P. King, and others.

Hugh Rippy, May 23, 1744, 100 acres, improved in 1738. Now the property of Rudolph S. Herr and others, partly in Drumore.

Michael Robinson, Dec. 29, 1748, 60 acres. Part of it patented to Michael Robinson, by the name of "Robinson's barrens," May 19, 1767. Now belongs to Haines Brown, and lies north of New Texas, in Fulton township.

Samuel Scott, Nov. 7, 1750, 15 acres, next to his own land. Surveyed 27th of 5th mo., 1751, returned 17½ acres and allowances, northwest of his other land. Now the property of Henry Hess. Fulton township, between Goshen and Penn Hill; Jan. 21, 1747 (1749), 100 acres, next to Mike King. With a change of date from 1749 to 1747, this appears to correspond with a survey of 134 acres, adjoining the above, and sold with it to George Warden. Patented to his executors March 28, 1816. Now held by Robert Warden and others. Fulton township; March 8, 1759, 20 acres, next to Stephen Hudder. This is another Samuel Scott, also in Fulton. The survey contains 23½ acres and allowances, and is one of seven different surveys conveyed to him by two patents, each dated March 14, 1768 (AA, 10), 337 and 338, respectively, containing together 518 acres, 12 perches, and allowances. Now held by Amos K. Bradley and others. Part of the two patents is still held by his descendants, part in Britain; Jan. 15, 1742, 200 acres, including his improvement. Of this warrant I have no account, unless its date is Feb. 15 instead of Jan. 15, in which case it is one of the seven tracts above stated. (The mistake of date may be mine.) If so, it contains 235 acres and allowances.

Margaret Scott, May 2, 1749, 100 acres; in 1746, by William Montgomery, 170½ acres in Fulton township, including the original site of the Little Britain Presbyterian Church. Patented to William Reed in 1836. It is now owned by John Reed, son of William Reed.

Isaac Sidwell, Feb. 10, 1756, 70 acres. No certain location of this tract. It may be a tract lying near Kirk's Bridge, in Little Britain township, divided by Hugh Sidwell between his two sons, Isaac and Nathan Sidwell, but of this I have no proof.

Robert Smith, May 30, 1750.

Richard Stedman, Aug. 16, 1749, 20 acres next to his other land; 72 acres in two pieces. "His other land" was 184 acres and allowances, surveyed 10th mo. 14, 1743, on a warrant to John Biggott, dated March 1, 1737, in all 256 acres and allowances. Patented to Jeremiah Brown, by name of "Goshen," March 7, 1808 (Book No. 63, page 33, etc.). Sold to Jeremiah Brown, Jr., 8th mo. 10, 1824 (Book C, vol. 5, page 72, etc.). Now the property of his daughter, Hannah Wood, and others.

Robert Stewart, Aug. 24, 1744, 100 acres at head of two springs that run into Little Britain.

Joseph Walker, Nov. 14, 1853, 148 acres 70 perches, surveyed May 26, 1818. Lies northwest of William Barkley's five warrants in Little Britain. Now belongs to Charles Hays, V. K. Alexander, and others. Is quite irregular, being a vacancy lying between other claims. Lies south of White Rock.

James Walker, Dec. 14, 1773, 20 acres. Is the same most likely referred to in Isaac Walker's, above. I have no reference to the date to determine it fully.

John Warnock, Dec. 16, 1772, 12 acres 22 perches, nearly east of Oak Hill, adjoining other land then held by John Warnock. Now David Christie.

William Waugh, May 18, 1752, 25 acres; May 30, 1752, 125 acres, next to James King's. These two warrants, with another to Thomas Berry of March 17, 1746, were patented to Robert Pennell, Aug. 31, 1809, including Wakefield store and tavern. Now owned by Andrew Charles, C. C. Cauffman, Abner Brown, and various others. In Fulton township.

William Waugh, Feb. 2, 1753, 100 acres; 149 acres 82 perches and allowances, southeast of the preceding. Now owned by Abner Brown and Christopher C. Cauffman.

Andrew White, Nov. 29, 1750, 25 acres. Included in Jonas Miles' (which see).

William Whiteside, Sept. 13, 1744, 300 acres; 236¾ acres and allowances; 104 acres and allowances. Patented to Abraham Whiteside, Dec. 13, 1787 (the northern part). The southern part patented to Caspar Sneider, Dec. 19, 1787, by name of "Happy Recovery" (Patent-book No. 11, pages 465 and 474 respectively). May 28, 1747, 30 acres near his other land.

"Whiteside's Addition," 38¼ acres and allowances. Patented to Abraham Whiteside with part of the above. William Whiteside, by will dated Sept. 26, 1748, devised to his two sons, Thomas and Abraham. On division, Abraham obtained the northern part, and devised to his son, John Whiteside, who sold to Robert Black, April 26, 1806. The southern part passed from Thomas Whiteside to Robert Roberts; sheriff sold to Abraham Whiteside; he to Caspar Sneider; he to Ulric Runner; became the property of Thomas Whiteside, after whose decease it was confirmed to Robert Black. The whole is now in the Black family, who are lineal descendants of the warrantee.

Isaac Williams, Feb. 23, 1748 (1758), 40 acres; 51½ acres and allowances, on Puddle Dock Creek, in Fulton township, adjoining a tract of 191 acres and allowances, surveyed for Cornelius McCree by warrant of Aug. 23, 1750, then held by Williams. The whole patented to Thomas Plummer by two patents, June 10, 1774. Now owned by heirs of E. A. Towson, Elan Charles, C. H. Stubbs, and others. It lies along the Peach Bottom Railroad, above Westbrook Station.

TAXABLES IN 1796, IN WHAT IS NOW FULTON.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Ammet, Abraham	0	2	6	King, Thomas	1	5	0
Arbuckle, James and William	1	2	0	King, Vincent	1	7	6
Armstrong, Francis	0	7	6	King, William	0	10	0
Brown, Joshua	1	7	6	Long, John	0	12	6
Blackburn, Samuel	0	10	6	Loughland, Widow or John	0	12	0
Brown, Eleazar	0	7	6	McConkey, Andrew	0	3	0
Brown, William	0	7	6	Montgomery, William	1	0	0
Breding & Ewing	1	0	0	McDowell, James	0	15	0
Carmichael, Thomas	0	15	0	Midcalf, Abraham	0	10	0
Cappick, John and Thos.	0	13	0	McSparran, James	0	8	0
Colson, Thomas	0	5	0	Miles, Jonas	0	7	6
Cully, Thomas	0	3	0	McMinn, Widow and William	0	7	6
Cully, James	0	3	0	McDowell, Alexander	0	10	0
Caldwell, James	0	3	6	McCreary, John and Samuel	0	17	0
Davison, Robert	0	2	0	McCreary, Joseph	0	9	0
Davison, John	0	3	0	Mooney, Barnaby	0	7	6
Ewing, Widow	0	5	0	McMinn, Robert	0	3	6
Fulton, Robert	1	0	0	Nelson, John	0	12	6
Frazer, Joseph, Sr.	0	15	0	Neeper, James	0	13	0
Frazer, Joseph, Jr.	0	15	0	Patrick, Hugh	0	13	6
Gilchrist, James	0	16	0	Porter, William	0	7	6
Gilchrist, William	0	11	0	Reagh, John	0	5	0
Grubb, Thomas	1	0	0	Robinson, Michael	0	10	0
Glen, Robert	0	5	0	Ripney, Widow	0	4	0
Gemble, James	0	4	0	Williams, Isaac	0	10	0
Griest, Edward	0	2	0	Webster, William	0	7	6
Jenkins, David	0	10	0				
Killough, David	0	7	6				
King, Michael	1	7	6				

Freemen.

	s.	d.		s.	d.
James Rankin	15	0	Robert Knox	15	0
Robert King	15	0	Robert Maxwell	15	0
George Warden	15	0	John Miles	15	0
Thomas Boyd	15	0	Daniel McMinn	15	0

John W. Swift, of Fulton House.—This most exemplary and highly-esteemed citizen of Fulton township, Lancaster Co., died at his residence at Fulton House, in his eighty-ninth year.

The deceased was one of the oldest residents of the township, and was well and favorably known by a wide circle of friends, an extensive relationship, and was highly respected by the community at large. He had been, at the time of his death, a member of the Methodist Church for about seventy years, being one of the first of the persuasion in the lower end of the county, and was a zealous, active, and liberal supporter of the church. His conversion, with that of his brother George and sisters Ellen and Martha, took place in an old stone barn, still standing on the farm now belowing to James Collins, in Colerain township, to which place they rode ~~on~~ horseback from their home for that purpose. He was a member of Bethel Church, on Fulton Circuit, near his home, the first building of which he was largely instrumental in erecting in 1822. He was a deep Bible student, and was remarkably well versed in the Scriptures.

Mr. Swift died in the house in which he was born, a place known not only at home, but widely abroad as "Fulton House," the birthplace of Robert Fulton, the inventor. At the time the property was owned by the father of Robert Fulton, the great inventor, he fell into financial difficulty, and it was sold in 1772 by Sheriff Barr, then sheriff of Lancaster County, on a mortgage foreclosure, and purchased by Joseph Swift, of Philadelphia, grandfather of the late deceased, for eight hundred pounds. This purchaser sent his son Joseph to the place, then in Little Britain, now Fulton township. Joseph Swift was a sea captain and knew nothing about farming, and brought with him George Rutzer, a practical farmer, who worked the place. Joseph Swift occupied the old Fulton homestead, prospered, and raised a family of eight children,—four sons and four daughters. These were the brothers and sisters of the subject of our sketch, all of whom, except three sisters, are dead, having attained advanced ages. The surviving sisters are Mrs. Elizabeth Zell and Mrs. Margaret Ewing, of Little Britain, Lancaster Co., and Mrs. Martha Morrison, of Hightstown, N. J., all widows. The family were all persons of large and fine physique, with hale and vigorous constitutions, the late deceased having always enjoyed good health.

The Fulton tract was divided into four farms, the homestead falling to John W. Here he engaged in farming and also merchandising, building a store on the property in 1844, which he conducted successfully for twenty years. He brought the farm into a good state of cultivation and made farming pay, although until the construction of the Peach Bottom Railroad a few years ago, which runs through the place and close to the buildings, it was remote from such facilities. The farm, containing one hundred and thirty acres, was bought a year ago for one hundred dollars per acre by his sons Harvey and Joseph, who have now large grain and tobacco warehouses at Fulton House Station.

Taxables for 1763.—The following list of persons were on the tax-list of Little Britain for the year 1763, and were residents of that part of the township now embraced in Fulton township:

	Tax Levied. £	s.	d.		Tax Levied. £	s.	d.
Armstrong. Francis	0	12	0	McDonel, James	0	14	0
Arbuckle, James	0	16	0	Midcape, Curtis	0	6	0
Arbuckle, William	0	10	0	Mills, William	0	4	0
Breden, James	0	12	0	Miles, Jonas	0	12	0
Brown, Nathan	0	9	0	McSparran, James	0	9	0
Bradley, James	0	12	0	McCreery, John	0	15	0
Brown, Joshua	1	5	0	McCreery, Joseph	0	8	0
Brown, William	0	7	6	McMin, Widow	0	3	0
Carmichael, Thomas	0	14	0	McMichael, Richard	0	3	0
Coppog, John	0	14	0	McDonel, Alexander	0	7	6
Caldwell, James	0	10	0	Montgomery, William	1	10	0
Calron, Samuel	0	10	0	McMichael, Daniel	0	5	0
Coppog, John, Jr	0	4	0	Moncy, Barney (tenant)	0	7	6
Craig, John	0	5	0	Nilson, John	1	0	0
Davison, Widow	0	12	0	Neaper, James	0	12	0
Ewing, Alexander	0	5	0	Patrick, Hugh	1	0	0
Fraigu, Joseph	1	0	0	Robinson, Michael	0	8	0
Gillespy, James	1	5	0	Ray, John	0	2	6
Gilgrest, James	1	0	0	Rippy, Widow	0	12	0
Grub, Thomas	1	0	0	Reah, John	0	5	0
Gilgrest, William	0	13	0	Stieman, Richard	0	14	0
Glen, Widow	0	7	0	Scott, Samuel	1	5	0
Glen, Joseph	0	4	0	Scott, James, Sr	0	7	6
King, Thomas	1	0	0	Serjent, Jeremiah	0	12	0
King, Michael	1	0	0	Scott, James	0	7	0
King, William	0	10	0	Scott, John	0	8	0
King, William, Sr	0	2	6	Scott, Thomas	0	12	0
King, Daniel	0	12	0	Stone, John	0	3	6
Kelah, Widow	0	7	6	Stone, Andrew	0	3	0
Long, John	0	8	0	Sidovel, Richard, Jr	0	10	0
Laughlin, Widow	0	6	0	Williams, Isaac	0	11	0

FREEMEN IN 1763 IN WHAT IS NOW FULTON TOWNSHIP.

John McCreary.
Anthony Montgomery.
James Robinson.
Samuel Long.
David McKeely.
William Nilson.
John Patrick.
Eshbel Montgomery.
John Ewing.
Henry Stewart.
John Glen.
Thomas Brown.
William Dickson.

The total amount of the King's tax for this year £94 18*s*. 6*d*.

Non-Associators, 1777.—The following-named persons comprise the list, as far as can be ascertained, of the non-associators, or anti-arms-bearing, or peace men, or anti-war men, in 1777, of what is now Fulton township. For a copy of the warrant of the commissioners, Thomas Clark and Cas. Shaffner, to Collector Stephen Herd, in relation to collecting tax of non-associators, see same in Little Britain township history:

Names.	Tax Levied. £	s.	d.	Names.	Tax Levied. £	s.	d.
William Craig	3	10	0	Abraham Widcalf	3	10	0
Francis Stone	3	10	0	James Sidwell	3	10	0
Thomas Money	3	10	0	Owen Jenkins	3	10	0
James Rhea	3	10	0	Nathaniel Jenkins	3	10	0
William Rhea	3	10	0	Jeremiah Brown	3	10	0
Joseph Miles	3	10	0	Thomas Stubbs	3	10	0
Josiah Brown	3	10	0	Vincent Stubbs	3	10	0
James King	3	10	0	Thomas Capuck	3	10	0
Isaac Webster	3	10	0	Luke McDowel	3	10	0
John Webster	3	10	0	James McDowel	3	10	0

WIDOW MONTGOMERY'S PETITION AND REBATE OF TAX IN 1785.

"*To the Commissioners of Lancaster County.*

"The Humble petiton of Mary Montgomery of Little Brittian Township humbly Shueth.

"That whereas I am Left a Desolate widdow by the Death of my Husband and whereas my husband left me his Land During my natural Life for my suporte and I being Distetute of aney helpe to Labour my Land was under the Nessitey of Employing a Cropper and whereas there was a Nesesitey of Leaving havey taxes in order to pay our publick Debt I thought it my Duty to Labour and put in Crops as much as was in my power in order to Defray my proporsion of taxes but after all my Labour and Coast my Crops parished the Letter part of Last winter which can be atested by all my Neighbours

"Gentle men as my part of the taxes is high and I having nothing Else to Depend on for Defraying my part thereof but my Crop I hope you will Consider my Case in granting me a Draw for what part of my

taxes your wisdom shall think meet and your pettioner as in Duty bound shall ever pray
"October the 27th 1785

"Mary Montgomery"

On the reverse of the petition can be seen the following indorsement:

"*To the Collector of Little Brittian for the year* 1783. Take only five pounds hard money and three pounds State from the widdow Montgomery and the Remainder shall be allowd you at the Settlement of your Duplicat Given under My hand Novmr 3d 1785

"Daniel Franck"

Educational.—The school system was introduced into Little Britain township (including Fulton) in 1837, having at that time ten school-houses, eight teachers, and three hundred pupils. It levied a tax of $1945.27, drew a State appropriation of $1187.69, and expended for buildings the sum of $2676. At the division of the township in 1844 the number of school-houses was still ten, of which five fell to the share of Fulton. Of course the system was still continued, the intelligence of the people sanctioning it, and the choice of "school" or "no school" being about this time taken away by legislative enactment. Since that time three new houses have been added to the number, and some of these have been renewed, adding to their comfort and convenience, it being the boast of the township that their schools are the best,—the best managed and conducted, and the most effective in the lower end of the county.

Election and Duty of Supervisors.—By an act of the Legislature of March 16, 1868, the townships of Fulton and Salisbury were authorized to elect *three* supervisors,—one for one year, one for two years, and one for three years,—and every year after that one supervisor to serve three years; their duty being to divide the roads of the township into sections from one-fourth to three-fourths of a mile in length, to sell the repair of these sections every three years to the lowest bidder, having first specified the repairs to be made and given notice of the time and place of sale, and to have charge and oversight of the whole work so to be done. Under this method Fulton township claims to have the best roads in this section of country, and some travelers have recognized their entrance into the township from this fact alone. This method of mending roads by contract is now generally called "the Fulton system," and is universally approved in theory, while in practice it often fails, either from too much being expected of it at once, or more frequently from the election of unsuitable or incompetent officers to carry it into effect. No reason can be assigned why better roads cannot be had at less cost under this system than any other if properly managed and enforced. But, unfortunately, the thirst for gain influences a large portion of contractors to render as little service for their money as they can possibly get along with, and unless supervisors are watchful and energetic the system will fail of its best effects, and the roads will be neglected and subsequent expenses necessarily increased. On the other hand, if supervisors *do their duty* and enforce on contractors a compliance with the terms of their contracts, they bring upon themselves the ill-will of the delinquents, and complaints of their exactions are loud and deep. Fulton township has been fortunate in having supervisors who, disregarding clamor, have gone on doing their duty and requiring contractors to do theirs. And yet it has been noticed that where a desire to avoid the censure of the covetous has produced a relaxation of strict authority, the consequence has been a retrogression of the roads, and consequently an unfavorable reflection upon the system itself.

Post-Offices.—Within the limits of Fulton township we find the following post-offices, viz.: Fulton House, taking its name, as does the township itself, from Robert Fulton, the inventor, at whose birthplace it was established about 1853, and still remains; Goshen, originally established at the store then belonging to Jeremiah Brown, but now of Samuel C. Wood, many years ago discontinued to make room for Fulton House and Wakefield about 1853, and since restored; Peter's Creek, first called Rock, at Peach Bottom; Pleasant Grove, at the village of that name; Lyle, at the village of New Texas; Wakefield, established about 1853 at the store then kept by the Wilkinson Brothers, but now by Smedley & Marsh, about one-half mile south of the Little Britain Friends' meeting-house; and Wrightsdale, on the line of Little Britain township, where the road from New Texas to Eastland crosses it, in the store now kept by Mr. Wright.

The Productions of the Township, like those of all other places removed from the great centres of trade and population, are chiefly agricultural, yet other productions are not wanting within its borders. Chrome has been taken out in considerable quantities on its southern border, along the Maryland line, and iron ore is found in some places. Magnesia also has been found and taken out in the "barrens," where chrome is found. The slate quarries at Peach Bottom were long famous, but are now not worked, York County furnishing as good an article at less cost. A few years ago a company leased the quarries and made preparations for doing an extensive business, but after very considerable expense incurred in putting up buildings and providing machinery the enterprise was abandoned, and has not since been resumed. Brick and pottery-ware are also made in the southeastern corner of the township.

Mills were established at a very early day. King's mill, on Conowingo, was in operation, as we have seen, at least as early as 1733, perhaps many years before that. Gillespie's mill, on the same stream, was built in 1751, long known as Joel Smedley's mill, and now owned by Frank C. Pyle. Joshua Brown built a mill on this creek at an early day, perhaps about 1760, and which only a few years ago passed out of the name. It now belongs to Joseph P. Ambler, and is believed to be the third in age within the territorial limits of the township. Jeremiah Brown's mill for chopping feed and sawing lumber, also for cleaning clover-seed, till that employment was superseded by portable machines, is next below, and was established at an early day. It is now the property of Samuel C. Wood. The grist-mill of G. B. Wood, deceased, is the last on Conowingo within the State, and is of considerable antiquity. Stubb's mill, on Peter's Creek, at the mouth of Puddle Dock, was in operation as early as 1794, and perhaps many years before that. It now belongs to Samuel Dorsey. Kirk Brown has a saw-mill near the mouth of Peter's Creek long known as Boyd's saw-mill, while Edward Wicks has a grist-mill higher up on the same stream. It was formerly a fulling-mill, and was first built by Abraham Huffer. Thomas Smedley has a grist- and saw-mill, also a spoke- and bending-mill on Little Conowingo, partly run by steam. This property has been in the Smedley family for eighty years, but how long it has been improved as a mill is not certain. With these may be classed George H. Hewes'[1] Edge-Tool Factory on Puddle Dock Creek.

Villages and Hamlets.—There are no towns of any size in the township, but several small villages. Of these Peach Bottom is the principal, containing two taverns, a store, two ferries over the river Susquehanna, and a considerable number of dwellings. It is not now, however, of the importance it was formerly, because of the decline in the slate business here. This may be partly made up by the railroad interest, being a station on the Columbia and Port Deposit Railroad, and also the terminus of the Peach Bottom Railroad, East Division. This road is now establishing a steam ferry to connect it with its middle division in York County.

Pleasant Grove, toward the southern border, contains a store, a school-house, a Good Templars' Hall, and quite a number of dwellings.

New Texas has a hotel, a store (now vacant), and perhaps a dozen dwellings.

"Penn Hill" (including Wakefield, for it is indifferently called by the same name) is a scattered village lying along the road for half a mile or more, and contains a hotel, a store, a cabinet-shop, and a Friends' meeting-house called Little Britain, but more generally known as Penn Hill, with numerous dwellings. Bradley's mill, formerly King's, the oldest in the neighborhood, is in the near vicinity.

Military. –The early military history of this township is involved in obscurity, more on account of a lack of records than of actual service. It is incidentally mentioned that "Thomas Grubb was an ensign in Capt. Hugh Patrick's Company in the French and Indian war of 1756." John Scott, as we learn from his tombstone in Little Britain Presbyterian graveyard, was a major in the Revolutionary war, and did good service. No doubt there were many others who deserve mention as well as these, as where there are officers there must also be men; but their names have generally passed into oblivion, or are only retained in the memory of friends and relatives, where it is inaccessible to the general inquirer, and where it will soon be entirely lost to posterity unless speedily made a matter of record. It is difficult to reach these private depositories, and much of their treasures must be inevitably lost, as much has already passed away beyond recovery.

As to the war of the Rebellion, while it might be invidious to specify individuals, it may be briefly stated that every call for troops was promptly filled so far as the quota of this township was concerned. Moneys were raised, liberal bounties paid, quotas filled, and the army recruited to the full extent demanded by the government. In this no pre-eminence is claimed, as to the general promptness in this respect is mainly due the successful termination of the conflict. The records of the War Department contain full details of these contibutions and of the services rendered, and to these the curious inquirer is referred for all further particulars in this respect.

Ecclesiastical.—There are nine houses of worship in the limits of the township, but when we come to inquire particularly into their origin, especially the more ancient of them, the reply is too frequently received, "Unknown."

The Friends' Meeting-House at Penn Hill is undoubtedly the first of these in point of time. Friends here, coming originally from Nottingham, were for many years a part of Nottingham Monthly Meeting, and indeed, of that particular meeting. But on 6th mo. 14, 1749, the following appears on the records of Nottingham Monthly Meeting:

"Friends, dwellers in Lancaster county, near Cannawingo, request that a meeting for worship be allowed and settled amonst those friends, both on first and week-days. In regard to their request, this meeting appoints John Smith, Joseph Pennick, John Cook, Aaron Musgrave to visit those friends and consider how far they may be capable, to the reputation of truth, of keeping up a meeting for worship amongst them, and make report at our next meeting."

9th mo. 13, 1749. "The friends appointed to visit the friends near Cannawingo, and to consider how far those friends may be capable of keeping a meeting for worship amongst them, report, 'it is their opinion that they be allowed to keep a meeting for worship on first and week-days.' After some consideration the same is allowed to the said friends till further order."

2d mo. 10, 1752. "This meeting some time since, at the request of friends living in and near Little Britain, with the concurrence of Nottingham Monthly Meeting, appointed a committee to view and settle a place to build a meeting-house on; but for some reasons the building of the house was delayed; and since the place whereon it was then proposed to build appears somewhat discommodious, they now request that this meeting would condescend so far as to appoint some friends to view and review the place again, in order for an allowance to build a meeting-house on. This meeting, in regard to their request, do appoint John Smith, Joshua Johnson, Joshua Pusey, Thomas Carleton, Robert Lewis, and James Robinson to meet at James King's, and after they have viewed the place proposed, and do judge it proper and convenient to build a Meeting-House on, that then the friends there may proceed accordingly, and make report to our next meeting."

---

[1] George H. Hewes is a grandson of Joseph Hewes, a signer of the Declaration of Independence, July 4, 1776.

5th mo. 11, 1752. "The friends appointed by the last meeting to view the place proposed by the friends living in and near Little Britain, in order for allowance from this meeting to build a meeting-house on, report that they met and viewed the ground proposed by these friends, who appeared pretty well satisfied in the choice of the place, and are by this meeting left to their liberty to build a meeting-house thereon."

Accordingly they proceeded to build a house on land of Michael King, who, on March 17, 1758, executed a conveyance to Samuel Boyd, Joshua Brown, Isaac Williams, and Vincent King, trustees of Little Britain Friends' Meeting, for five acres of land, upon which the meeting-house was already built.

This house becoming old and inconvenient, a new brick house was erected a good many years ago, which still remains the meeting-place for this denomination in Fulton township. It still bears the official appellation of "Little Britain Meeting," though it is better known outside of the society as Penn Hill. Originally in Little Britain, from which it takes the name it still bears, on the division of that township and the erection of Fulton it fell into the latter.

Ballance's Meeting.—It is well known that about the year 1827 a division took place in the Society of Friends (commonly called Quakers), and that both branches claimed to be the original society, and that the other were schismatics or innovates. The more numerous party in any locality usually held the property previously acquired, while the weaker withdrew and provided separate accommodations for themselves. This was sometimes one party, sometimes the other, according as the one or the other secured the majority. In Little Britain, as it then was, the party designated as "Orthodox," consisting of a number of families and individuals, separated themselves from the Heterodox, and built for themselves a small, plain brick building near what is now the line between Fulton and Little Britain, on the border of Soapstone Hill, in Fulton township. This is known to many as "Ballance's Meeting," from one of their principal members, near whose residence it was situated. Here they have continued to meet according to the customs of the society till the present time. But time, death, and removals from the neighborhood have sadly reduced their numbers, and few are now left to conduct the meeting.

Little Britain Presbyterian Church.—The next in point of time is Little Britain Presbyterian Church. In the "Authentic History of Lancaster County," by Mombert, the organization of this church, as well as that of Chestnut Level and others, is set down as "unknown." The probabilities are that the two congregations were originally one, and afterward separated. The house occupied by them till a few years ago was built in 1763, and the lot conveyed in the following year with the building thereon. It is matter of tradition that a certain old graveyard, then on lands of Daniel Carmichael, now Thomas P. King, was the original site of the church; and while this *may be* true, there is room to suppose that it is merely one of those private burying-grounds of which there are many in different sections of the country. The same is true of Chestnut Level, several locations being pointed out by tradition, one of which is the old Carmichael location as already mentioned for the Little Britain Church.

Since 1763 the status of this church has been well defined. Its pastors for many years were the same with those of Chestnut Level, dividing his time between them. Rev. James Gamble appears to have served in this capacity twenty years or more. He died about 1795. Rev. James White took charge some time afterwards and continued till his death, about 1815. Rev. Mr. Patton and Rev. Francis A. Latta were pastors of this charge, and Rev. Lindley C. Rutter occupied the pulpit from about 1835 till 18—, when he retired from Little Britain and confined himself to Chestnut Level. From this time Little Britain employed the entire services of a minister, Rev. Robert Alexander being the first, followed successively by Rev. Solomon McNair, Rev. John Boyd, Rev. Alonzo Michael, and Joseph B. Turner, the present incumbent.

The above account is so fragmentary as to be almost worthless, but may serve as a sketch, to be filled up and completed by other and fuller accounts and more particular details.

Baptist Church.—Next to these comes the Baptist Church (Old School) called "Rock Springs," just above the Maryland line. It was organized in 1808, and has pursued the even tenor of its way since that time. The congregation is comparatively small, but earnest and devoted. In adherence to the principles they profess they exhibit as much firmness as those of the larger denominations, perhaps more.

Methodist Episcopal Church.—The Methodist Episcopal Church at Bethel, in the northern corner of the township, was originally built in 1822. No doubt the congregation was organized at an earlier date, as they had been for some time holding meetings at the house of Joseph Swift, on whose land the church was built. His whole family, consisting of himself, his wife, four sons, and five daughters, are all understood to have been members of the society. The first house built was an unpretentious stone structure of rather small dimensions, but the power was there, and the membership increased till in 1851 a large brick church was erected in place of the old stone structure, and therein have they continued to worship till the present day, though with varying success and fluctuating numbers. Sometimes large accessions are obtained, and then again by death, removal, and other causes the membership is considerably reduced. At the time the present house was built it formed a part of Strasburg Circuit, and two preachers were placed upon it, Rev. Joseph S. Cook being in charge. Since then the circuit has been divided and altered, Bethel being now one of the appointments on Fulton Circuit, whereof Rev. F. M. Brady has the charge, and is the only preacher now itinerating the circuit.

African Churches.—There are within the township two colored Methodist Churches, each of them having been in existence for quite a number of years, one of them a short distance north of Penn Hill, on the Lancaster road, and the other now located at Arcadia Station, on the Peach Bottom Railroad. This last has been long known the country through as "Rigby," one of its prominent members at its organization, and who, with Elisha Armstrong, furnished the ground upon which it was originally built some forty years ago, and which was about one mile south of its present location. The old house becoming inconvenient, a new location was selected and a new frame building erected about four years ago, which they are now occupying. This church holds an annual meeting on the second Sunday in August of each year, to which great numbers congregate from considerable distances, white as well as colored, and the day of Rigby Meeting is looked forward to and prepared for as an event of quite considerable importance. It is, in fact, *the* occasion of the neighborhood, and never fails to attract an immense crowd.

Welsh Church.—It only remains to notice the Welsh Church near Peach Bottom, built to accommodate the men employed in the slate quarry, who were largely of that nationality, and many of whom became permanent settlers in the surrounding country, and who desired services in their own lanuguage, and who built a house for that purpose; and to close our list with what is called "The Tabernacle," a small frame building not far from the Conowingo Creek, erected to accommodate a small congregation of Methodists gathered about 1880, chiefly through the labors of Rev. Adam Black, a local preacher of the denomination, and under the charge of Fulton Circuit, F. M. Brady, preacher in charge, making them an occasional visit.

Justices of the Peace. Before the division of Little Britain and the erection of Fulton township, Robert Maxwell had for many years served as a justice of the peace by gubernatorial appointment up to the time of his death within the limits of the latter, and so had John Webster. Under the Constitution of 1838, Webster had been elected for Little Britain. After the division of the township and the organization of Fulton the following have held the office by election of its citizens, to wit:

Isaac S. Webster, William Hutton, April 15, 1845; first election in the township.

James Cummings, Samuel Wicks, April 9, 1850, by a combination of temperance men and Democrats, over John Webster and I. S. Webster, regular nominees.

James Hanna, April 11, 1854; in place of James Cummings, removed.

Samuel Wicks, April 10, 1855; re-elected.

Samuel Wicks, April 10, 1860; re-elected.

James Hanna, April 9, 1861; re-elected after one year's vacancy.

Robert Barnes, 1865; never took out commission.

James Hanna, 1866; re-elected.

George W. Zook, 1866.

George W. Zook, 1869; had resigned.

James Hanna, 1871; re-elected.

Samuel Wicks, 1874; in place of Zook.

J. D. Passmore, 1875; in place of Hanna, deceased.

Thomas Whitson, 1879; in place of Wicks.

C. B. Cutler, 1879; in place of J. D. Passmore, removed from township; never took out commission.

Wakeman Wesley, 1880; in place of Passmore and Cutler.

Kirk Brown, 1883; in place of Whitson, removed.

These last two are now in commission.

State and County Officers.—Fulton township has furnished the following county officers since her organization in 1844, viz.: Members of the Legislature, Jeremiah B. Stubbs, M.D., 1847–48; John C. Walton, 1851–52; Day Wood, 1864–65;[1] Jeremiah Brown, associate judge, 1851; S. W. P. Boyd, sheriff, 1860; Slater Brown, prison inspector, date not at hand.

Jeremiah Brown was also elected to the Legislature in 1826, to the Constitutional Convention of 1837–38, and to Congress in 1842 and again in 1844. His father, Jeremiah Brown, Sr., had been a member of the Legislature from 1793 to 1800, inclusive, without intermission.

Henry Carter was a member of the Constitutional Convention of 1874.

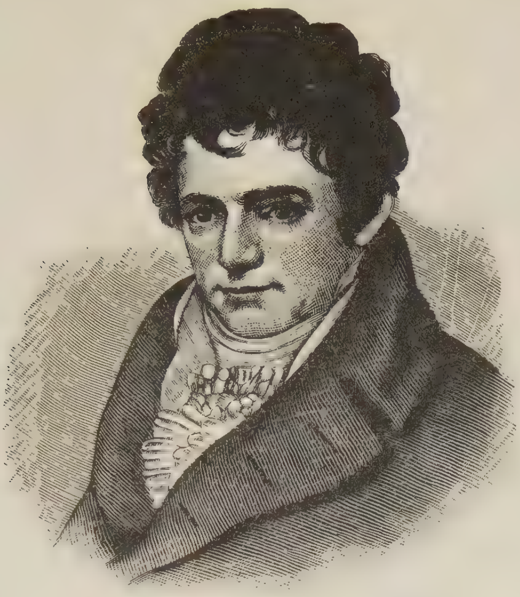
BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES.

ROBERT FULTON.

Robert Fulton, a celebrated inventor and engineer, was born in Little Britain township, now Fulton, Lancaster Co., Pa., in 1765. About the age of seventeen he went to Philadelphia, and began to cultivate a talent for drawing and portrait-painting, which he practiced with skill and profit for three or four years. In 1786 he visited London, where he devoted several years to the same profession, under the tuition of Benjamin West, who received him as an inmate into his own house. He next resided for two years in Devonshire, and became acquainted with the Duke of Bridgewater and Lord Stanhope. About this time his mechanical genius impelled him to abandon painting, and to follow the profession of civil engineer. In 1793 he was engaged in a project to improve inland navigation, having already conceived the idea of using steam as a motive-power. He invented a machine for spinning flax, and another for making ropes, for which he obtained patents in England. In 1796 he published in London a "Treatise on Canal Navigation." From 1797 to 1804 he resided in Paris, in the family of Joel Barlow, where he displayed his characteristic enterprise and ingenuity in various projects and inventions, and in the study of the sciences and modern languages. He was the proprietor of the first panorama exhibited in Paris.

---

[1] Died before taking his seat in 1865.



ROBERT FULTON.

He invented a submarine or plunging boat, called a torpedo, designed to be used in naval warfare, and induced Bonaparte to appoint Volney, La Place, and Monge as a commission to examine it. In 1801 he made an experiment in the harbor of Brest, when he succeeded in remaining under water for an hour, and in guiding the boat with ease. Other trials were made with partial success, at the expense of the French government, but as they at last declined to patronize the project, Fulton accepted, in 1804, an invitation from the English ministry, who also appointed a commission and made trials of his torpedo. It appears, however, that the English did not give him much encouragement, for in 1806 he returned to New York. Here, in co-operation with Robert Livingston, Esq., he succeeded, in 1807, in perfecting the great discovery of steam navigation.

Though others had previously conceived the idea of steam navigation, Fulton is admitted to have been the first who successfully realized it. In 1807 his boat, the "Clermont," was launched at New York, and the trial was so successful that it excited great admiration, and steamboats were rapidly multiplied on the American rivers. The "Clermont" made regular passages between New York and Albany, at the rate of five miles an hour, but this rate was soon increased by improved machinery.

Several other larger boats were built under the direction of Fulton, who expended large sums of money in this way, though he received nothing for his patent. In 1806 he married Harriet, daughter of Walter Livingston, by whom he had four children. He possessed great personal dignity and agreeable manners, and many noble qualities of heart. In the midst of his triumph and in the height of prosperity he died in New York, in February, 1815.

JUDGE JEREMIAH BROWN.

Among the early and intelligent settlers in Little Britain, now Fulton township, were the Browns, generally known as "the Browns of Nottingham."

As early as the year 1680, James and William Brown, sons of William Brown, of England, members of the Society of Friends, emigrated to America, and settled near Marcus Hook, on the Delaware River. James married Honour Clayton. They had six children, four sons and two daughters. Their third son, Jeremiah, was the ancestor of the family we propose to follow.

In the year 1699 a colony of Friends took up eighteen hundred acres of land in Nottingham, Chester Co., forty miles from Marcus Hook, and at that time "deemed far back in the wilderness." William Penn donated them forty acres of land for a meeting-house, graveyard, etc.

Among those Friends were James and William Brown, before mentioned, and from these brothers have descended most of that name now residing in the southern ends of Chester and Lancaster Counties, Pa., and the northern end of Cecil County, in Maryland, numbered by hundreds, and extending to the eighth generation.

Jeremiah Brown, above mentioned, in the year 1710, married Mary Cole, of Nottingham. Their children were Patience, Jeremiah, Joshua, and Isaac.

Joshua was born 3d month 5, 1717. He married Hannah Gatchel, 10th month 15, 1736. Their offspring numbered eleven, ten of whom lived to manhood and womanhood.

In the year 1758, Joshua Brown purchased five hundred acres of land in Little Britain, now Fulton township, Lancaster Co., and removed thereto, his eldest son, Elisha, remaining on the farm in Nottingham. On this beautiful farm, situated in the Conowingo Valley, a substantial brick dwelling-house was erected, which has braved the storms of more than a century, and yet remains a sound building, occupied by his descendant, Slater F. Brown, of the fourth generation.

Joshua Brown was an eminent minister in the society of Friends, and traveled extensively in the love of the gospel to all the meetings of the society in the different colonies. During the time of the Revolutionary war he felt it his duty to visit Friends at Winchester, in Virginia, who had been banished from their homes in Philadelphia for no crime but for their faithful adherence to their well-known peace principles. While on that visit one of their number died. After attending his funeral, and encouraging Friends to faithfulness under their suffering, he, in company with Achilla Douglas, of Virginia, as a companion, proceeded to visit the meetings of Friends in Virginia, North Carolina, and South Carolina, and encourage Friends during that trying period to stand fast to their Christian testimony against all wars and fightings.

In the latter State they were arrested by the authorities as spies and cast into prison. J. Brown showed the officers his credentials of unity with his friends at home and the object of his mission among them. After a thorough investigation, the judge of the court admitted he believed them to be innocent men. Yet he said he "was under the disagreeable necessity of committing them to prison, as he could not dispense with the law." J. Brown replied, "It is hard to commit such to prison whom thou believest to be innocent." He nevertheless committed them to prison.

The jailer and his wife were kind to them, and soon they were allowed the privilege of the town, returning to the jail in the evening to lodge. They held religious meetings in the court-house frequently, which the citizens attended and expressed their satisfaction. The prisoners were offered their release on condition "they would leave the State, never to return." This they could not conscientiously consent to, and after a detention of about six months they were discharged. Notwithstanding this long and unexpected imprisonment, Joshua felt it a religious duty to visit the different meetings of Friends in the Carolinas and Virginia on his return home, and, as he wrote, "I reached my habitation on the 26th of twelfth month, 1778, with a peaceful mind, having been a prisoner six months, wanting two days." This valuable Friend and undaunted Christian died the 15th day of the Tenth month, 1798, in the eighty-second year of his age, a faithful minister of the gospel forty-eight years.

Of his children, four, viz., Mary (intermarried with Vincent King), Jeremiah, Isaiah, and Joshua Brown, settled and remained on the homestead or in the neighborhood. Vincent and Jeremiah King, sons of the former, were noted physicians, eminent in their profession. Jeremiah purchased of his father his grist- and saw-mill, which he enlarged, and it ultimately became the chief merchant mill in southern Lancaster County.

Isaiah was an humble blacksmith, who inherited forty acres of land, a part of his father's farm. He died in the year 1805, leaving one son, who subsequently removed to Illinois.

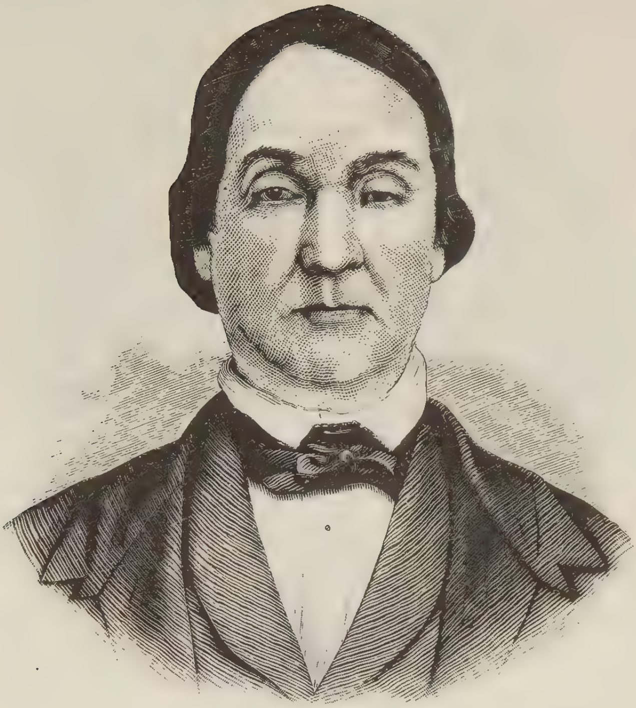
Joshua, the youngest son, lived and died (in the year 1823) on the mansion farm, leaving no children.

Jeremiah, as has been stated, purchased his father's mills and a portion of his farm. He was a man possessed of great energy and perseverance, and was eminently successful in business. His supplies of grain at that time were chiefly drawn from the rich valleys of the Pequea and Conestoga, in Lancaster County, and the Codorus Valley, in York County, from whence it was carted in wagons to the mill, and the flour in turn carted thirty miles to Christiana Creek, Delaware, where it was shipped to Philadelphia, then the nearest and most expeditious route to a market.

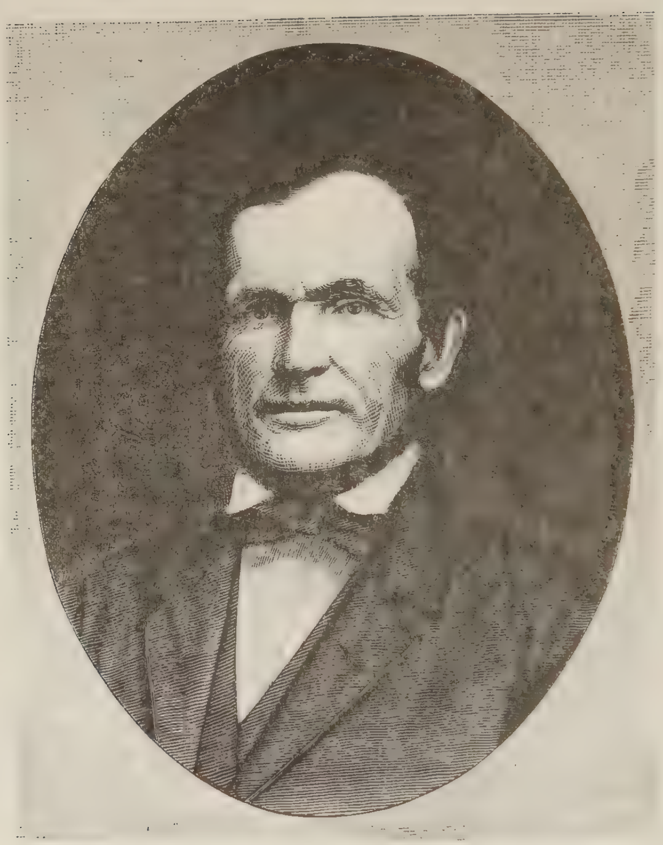
About the year 1800 he purchased the extensive Slate Hill, at Peach Bottom, in Lancaster County, on the Susquehanna River, and commenced the manufacture of roofing-slates. From these quarries, the first opened in this section of the State, he furnished the slate which yet covers the State capitol at Harrisburg, the Friends' Asylum for the Insane at Frankford, numerous public buildings in Baltimore, Washington, Alexandria, and Fredericksburg, in Virginia. These quarries he continued to work successfully until the year 1827, when he relinquished them to his three sons, Levi, Jeremiah, and Slater Brown, who continued to work them until a recent period. He was several times chosen a member of the Legislature of his native State while its sessions were held in the borough of Lancaster, and during his term was instrumental in procuring the passage of several acts of vast benefit to his constituents.

In the year 1810 he, with others, established the Farmers' Bank, at Lancaster, an institution which has stood the test of all financial struggles with unblemished credit to the present time, and at the time of his decease, in 1831, was perhaps its largest stockholder, holding in his own name one thousand shares of its stock. Although active and energetic in business, he did not neglect his religious duties. During a long life he was diligent in his attendance of all the meetings of the Society of Friends when health permitted, and for many years was an esteemed elder in the church. Near the close of his life he built, at his own expense, the present commodious brick meeting-house at Penn Hill, which to all appearances may stand another century a monument of his liberality and devotion to the principles and testimonies of the society of which he was a lifelong and consistent member. He died the 7th day of the Seventh month, 1831, aged nearly eighty-two years.

His children—Sarah, Levi, Hannah, Deborah, Jeremiah, and Slater Brown—all married and settled near their native home; many of their descendents to the third and fourth generation reside in the township and vicinity. Sarah married Timothy Haines. Han-



Jeremiah Brown



Day Morse

nah married Isaac Stubbs, mother of Dr. J. B. Stubbs, who will be represented on another page.

Of his three sons, Levi was a retired man, a miller, and farmer, much esteemed, who deceased in 1846, aged about seventy years. Slater, the youngest son, inherited the paternal mansion, farm, and mills; was successful in business; also took an active part in political affairs. He was elected and for some years served as one of the prison inspectors of the county. His death occurred on the 5th of the Sixth month, 1855, aged sixty-eight years.

Jeremiah, the subject of this sketch, was born the 14th day of the Fourth month, 1785; he married, Fifth month 14, 1807, Ann, daughter of Roger and Rachel Kirk, of Nottingham. Enjoying a robust constitution, in early life he was placed in his father's mill to learn the trade, in which capacity much of the time it was necessary for him to continue half of the night season; at other times he drove one of the teams, hauling wheat to and flour from the mills. He was a man of good natural abilities and sound judgment, and in early life was frequently chosen to responsible positions in the neighborhood.

In the year 1826 he was elected a member of the State Legislature on the Federal ticket, and served during that session, which will be remembered as the one in which the State inaugurated "her great system of internal improvements" to the satisfaction of his constituents. The following year he was again nominated, but owing to the breaking up of the old political parties in that year, many Federalists, including the Hon. James Buchanan, joining in the Jackson excitement, he was defeated by Hon. George B. Porter, a leading Democrat, afterwards Governor of Michigan, by a very few votes. In the year 1836 he was placed at the head of the ticket and chosen a member of the Convention to revise the Constitution of the State. The Convention met at Harrisburg the following spring, and, after several months' discussion, adjourned to meet in Philadelphia, where it concluded its labors the following winter.

In the year 1840 he was nominated and elected a member of Congress for Lancaster County, in connection with Hon. Francis James, of Chester, and Hon. John Edwards, of Delaware County, those three counties forming the congressional district. In 1842 he was again unanimously nominated, and with his colleagues re-elected to the Twenty-seventh Congress. Although not accustomed to public speaking, he was assiduous and diligent in his committee-rooms, where, after all, the effective work is accomplished. During his term of service the well-known "tariff of 1842" was enacted, in support of which he took a conspicuous part, and which, during its continuance, proved so beneficial to the extensive manufactures of his district.

Having completed his second term of Congress, he devoted himself to his private affairs until the year 1850, when he was nominated and elected an associate judge of the courts of Lancaster County for the term of five years, which position he filled to the entire satisfaction of his fellow-citizens. In the year 1855 he was solicited to be a candidate for re-election, but on account of enfeebled health and advancing years he declined the honor, and retired to private life. He was a man of decided character, kind and benevolent to the poor and the afflicted, firm in his convictions of the right, and of unswerving integrity. His valuable life closed the 2d day of the Third month, 1858, in the seventy-third year of his age.

Judge Brown left seven children. Two sons, Kirk and Edwin, have since deceased. Hannah (wife of Samuel C. Wood) resides on the mansion farm; Rachel K. (widow) has removed with her children and their families to Kansas; Deborah H. (widow) resides with her son in the adjoining township of Little Britain; Alfred M. Brown resides on his farm, and Levi K., his eldest surviving son, a retired farmer and well-known business man, resides on his farm adjoining the paternal mansion.

William H. Brown, son of Levi K. Brown, and grandson of Judge Brown, is the chief engineer of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and resides in Philadelphia.

DAY WOOD.

The subject of this sketch was born in Little Britain township, Aug. 7, 1812. His father was Jesse Wood, and his mother a daughter of Samuel Carter, a man widely known for his integrity and other noble traits of character.

Day Wood's parents were Friends, to which society he belonged, although he did not participate in their extreme views in all cases of non-resistance. The influence of this society wherever extended has been to promote benevolence, peace, and good will to men, and in these traits of character he was an admirable representative of their doctrines.

He received his education in the common schools, except a single term in a neighboring seminary, but being a persistent reader of books and papers, he acquired a vast amount of information in this way. When the question of the public school system was first agitated he espoused the cause, and shortly after it became established by law he was made a director, which position he held up to the time of his death. In this capacity he took an active interest in the schools of his district, and was often found in the school-room encouraging by words and his presence the teacher and pupils in the good work.

He married Eliza, daughter of Joel Jackson, a man remarkable for many peculiarities and intellectual endowments of a high order. They removed to a farm near Penn Hill, where he followed the business of farming and feeding cattle. He made several trips to Ohio for the purchase of them, generally bringing a large surplus which he disposed of among his neighbors; there being no railroads, he was obliged to drive them the entire distance. He made the business of cattle-feeding a success, and was well known for his fine stock.

His political career was a model of unswerving consistency. Firm and unchanging in his sentiments, he was true to the principles which he thought right. Born and reared within a few miles of the line which formed the boundary between slavery and freedom, he was never captivated or allured by the fascinating influences of the system of human bondage, but from the earliest efforts of his life to the day of his death he was an uncompromising hater of that institution, and no event of his whole life afforded him more heartfelt gratification than the privilege of placing his name on the record, when a member of the State Legislature, in favor of the proposed amendment to the Constitution of the United States, forever abolishing slavery.

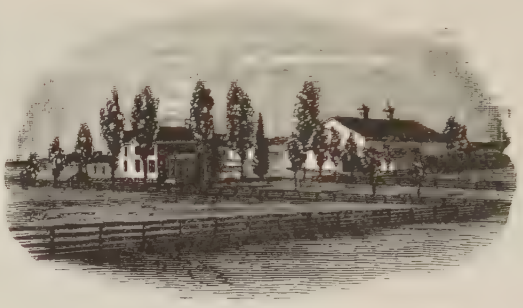
He was among the first in his neighborhood to advocate the principles of the Republican party, and when the war broke out, although his early teachings and convictions were against the evils of war, he saw it was the only course and accepted the issue, and did what he could for the preservation of the Union. He took a great interest in the soldiers, and especially those of his own neighborhood, and was frequently with them in the field. He gave generously of his means for the assistance of soldiers' aid societies, and for the support of their families at home. He was chosen a delegate to the national convention which met on the 8th of June, 1864, in Baltimore, and assisted in the renomination of the lamented Abraham Lincoln.

Day Wood was elected in the year 1864 a representative to the State Legislature, which position he filled with credit to himself and his constituency. During the entire session he was not absent even for a day from his post of duty, and the record shows his position upon every question upon which the decision of that body was recorded. He again received the nomination, and was elected a few days before his death, which occurred on the 19th day of October, 1865.

Day Wood was one of the most honored and highly-respected men in Lancaster County. His manners were unobtrusive, retiring, and gentle; no appearance, no act of his could be regarded as challenging attention. He moved among his fellow-men with manifestations of constant respect for their rights and their position. His widow, one daughter, and two sons survived him. The daughter, Rachel, married Judge J. T. Hoke, of West Virginia, and resides in that State. The eldest son, Edward, graduated at West Point Military Academy; married Miss Lizzy Wynn, of Chester County, Pa., and now is an officer in the regular army. The youngest son, Day, married Miss A. E. Wood, and resides on the old homestead, and follows the business of farming.

JOHN L. PATTERSON.

John L. Patterson, son of Thomas and Hannah W. Patterson, was born in August, 1823. He was reared a farmer, and received a common-school education. His mother died in the year 1848, and his father died ten years afterwards. When he was thirty years of age he began the world for himself. He never served an apprenticeship, but is a natural mechanical genius, to which fact his beautiful home and picturesque surroundings fully attest.



RESIDENCE OF JOHN L. PATTERSON.

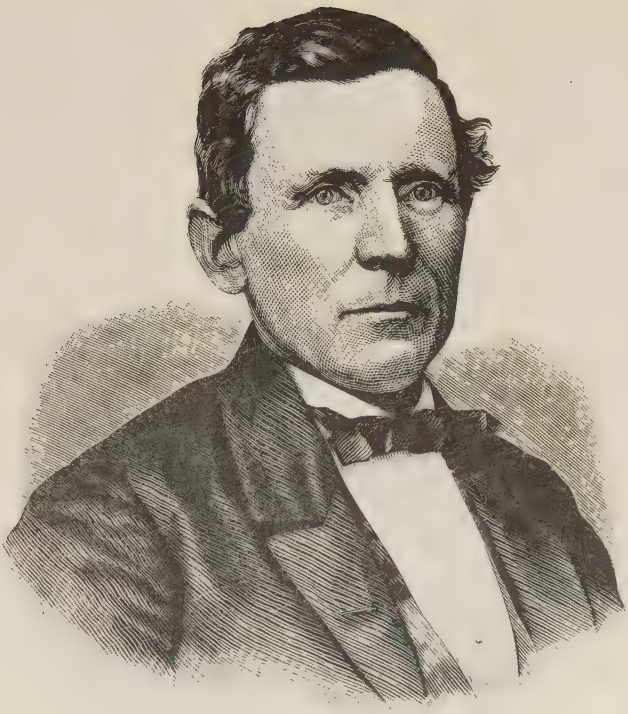
In January, 1853, Mr. Patterson married Miss Ann Eliza, daughter of James and Margaret Black. Their children (seven in number) are Laura M., T. Howard, Ashmore P., Annie B., Lindley R., Leta May, and Bessie. Laura, the eldest daughter, married John L. Bockius; they have one child, Ada Bell. Howard married Miss Kate E. Hensel; their children are Grace A., Laura E., and an infant daughter. Ashmore P. married Miss Emma J. Grubb; they have one child, W. Chester.

Mr. Patterson is of Scotch-Irish descent. He is a man who enjoys an excellent reputation for integrity and good business qualities; has held a number of township offices, such as school director, etc.

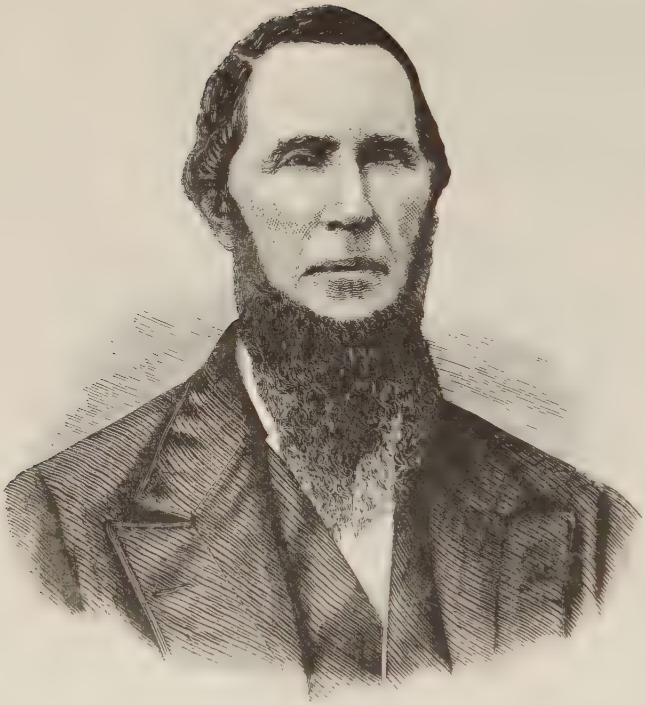
EMMOR SMEDLEY.

Emmor Smedley, eldest son of Eli and Elizabeth Smedley, was born in Little Britain township, on the 27th of the Seventh month, 1817. His father, who was a farmer and manufacturer of sorghum molasses, was born at Willistown, Chester Co., Pa., on the 4th day of the Twelfth month, 1786. He came to Lancaster County in 1806. His mother, a minister in the Society of Friends, was born on the 14th day of the Fifth month, 1786. She was frequently engaged in visiting the meetings of the neighborhood, as well as throughout the State of Pennsylvania. Her last communication was at the funeral of an aged neighbor, on which occasion she addressed a large audience. She died on the 24th of the Third month, 1858. Her husband followed her seven years afterwards.

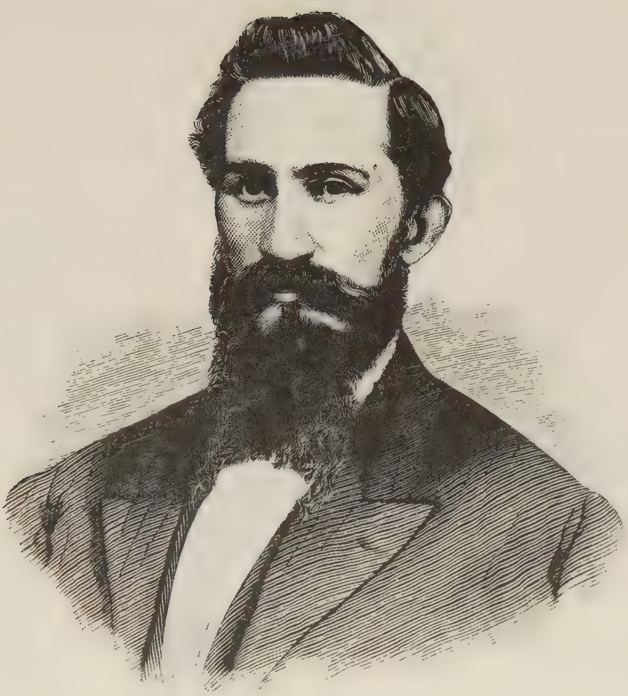
The subject of this sketch received a common-school education in his neighborhood. For a number of years he was engaged in the manufacture of mo-



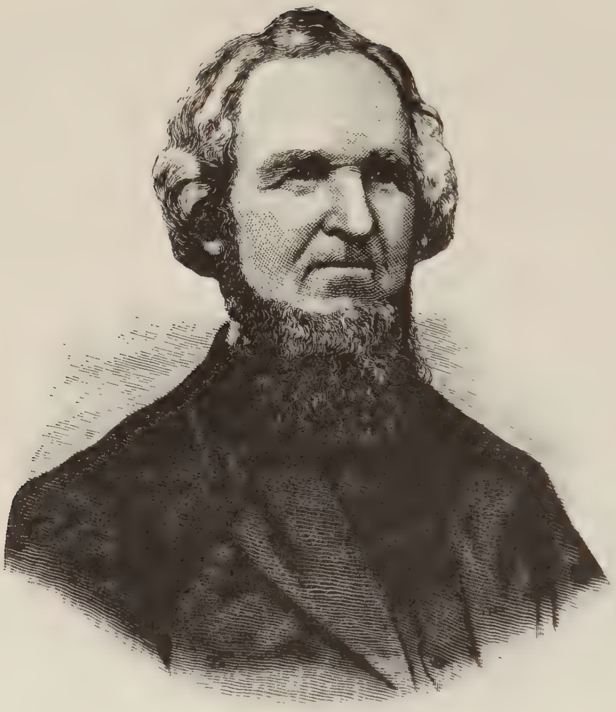
John L Patterson



EMMOR SMEDLEY.



NEAL HAMBLETON.



Roger. H. Kirk

lasses in connection with farming. On the 11th day of the Second month, 1844, he married Elizabeth Adams. Their children are Mary, Edith, and Kircildia. They, however, buried two children, one an infant son, who was named Enoch B., died on the 21st of the Eleventh month, 1843, and a very promising young man, over twenty years of age, who died on the 11th of the Third month, 1843. His name was Abel K.

Mary E. married Enos W. Marsh; they have two children, namely, Clarence and Emmor E. Kircildia married Joseph S. Townsend; they have no children.

About the year 1868, Mr. Smedley began the study of electrical medication under George W. Freed, M.D., and for a number of years has been practicing his profession. He is a man of good sense and strict integrity, is modest and unassuming, has no desire for public places, though he has often been solicited to accept them. He was elected school director, however, in 1877, and served with credit until 1880, when he resigned, against the wishes of the people.

NEAL HAMBLETON.

Neal Hambleton was born in Morgan County, Ohio, March 22, 1838, his parents having emigrated from Fulton township, Lancaster Co., Pa., to the Buckeye State in 1830, the entire trip being made in the old-fashioned Conestoga wagons, with bows over the top and covered with canvas or cotton sheeting. Neal was the youngest of a family of eight boys and four girls, and was left at an early age to care for himself, his father having died in 1845, and his mother a few years later. His first experience in earning a living for himself was on a neighboring farm, where he worked a term of three years for the small sum of seventy dollars, and from this small sum was compelled to furnish his own clothing. When sixteen and a half years of age he entered the "Albany Manual Labor University," at Albany, Ohio, where he remained one and a half years, working for his board and tuition, and when at the age of eighteen he commenced teaching school, teaching winters and returning in the spring. Thus he continued until the spring of 1859, when, on account of ill health, and with a cash capital of only sixty-six dollars, he embarked on board a steamer at New York for California, where he arrived after a long and tedious passage. Here a new difficulty met him. He was far from home, and without money or friends, and no demand for the kind of labor he desired, although he was then in the Sierra Nevada Mountains. He finally obtained work in a saw-mill, where he remained two months, when at the urgent request of the directors of the school he had left in Warren County, Ohio, he returned to teaching again, much improved in health. He remained here a teacher until 1861, when he went to McLean County, Ill., to assist his brother in the improvement of a prairie farm, where he remained until the spring of 1863, when at the urgent request of his only surviving uncle, the late William Neal, of Philadelphia, he came to Pennsylvania, and finally went to Wilmington, Del., where he worked two and a half years in a machine-shop, finishing a trade at which he had worked with a brother in Ohio. From Wilmington he went to Philadelphia, and worked in Sellers' machine-shop till 1869, when he was appointed one of the assistant boiler inspectors, a position of much responsibility, the execution of the law meeting with opposition by owners of old and dangerous boilers which were ordered to be removed. After three years as boiler inspector, he spent one year as superintendent of a large ornamental iron foundry, after which he spent three years in traveling for the Rue Manufacturing Company of Philadelphia, introducing among railroad officials a new and improved steam injector. While in their employ in 1875 he met with a serious and painful accident, having all of the front part of his right foot torn off while at work on an engine.

Mr. Hambleton was married in 1869 to a daughter of Jeremiah Brown, and granddaughter of Slater Brown, one of the pioneers of Fulton township. In 1876 he moved to his uncle William Neal's, to care for him in his declining years, Mrs. Neal having died in 1875.

In 1877, Mr. Neal was, at the request of relatives, declared a lunatic, and Mr. Hambleton was appointed by the proper authorities to continue the care of him. In the mean time Mr. Hambleton purchased the farm upon which he now resides (formerly owned by the great-grandfather of Mrs. Hambleton), upon which he has erected the most elegant and sightly buildings in Fulton township. At this place Mr. Neal made his home during the summer season, and at which place he died June 30, 1880, in his eighty-eighth year. In the settlement of Mr. Hambleton's accounts as committee of William Neal, he was forced into several years of litigation, which was finally decided in his favor in 1883, by the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania. Mr. Hambleton is one of the wide-awake, enterprising farmers of Fulton, as the general appearance and products of his farm will fully attest. He has three children,—Annie Estelle, William N., and Mary Elsie Hambleton.

ROGER H. KIRK.

Roger H. Kirk, son of Josiah and Phebe Passmore Kirk, was born on the 16th day of the Third month, 1815. His parents having died when he was very young, Roger was apprenticed to a miller. After finishing his trade he followed the business for a number of years. He married Deborah Brown, daughter of Levi and Hannah Brown, of Fulton township, Lancaster Co., and subsequently moved to that portion of Fulton township, Lancaster Co., known as "Pleasant Grove," appropriately named from its beauty, fertility, and picturesque surroundings, two miles distant from the Susquehanna River. By industry and good taste he has acquired the beautiful farm which is his present home.

He took an active part in the erection of the Conowingo bridge, which spans the Susquehanna, connecting Cecil and Harford Counties, Md. He was instrumental in organizing a banking company at Oxford, Chester Co., Pa., soon after the completion of the Baltimore Central Railroad. He has taken an active part in many enterprises in this flourishing village, and has many personal interests in it. His children are Levi B., Lewis H., Mercy A., and Hattie B. H. Deborah, wife of Roger H. Kirk, died 28th of Seventh month, 1879.

CHAPTER LVII.

EAST HEMPFIELD TOWNSHIP.[1]

Natural Features.—The township is well adapted for cultivation. "Chestnut Hill" suddenly terminates in the eastern section of the township. The land upon it has generally been divided into small farms, which produce per acre, perhaps, as much grain as is grown in the rich limestone valleys upon either side of it. The land in the valleys is gently rolling and easily cultivated. A number of small streams flow into Little Conestoga Creek, which forms the eastern boundary of the township, and they supply an abundance of water to every farm through which they pass. A portion of the township also borders upon Big Chikis Creek, in the northwestern section. The water-shed of at least three-fourths of its surface inclines to the Conestoga. Its area is fourteen thousand one hundred and forty-five acres.

Hempfield was one of the original townships, and was thus named from the large quantities of hemp grown.

Its boundaries were as follows: "Beginning at the mouth of Conestoga, thence up the Susquehannah to Chickasalunga; thence up the said Creek to Peter's Road by the Log Cabins; thence to Little Conestoga, and down the same to the 'Manor' line; and thence down the said line to Great Conestoga, and down the same to the place of beginning."

As described, it embraced the present territory of East and West Hempfield and Manor townships. Along its western boundary there were several Indian towns, a description of which will be found under the head of "Manor and Columbia."

The "Manor" was surveyed and laid out by J. Taylor in 1716, and contained seventeen thousand acres. None of this land was divided and sold to actual settlers for more than sixteen years after it was laid out into a manor, with the exception of five hundred acres surveyed for the Conestoga Indians, and one thousand acres between that place and the Conestoga. A more extended description will be found under the head of "Manor township."

It was impossible for Mr. Taylor, the surveyor of Chester County, to keep up with the advancing tide of emigration. Many futile attempts were made by the loan commissioners and Penn's agents to prevent settlers from locating or squatting upon unsurveyed land. They complained that a number of Germans, upon their arrival in Philadelphia, hastened to the back parts of Chester County and took up land near their countrymen without first procuring a warrant of survey. As we advance farther in our history we find that in many instances several generations had passed away before patents were issued and confirmation deeds made for land taken up by Germans, who neglected to take the oath of allegiance and comply with the conditions imposed by the loan commissioners.

These were, however, only exceptional cases. The only inconvenience which arose from this irregularity was the inability of such settlers or their descendants to convey a clear title to their land when they chose to dispose of the same.

John Funk and Christian Herr, two of the pioneers of the Swiss Mennonites, who were ever active in behalf of their friends and countrymen, were always on the alert to select and locate their friends upon desirable land, in communities of a dozen or more upon contiguous tracts. The following throws some light upon their manner of proceeding:

"PHILADA. 27th 7th 1717

"TO FFRD IS TAYLOR

"John ffunk & Christian Herr applyed yesterday on behalf of their Countrymen that are *lately* arrived for several parcels of land near *their settlements* but before I could have the consent of the Commissioners the time is so far spent that I cannot get the Warrants ready being just taking horse for Duck Creek, however thy design of being upon surveying thereabouts in so little time as thou mentioned when here. Thou may lay out for the following persons the several parcels of land undermentioned (viz)

for Peter Leman & Henry ffunk	5 or	600 acres
Abraham Herr	3 or	400
Hans Pupather (Brubaker)	4 or	500
Hans Pupather, Jacob Pupather, & Peter Swar		1000
Christian Hershey		400
Hans Tuber		300
Woolrich Houser		200
Hans Burkholder		700
Michael Shank		700
Henry Pare (Bare)		500

"The Warr^{ts} for ye above lands will be ready in the office, and it is again ordered by the Commissioners that no Return or Survey be made to any body without their Bonds taken at the same time.

"J. Logan says his coming up will be very uncertain. So wishing thee health and success in the woods when there,

"I remain thy Loving ffriend

"JAMES STEEL

"Thou need not insist on these *mens bonds*, because they are to *pay down their money without delay*."

The plan of the surveys of the land for these parties, hereto annexed, was made late in the fall of 1717, from which it will be seen that some additions were made to the names as set forth in Mr. Steel's letter. Melchoir Erisman, Christian Stoneman, and Isaac Kauffman, whose names appear upon the lower part of the draft, evidently settled along the banks of

---

[1] By Samuel Evans, Esq.

Little Conestoga at the time the other parties came. Their close relationship and family ties, as developed hereafter, seem to indicate that they came from the same place and at the same time. Farther up Little Conestoga Creek, and upon the west side, a few years later the following-named persons settled: Hans Adam Lephart, John and Michael Niseley, John, Isaac, Martin, and Jacob Kauffman, and others.

A majority of those we have named settled upon land which lies in the township cut off and now known as East Hempfield. The township is bounded on the north by Big Chikis Creek and the line of the old Peter's road (which has been closed for many years), upon the east by Little Conestoga Creek, which forms the boundary line between it and Manheim and Lancaster townships, upon the south by the Lancaster and Columbia turnpike, as far west as the point where the run crosses the same, nearly a mile east of Mountville. This also forms the division line between it and Manor township. On the west it is bounded by West Hempfield township and Big Chikis Creek.

Early Settlers.—Hance Brubaker located near the west bank of Little Conestoga, and his land extended on both sides of the creek, and lay principally between the Lancaster and Harrisburg and Lancaster and Marietta turnpikes. He also owned one hundred and fifty-one acres where the Lancaster and Columbia turnpike crosses the same stream. Upon this tract he erected a grist and saw-mill, which was contemporaneous with the one erected by Dr. Neff five miles further east upon Big Conestoga.

On the 27th day of September, 1717, Hance Brubaker and Christian Hershey took out a warrant for one thousand acres, which they held as tenants in common. In the year 1718 they agreed to divide the above tract, the former to take the lower half, containing five hundred acres, and the latter the upper five hundred acres. On the 13th day of May, 1729, he sold the mill and the lower farm of one hundred and fifty acres to Christian Stoneman (at the time of his decease, however, he owned nearly eight hundred acres), Jacob, the son of Hance, having married Susannah, the sister of Stoneman.

Hans Brubaker died in 1748, and left a widow (his second wife), Anna. He married his first wife in Germany, where his children by her were born. They were John, Jacob, and Elizabeth. John married the first time Maria Newcomer, and the second Mary Doner, of Lancaster. His children by his first wife were John, 1752, married Anna Eby; Ann, 1753, married Hans Myers, of Ephrata; Maria, married Hans Baer, who lived at Hanover Creek; Jacob, 1758, settled on Hanover Creek, removed to Keller's mill, in Cocalico township; Magdalena, married Henry Bruckhart, and removed to Virginia, but returned to this county; Elizabeth, 1764–1803, married Christian Martin; Fanny, 1766–1824 (Bomberger), who settled in Warwick township; Barbara, 1768–1846, married Alexander Martin, who lived in Mount Joy township.

Jacob, son of Hance, married Susannah Stoneman. They had a son Jacob. Jacob, first spoken of, received one hundred and sixty-one acres of the lower part of his father's land, to which he added five other tracts of contiguous land by purchase, amounting to four hundred and forty acres. For convenience he exchanged seventy-four and one-fourth of an acre for sixty-two and three-fourths of an acre, with Benjamin Hershey, the son of Christian Hershey. Part of this land is now owned and occupied by his descendants.

Elizabeth Brubaker married Daniel Eshleman, and had two children, Daniel and Benjamin. Daniel Eshleman married the second time Magdalena ——, by whom he had several children. He died in March, 1749.

Hance Brubaker, by his second wife, had a large family, to wit: Abraham, Peter, Daniel, who married the first time Feronica Tauner, second time the widow of Peter Eby. His children were John, remained in Warwick, and purchased fifty acres from his uncle John; Daniel removed to Heidelburg, Lebanon Co.; Ann married Michael Greybill. He settled along Hammer Creek, and in 1765 he purchased from his youngest brother, Christian, one hundred and fifty acres; a number of his descendants reside there. Henry; Joseph, who married Elizabeth, the widow of Jacob Downer, deceased in 1752, and the daughter of John Woolslagle; David; and Christian, the youngest son, who was a minor in 1760; and Ann, who married Abraham Buckwalter, and left a large family.

Hance Brubaker was a man of strong common sense. His wife, Anna ("Annally"), survived him. He must have been very much attached to her, and when he came near the end of his journey through life he gave particular directions to his children that they were not to drive his widow from her home if she chose to marry again, and she was free to do so. This was an unusual request, for it was then the custom to deprive the widow of the full enjoyment of the homestead if she married. He also directed that the oldest son should receive no more of his estate than his youngest son. It was then the custom for the oldest son to receive two shares. It did honor to the old man's head and heart, in his declining years, that he was willing to allow his widow to follow the pathway where love led him a second time, and accord her the same privilege after he had ended his pilgrimage upon earth. This plain and unostentatious old German was quick to perceive the injustice of the old law in making a discrimination in favor of the oldest son, and he was wise in following the dictates of his judgment.

His children carried out his wishes faithfully. As before stated, Hance Brubaker and Christian Hershey agreed to make an equitable division of their land, but before titles were executed Mr. Hershey died, and some years later Mr. Hershey's eldest son died, before the actual division was made. From Hance Brubaker's sons, if the roll was called, would number many hundred descendants of the name.

Jacob Brubaker, the eldest brother of Hance, and their friend and countryman, Peter Swarr, had advanced and paid the purchase-money on one thousand acres to Hans, to whom the commissioners issued a warrant in his name. This was an inadvertent error. The land was occupied by the respective parties as tenants in common. The legal division of the prop- was made by their children after the principals had gone to their long home.

Those pioneer Mennonites, John Herr and Martin Kendig, in 1730 took up one hundred and twenty-four acres of land for Jacob Brubaker, about one mile due southwest from the present village of New Providence, near Big Beaver Creek. He also took up several hundred acres of land in Manor township in 1737, about two miles above the mouth of Little Conestoga. He left three sons, Peter, Jacob, and John.

John Brubaker was the first constable of Hempfield township. He rendered valuable aid to the sheriff and the proprietors in quelling the disturbances on the west side of the river, caused by Cresap and others. He was one of the first persons who gave information to John Wright and Samuel Blunston, Esq., of the overt acts of Cresap and his cousins, the Lowes, in killing the stock of James Patterson and others. This was in 1732, shortly after which he moved to Hammer Creek.

Christian Hershey came with the Brubakers. He was also a Mennonite. He was the head of a long line of descendants, who retain the name and are scattered over a number of States. When he came, in 1717, he was well advanced in years and his children were grown up. He died in 1729 and left a widow, "Oade," and three children, Benjamin, Andrew, and Ann, who married Herman Long.

Benjamin was a Mennonite preacher. He married Magdalena, a daughter of Ulrich Rhode. He resided upon the homestead farm. Their children were Benjamin, Elizabeth (Landes), Mary (Neff).

Andrew (1702–92), also a Mennonite preacher, took up five hundred acres of land east of Big Chikis Creek and south of the Lancaster and Harrisburg turnpike, in West Hempfield township. He married and had two sons, Christian, a preacher, who lived in Manor, and Andrew, who married Magdalena Bachman. In 1768, Christian Hershey, of Manor, bought two hundred acres of land from James Ewing, the son of Thomas Ewing, on the west side of Little Chikis Creek, and along the Marietta and Lancaster turnpike.

Ann Hershey, who married Herman Long, was the mother of eleven children, John, Christian, Herman, Abraham, Joseph, Jacob, Benjamin, Martin, Ann (Hoffman), Elizabeth (Landes), and Samuel. Benjamin was a large landholder. The latter purchased fifteen or twenty acres from James Anderson and divided it into building lots along the northeastern boundary of Marietta. Upon the plan of the town it is marked "Long's Addition."

Christian Stoneman was one of the Mennonite pioneers who came to America with the Brubakers. In 1729, Hans Brubaker sold his mill and lower farm, upon which it was erected, containing one hundred and fifty acres, to Mr. Stoneman. This mill was erected along Little Conestoga Creek, at a point where a road leading from the Susquehanna River to Conestoga crossed. For the convenience of travelers and customers who carried their grist to his mill, Mr. Stoneman erected a bridge over the creek at his mill, which was completed in 1730. He continued to carry on milling at this place for more than twenty years. He was an exemplary member of the Society of Mennonites. On the 31st day of August, 1750, he conveyed one acre of land upon his farm to John Jacob Brubaker and Ulrich Roadt, elders and trustees for the Society of Mennonites, upon which they had already built a meeting-house, and for a burying-ground. It adjoined the lands of Melchior and John Miers, and stood near the Columbus turnpike, upon the Abbeville farm, in Lancaster township.

There is nothing to mark the spot where this meeting-house stood except a few neglected graves upon Mr. Hager's farm, near his barn, in Lancaster township. In the year 1791 the building was removed to the land of one of the Brubakers about a mile northeast of Rohrerstown, and in East Hempfield township. The present meeting-house succeeded the former one. Mr. Stoneman also purchased sixty-nine acres in "Andrew Hamilton Manor," which adjoined his other land upon the southwest. He left six children, namely: Elizabeth, Susannah, Maria, John, Christian, and Jacob. Elizabeth married John Newcomer, of Hempfield; Susannah married Jacob Brubaker; Maria married Christian Hershey.

On the 9th day of January, 1755, the three daughters above named sold the grist- and saw-mill and the one hundred and fifty acres to John Stoner, who died in 1760. His administrator conveyed the property to his son John, who erected a new grist-mill in 1767 of stone, and a large double stone dwelling-house. Some additions were made to the mill in 1755 by Jacob Kauffman. This John Stoner's wife's name was Barbara. Benjamin Bear, of Hempfield, and Henry Musser, of Lancaster borough, executors of the estate of the latter, on July 10, 1790, conveyed to Christian Stoner, "miller," of Manor township, the grist and saw-mill and twenty acres of land belonging to the same, which lay upon the Manor side. John Stoner, a brother of Christian, got the residue of Stoneman's one hundred and fifty acres, which laid in Lancaster township. John left three children,—Christian, John, and Catharine.

John, Tobias, and Christian Stoneman probably belonged to the same family. The former settled in Conestoga township about the same time that Christian settled on the Little Conestoga Creek. This name has entirely disappeared from the annual assessment-roll, although there are many descendants scattered throughout the county who are now known as Stayman, Stehman, Steyman, etc.

Peter Swarr was also a Swiss Mennonite, and came to America in 1717 with the Brubakers. His proportion of the one thousand acres of land taken up by Hans Brubaker lay at the extreme upper end, along Swarr's Run, and was known as Kauffman's Run a number of years ago, and thus named on Scott's map published more than sixty years ago. This land lay along the King's Highway, which led from the Paxtang Indian town (now Harrisburg) to the Conestoga (now Lancaster City). He erected a grist- and saw-mill upon Swarr's Run; his son John erected a brick-mill upon the same ground in the year 1778. He employed the Hessian prisoners at Lancaster borough to do the work. Skilled labor was very scarce at this time, and he employed these prisoners in the absence of other help. In the latter part of December, 1763, when the "Paxton Boys" destroyed the Conestoga Indian town, a number of the Indians were absent, several of whom on that fatal December morning were at Peter Swarr's. They had been for a few days in that neighborhood selling and bartering brooms and baskets with the farmers.

It seemed to have been a providential circumstance that they were absent from their village on that eventful night, but their span of life was only lengthened a few weeks.

They and several other scattering members of this tribe were taken to the work-house in Lancaster borough for protection, which only proved to be a trap and enabled their enemies more easily to accomplish their deadly work.

In 1718 warrants of survey were issued to Michael Kauffman for five hundred and thirty acres of land at Chikis Creek. The land was divided and patents issued to his children, and in 1734 a patent was issued to John Kauffman for two tracts of land containing several hundred acres. Henry Musselman and George Shellaberger owned the adjoining land. About a mile northeast of John Kauffman's tract Michael Kauffman had a farm of one hundred and thirty-eight acres, and Martin Kauffman adjoined on the south with two hundred and forty-two acres, and Isaac and Jacob Kauffman owned the land on the east side of Martin Kauffman. John and Michael Niseley owned farms on the south side of Martin's land.

These farms embraced the land along Kauffman's Run and the valley southeast of Landisville. They were all pioneer settlers, and located in the valley in 1718 and 1720. Some of their descendants reside upon and own some of the lands. A number have moved to the West, where they are in prosperous circumstances.

Michael Baughman was one of the most enterprising of the German land speculators in the county. His name first appears upon the records of the loan-office about the year 1730. On the 4th day of June, 1734, he took up one hundred and sixty acres on Middle Creek, and in 1738 four hundred and forty-nine acres more along the same creek at a Dutch settlement. And in the same year he took up thirty-one acres at his great spring in Manheim township. He took up a number of other tracts of land in Lebanon township and also in Conestoga Manor.

The following letter throws some light upon the manner in which some of the land was disposed of by the proprietors:

"MAY 23, 1738.

"FR^{d} JOHN TAYLOR.

"I desire thee to survey to Michael Baughman the quantity of 100 acres & allowance &c. in the County of Lancaster, on the terms mentioned in the lately proposed *Lottery scheme*, and make return thereof to me.

"BENJ^{a} EASTBURN."

In 1738, Baughman also took up four hundred acres along Chikis Creek, where Roody Boehme lived. The Hon. Benjamin Champneys married a Miss Bachman, a descendant of the family. There are few of the family who now retain the name and reside within the county.

Jacob Neff, Sr., was a son of Daniel Neff and a descendant of Francis Neff, brother of Dr. Hans Neff. He died in 1798, leaving a widow, Elizabeth, and eleven children, viz.: John, Jacob, who got farm adjoining Swarr's and Tobias Miller's; Barbara, married, first, to Abraham Meyer; Anna (Swarr), Elizabeth (Miller), Susanna (Ruth), Magdalena (Sehner), Catharine (Cassel), Polly, and Henry.

John Huber, Esq., died in 1803, and left his wife, Ann, and Christian, Mary (Steman), Elizabeth (Bachman), and Anna (Steman.) John Huber built a grist-mill on Little Conestoga prior to the Revolutionary war, which was burned down in 1797. Christian rebuilt it in 1798. The mill is now owned by Mary and Barbara Hamaker. The stone mansion-house is one of the largest and most substantial buildings in the county. The Hubers built it in 1769. There were one hundred and seventy acres connected with the mill, which lay in East Hempfield and Manor townships.

Hans Peter Summy, Sr., a Palatinate Mennonite exile, arrived at Philadelphia in 1733, on the brigantine "Richard and Elizabeth," commanded by Capt. Christopher Clymer, with family, consisting of wife and sons, Hans Jacob, Hans Peter, Jr., Otto Fritz, Hans Michael, and Johannes. The two latter were minors. Two of the sons settled in the Catawba Valley, North Carolina, where descendants still live. The Rev. George Summy, of Covington, Ky., is a descendant of this branch. Johannes and Hans Jacob settled in Lancaster County. The descendants of the former are in Somerset and Westmoreland Counties, this State, and in Jo Daviess County, Ill. Hans Jacob married Mrs. Barbara Bear (*née* Hiestand), and owned a large plantation in Earl township, Lancaster Co., where they lived, maintained his parents, and died. To them were born John, Henry, Jacob, Susanna, Peter, and Margaret. Henry, the second son, died in 1783 without issue. Jacob, the third son, married Margaret Merkley. To them were born three daughters and one son. The latter died in his youth. Peter, fourth son, married Mary ——. To them were born John, Barbara, and Peter, mutes; and Jacob, Samuel, Daniel, Christian, and Henry. Jacob died, aged eighty-four years, in York County, Pa. His descendants are living in Indiana. Samuel died in Maryland without male issue, Daniel in Wyoming Valley, Christian in Virginia, aged ninety-seven years, and Henry in Lancaster County. The two latter have descendants in Philadelphia, Virginia, and Iowa. John, the first-born of Hans Jacob and Barbara, married Mary Scherck, of Earl township, in 1765. To them were born Peter, Elizabeth, and John. By a subsequent marriage to Anna Newcomer were born Christian, Jacob, David, Margaret, Anna, and Henry. Descendants are in York State, where Jacob and David emigrated in 1824, in Washington, D. C., in Illinois, and throughout this State.

Peter Summy, the first-born of John and Mary, was born in Earl township, Oct. 16, 1768, and was married to Barbara Long, of Rapho. They lived and died in East Hempfield township, Lancaster Co., Pa. To them were born Maria, married to David Eshleman; Elizabeth, married to Rudolph Kauffman; Barbara, married to Jacob Bruckhart; and John. John was born Jan. 15, 1796, and married Susanna Hostetter, born Jan. 15, 1797, on May 4, 1815. To them were born Jacob, John, Peter, Maria, Abraham, Aaron, and David Christian.

Herman Long settled on the land surveyed for Michael Kauffman in 1727. In 1737 he obtained a warrant for one hundred acres adjoining to the moiety of the five hundred acres surveyed to Kauffman's children. When he died he was possessed of several hundred acres of land which he divided between his five sons,—Herman, John, Christian, Abraham, and Joseph, each of whom received eighty-one acres of land.

John Light (Lichty) was one of the early settlers. He died in 1808, and left a wife, Barbara, and children, — Henry, John, Jacob, Ann (Eby), Barbara Hernly), Elizabeth, Susanna, and Magdalena.

Hempfield Assessment-List for 1758.—The following list shows the names of all the taxables who were in the township in 1758:

Philip Albert.
Torts Alman.
Peter Acker.
Mary Allison (widow).
Anthony Arfort.
Carlo Albright.
Nicholas Bower.
Peter Bower.
Henry Bear.
Benjamin Bear.
Peter Bowman.
Ludwig Baker.
Andrew Barwick.
Samuel Bethel.
Jacob Bearer.
Leonard Bowman.
Peter Burns.
Charles Bruhman.
Richard Burk.
Matthias Buffmire.
John Brown.
Robert Barber.
Nathaniel Barber.
John Barber (shoemaker).
Conrad Beaver.
Conrad Beam.
Widow Brubaker.
Jacob Brubaker.
Peter Brubaker.
Jacob Brubaker.
Joseph Charles.
Jacob Ciiple.
Joseph Coughanour.
Joseph Coughanour.
Christian Coffman.
John Coffman.
John Coffman.
Michael Coffman.
Jacob Coffman.
Jacob Coffman.
Christian Carver.
Jacob Carver.
Jacob Dowenbark.
George Deyeman.
Thos. Davis (at John Wright's).
John Forry.
Stophel Fry.
David Good.
Peter Gotshall (Goodchild).
Christian Good.
Jacob Grubb.
Valentine Grosh.
Peter Greider.
David Good.
Jacob Hertzler.
Martin Huffman.
Widow Hershey.
Christian Hoover.
Frederick Hoffman.
Andrew Hines.
Martin Hoover.
Andrew Hershey, Jr.
Andrew Hershey.
Jacob Hiestand.
John Hoover.
Jacob Haines.
Jacob Hartman.
Henry Herman.
Michael Huffman.
Thomas Hutcheson (shoemaker).
Widow Hertzler.
Andrew Holey.
Jacob Hiestand.
George Harman.
Joseph Hershey.
Conrad Hutts.
Philip Hartzler.
Samuel Henry.
Owen Keeth.
Michael Killian.
John King.
Jacob Kitz (wagon-maker).
John Kitz.
Herman Long.
Leonard Lightner.
John Latta.
Christian Lutz.
Stophel Ledge.
John Lephart.
Augustus Lephart.
David Mumma.
Michael Musselman.
George Mumma.
Vite Miller.
Peter Musselman.
Henry Musselman.
Christian Miller.
David Miller.
Widow Miller.
John Miller.
Frederick Mumma.
David Musselman.
Ephraim Moor.
Widow Mays.
Edward Marsdel.
Jacob Michael.
Peter Myers.
Samuel Miller.
Peter Musser.
Michael Moore (shoemaker).
James May (weaver).
Henry Miller.
Simon Minich.
Jonas Nult.
Michael Nisely.
Widow Nisely.
Martin Nisely.
Jacob Newcomer.
Christian Newswanger.
Adam Ney.
Christian Oberholtzer.
Jacob Paltzly.
Henry Pershinger.
Hugh Patton.
Hugh Paden.
Matthew Patton.
John Plow.
Peter Peters (shoemaker).
Daniel Peoples.
George Ross.
John Reiff.
George Ross.
James Reiley.
Philip Rudysill.
Jacob Reiger.
Christian Stoner.
Michael Sohn.
Michael Segrist.
Henry Smith.
Henry Stout.
Widow Stepgan.
Jacob Shellaberger.
Christian Swarr.
James Simpson.
Joseph Shirk, Jr.
Philip Snyder.
Andrew Straus.
Jacob Strickler.
Jacob Shellaberger.
Joseph Shirk.
George Smith.
Peter Smith.
Abraham Strickler.
Jacob Stultz.
Ludwig Schott.
Ulrich Shirk (weaver).
Jacob Strickler.
Robert Spear.
Alexander Scott.
Josiah Scott.
Widow Shellaberger.
John Stoner.
Bernard Speck (shoemaker).
Valentine Stonebreter.
George Till.
Nicholas Voghan (carpenter).
Widow Weller.
Bastian Whitman.
Daniel Welty.
Jacob Walter.

Christian Whitmore.
Samuel Willis.
Michael Wagoner.
James Wright.
Susannah Wright.
Nicholas Wolf.
George Weaver.
Philip Yenawine.
William Yaxly.

Freemen.

Jacob Miley.
Samuel Rankin.
John Louden.
Jacob Sharp.
Frederick Peal.
Stophel Greider.
Michael Miller.
John Fehl.
Philip Grosh.
Frederick Shaffner.
Christian Weldy.
Nicholas Young.
Casper Acker.
John Smith.
Alexander Johnson.
Matthias Fraim.
Henry Stump.
Joseph Prim.
Peter Peters.
Adam West.
Daniel Murganstan.
Christian Waltz.
Frederick Hoffman.
John Newcomer.
Herman Long.
Stophel Martin.
Abraham Nolt.

John Pedan, *Collector.*

This list includes both the East and West townships, which then constituted but one.

Taverns.—In 1766, John Stoner, who then owned the mill property at Little Conestoga, where Christian Stoneman settled in 1729, erected a new mill and a large two-story stone tavern close by it. It is one of the most substantially built and largest of the old taverns in the county, and there were many very fine ones at that period. The tavern was built on the south side of the road which ran from Lancaster to Wright's Ferry. This tavern was more generally known fifty years ago as "Livergood's Tavern," which was owned by Henry Livergood.

It has been converted into a private residence, and there are few dwellings in the county outside of the city and boroughs which are finer.

The "Black Horse" tavern was built by Benjamin Bear, on the great road leading from Anderson's Ferry to Lancaster, in colonial times. It was situated about three miles and a half west from Lancaster. It was a noted hostelry in its time, and was always a desirable place for teams to rest on account of the abundance of fresh running water. It was sold to John Newcomer. who in 1782 sold it to John Brunner. After Hempfield grew to be a town this old tavern went down, and has been converted into a private residence.

Hornberger's tavern was built by Stephen Hornberger in 1770, on the north side of the "great road" which led from Wright's Ferry to Lancaster, at the intersection of a road which ran north and intersected with the Anderson's Ferry and Lancaster road. It was a two-story log house, and the oldest tavern on this road between Lancaster and Columbia. Twenty years ago Mr. Hess built a large brick hotel about one hundred yards farther east, when the old one was discontinued as a tavern, and several years ago it was torn down, and a large two-story brick dwelling-house was built in its place. Hornberger's tavern was a noted place during the Revolution, it being the only one on that road, along which there was a great deal of travel to Wright's Ferry.

The "White Horse" tavern was located on the Lancaster and Marietta turnpike, and was built after the turnpike was made. Amos Mouse kept it sixty years ago. It is about one mile and a half west of the "Black Horse" tavern. The property is now owned by J. B. Shenk, but it is no longer used as a tavern.

Mills.—Kneisley's mills were built by George Kneisley, at the head of Kauffman's Run, about half a mile north of the Paxton and Lancaster road, prior to the Revolution. They consisted of a grist-, hemp-, and saw-mill. The property is now owned by C. N. Nolt. The water which drives this mill comes from a spring a few hundred yards above, and is one of the finest in the county, but steam-power has been added.

Neff's mill was built by Jacob Neff in the year 1778 on Swarr's Run, on the north side of the Paxton and Conestoga road, about three miles west from Lancaster. Recently it has been known as Bassler's mill. It is a three-story brick building. The work upon it was done by Hessian prisoners, who were taken out from the barracks at Lancaster.

Peter Swarr built a grist- and corn-mill on Swarr's Run prior to 1750. It was rebuilt by John Swarr, son of the above, during the Revolution. It is but a short distance from Neff's mill, which was upon Swarr, the pioneer's land.

Kauffman's grist- and saw-mill were built by Christian Kauffman, Sr., at the close of the Revolutionary war, on a small stream known as Kauffman's Run, which empties into Swarr's Run. It is a two-story frame mill, and is located about half a mile southeast from Landisville. It is now known as Nissley's mill. Thirty years ago the Kauffmans moved to Ohio.

Zinc-Mines.—These were first worked as lead-mines by the Schenck Mining Company, but about 1870 they were purchased by Bamford Brothers, of Liverpool, England, who erected extensive machinery, and worked the mines during some five years. Their operations were not financially successful, by reason of their neglect to mine at a sufficient depth. In the spring of 1883 the works were leased by the Lehigh Zinc and Iron Company, and since that time experiments have been going on to test the question whether or not the mines can be worked with profit. It is believed that these experiments will demonstrate the practicability and profitableness of mining zinc here.

The place has been named Bamfordville, from the proprietors of the mines. The company has leased property two miles from this which gives promise of developing mines.

Fire-Sand.—In 1870, Jacob S. Trout discovered a bed of fire-sand on Chestnut Hill, in East Hempfield township, five miles west from Lancaster. Experiments with this sand demonstrate its great value in the construction of furnaces and the manufacture of steel and iron, and now Mr. Trout furnishes fifteen hundred tons annually to different iron and steel manufacturers.

Landisville.—In 1808, Jacob Minnich built a large two-story hotel on the north side of the Lancaster and Mount Joy turnpike, about six miles west from Lancaster. In the following year his brother-in-law, Jacob Charles, purchased a piece of ground from him, upon which he erected a dwelling-house and a blacksmith-shop. In the same year Mr. Minnich also built a large distillery. Prior to the year 1825 two or three more dwellings were added to the two first mentioned. In that year John Landis, who owned the farm half a mile southwest from Minnich's tavern, purchased the dwelling-house built by Jacob Charles, and established a store in it. In a year or two a few more dwellings were added, when the place began to assume the dignity of a village. Mr. Landis applied for, and the Post-Office Department agreed to establish a post-office in the place, and he was accordingly appointed the postmaster. It then became a question as to the name of the post-office. Mr. Landis and the villagers went to Mr. Minnich and insisted upon naming the place "Minnichville," but that gentleman positively declined the honor of giving the place his name, and he in turn urged Mr. Landis to name the post-office "Landisville," which was done. The paternity of the village, therefore, is a divided one. To Mr. Minnich the credit is due for starting and naming it, while Mr. Landis carried off the honors when his name was given to the place.

Mr. Minnich died suddenly only a few years ago. He had five children, viz., John, Jacob, Simon, George, and Henry. The latter is the only one living, who now resides in the borough of Columbia.

Between the original town and the depots of the Pennsylvania and the Philadelphia and Reading Railroads, tasteful residences have been erected within the last decade. These are mostly residences of retired farmers, who thus avail themselves of this pleasant town for a residence, and of the excellent facilities which are afforded by two railroads for travel. This part of the town was a portion of the estate of Christian Hiestand, and after his death it was sold in lots for this purpose.

The estimated population of Landisville is five hundred. It has two hotels, one general store, one shoe-store, one confectionery-store, one shoe-shop, one tailor-shop, one wagon-shop, one agricultural warehouse, one coal- and lumber-yard, one tobacco warehouse, two blacksmith-shops, one tin-shop, one carpet-weaver, and one cigar manufactory.

Village Vigil.—In April, 1883, D. B. Landis established a job printing-office in Landisville, and in May of the same year he commenced the publication of a tri-monthly paper with the above title, devoted to home news, general intelligence, temperance, etc. The sheet is entirely non-political. It has reached a circulation of five hundred.

Minnich's Machine-Shop.—In 1883 Simon B. Minnich commenced the erection of a large brick building for the manufacture of hay elevators, tobacco presses, and manure hooks,—implements of his own invention,—as well as other agricultural machinery. This manufactory will be driven by an engine of twenty-five horse-power. The works are not yet completed.

Religious.—A church of the Old Mennonites was erected in Landisville in 1833, and it was remodeled internally a few years since. It is a brick structure, with a seating capacity of five hundred.

The New Mennonites erected a house of worship here about fifteen years since. It is of brick, and has two hundred and fifty sittings.

About 1840 the Church of God was organized at Landisville, and services were for a time held in private houses. Among the early members of the society were John Landis, Jacob R. Minnich, Jacob H. Hershey, George Dingler, Henry Eshleman, Jacob Smaling, and Samuel Druel Duchenbroad. In 1843 a house of worship was erected, and it is still in use, though it has been remodeled internally. It is a frame building, with a seating capacity of two hundred and fifty.

Landisville Camp-Meeting Association.—This was formed about 1870, and about twenty acres of land lying close to the town was purchased from Dr. Andrew Kauffman. This was inclosed and tastefully fitted up, and convenient buildings, cottages, etc., have been erected on it. Here people come annually to pass a portion of the hot season, and here annual camp-meetings are held, at which, by the payment of an admission fee, people can enjoy religious privileges.

Hempfield village was laid out by Christian Rohrer, of Lancaster borough, on the 9th of March, 1812, on the Lancaster and Waterford (or Anderson's Ferry) turnpike, about three miles from the former place. It consisted of eighty-nine building lots, which he disposed of by lottery. The turnpike formed the principal street, and was named Front Street. Another one on the south side, and running parallel to Front, was named Wood Street. In the centre of the town, a street running south of and at right angles with Front Street was named Elizabeth. Between the main streets alleys were laid out. The plan of the town was irregular in shape, and resembles in form the side of a sleigh-body. The plan covered the entire plot of land owned by Mr. Rohrer, and around its borders he laid out a lane which completed the circuit of the town. The villagers and neighbors soon abandoned the baptismal name and called it Rohrerstown, which most people persist in using. It is beautifully located, and as healthy and desirable a place to live on as can be found in the county. After the construction of the turnpike the place grew rapidly, and a bright future seemed to be in store for it. The travel along the turnpike was very great.

List of lot-owners in the town of Hempfield foı 1814:

Samuel Bower.
Michael Berger.
Frederick Bruner.
John Bletz.
John Brubaker
Christian Brenner.
David Brubaker.
Frederick Bullman.
Gerhart Brenner.
Christ. Bauchman.
Henry Cassel.
John Conrad.
John Daebler.
James Duffy.
James Evans.
Kinsey Fisher.
Philip Ferree, Jr.
Forry & Breneman.
Jacob Fondersmith.
Dr. Samuel Fahnestock.
John Frantz.
Jacob Gamber.
John Getz.
Henry Gall.
James Glenn.
Benjamin Grimler.
George Gamber.
Jacob Hershey.
George Hambright.
Abraham Herr.
Mary Hatz.
Jacob Haverstick.
Isaac Heiney, miller.
John Hatz.
Jacob Hiestand.
Christian Hertzler.
Henry Huffnagle.
Valentine Hoffman.
Hoyt & M. Roy.
Christian Hiestand.
Benjamin Kauffman.
Jacob Kline.
Widow Kniess.
Jacob Klug.
Christian Kauffman.
John Lintner.
James Mehaffey.
John T. Michael.
John Meilin, innkeeper.
John Musselman.
George Murray.
David Myer.
John Miller.
Robert McDonald.
Christian Neff.,
Henry Neff, miller.
Philip Neuhuff.
John Neff.
Jacob Opperman.
Ober & Kline.
James Philips.
William Reed.
Philip Reigart.
Robert Reed, carpenter.
Henry Reigart.
John Ross.
George Ruth.
Rohrer & Kauffman.
Rohrer & Riddle.
Rohrer, Burk & Epley.
Christian Rohrer.
George Snyder.
Philip Snyder, Jr.
Henry Smith.
Scott & A. Herr, Jr.
Philip Snyder, Sr.
Michael Scherk.

These were the original lot-holders. By referring to the various tax-lists in Marietta, Columbia, and Lancaster it will be found that a number in those places purchased lots.

The only hotel in the place was in existence before the completion of the turnpike, and was known as the "Plow Tavern." The brick hotel at the western end of the place was built by Mr. Hiestand, and it was known as the "Cross-Keys." Jacob Bletz, who kept tavern for many years in Mountville, kept this hotel sixty years ago. The latter is now kept by Adam Dietrich. The Columbia and Philadelphia Railroad, in 1834, passed across the western part of the town, through a deep cut, which marred the beauty of the place and injured the sale of the lots. This great public improvement retarded for many years its progress and growth. The erection of a rolling-mill near the eastern line brought a number of skilled workers in iron, and while these works were in operation the town was quite lively, and the merchants and tavern-keepers reaped a rich harvest. Unfortunately, however, disaster has overtaken every one who has invested his means in this mill, and as a consequence the people of the community have also suffered, and a dead calm in business followed. Since the Hon. John M. Stehman has made it the place of his residence, more life has been infused into it, and he has not only erected a fine private residence, but a number of others have also been built and are now going up.

It is not known who was the first postmaster in the place. The second was John Frank, who was succeeded by John Seascrist, who was appointed under President Pierce's administration. He still retains the position. Ringwalt & Davis do a large mercantile business, and deal in dry-goods, groceries, and a general assortment of merchandise usually sold in country stores. There is also another store in the place, kept by John Stucker, who divides the honors with the others.

Churches.—A frame meeting-house was erected in 1832 in the southwestern part of the village. Lutherans and members of the German Reformed Church worshiped in it on alternate Sabbaths. Rev. J. J. Strine, a Lutheran minister who resided in Lancaster, was their first pastor, and he gave them a portion of his time. The corner-stone was laid Aug. 14, 1831.

In the year 1870 the church was struck by lightning, and was torn down, and the present one of brick erected.

The present pastor of the Lutherans is Rev. Markley, and of the Reformed Church, Rev. Moore. Both congregations are German.

The followers of Rev. John Winebrenner worship in a frame meeting-house called "Bethel" Church.

The tract upon which the village is built was part of one hundred and fifty acres which Jacob Kauffman and his wife, Barbara, sold to John Rohrer.[1]

Salunga is a thriving village located on the Lancaster and Mount Joy turnpike, eight miles west from the former place. About the year 1847, Col. Hostetter, who owned the land, laid it out into building lots. Christian Stoner also added a few lots to the first plan. The lots were all disposed of readily, and a number of comfortable dwellings erected. Its growth was checked by the opening of the Reading and Columbia Railroad, which crossed the turnpike a mile east of the place. The prosperity and rapid growth of Landisville, a mile and a half east of Salunga, checked the building operations in the village. The population is about three hundred. The place takes its name from Chiquesalunga Creek.

Petersburg was laid out on a public road leading from Columbia to Huber's mill, upon the Little Conestoga Creek, and about two miles west from the latter place, at the crossing of the road leading from Lancaster to Manheim borough. Before 1800, Daniel Wolfe kept a country dry-goods and grocery store and hotel. On Dec. 12, 1812, he laid out fourteen acres into seventy-nine building lots, which he disposed of by lottery, at the rate of one hundred and fifty dollars per lot. The town was laid out upon land that was almost a dead level. It is surrounded by rich limestone land. There was nothing in its surroundings which was calculated to build up and maintain a large population. The first decade of this century witnessed an era of macadamized roads, which was followed by a wild speculation in town lots. Mr. Wolfe, who married a Miss Minnich, a resident of the township, was an active and enterprising business man, and he thought he saw his opportunity, and embraced it. The principal streets were called South, North, East, and West Streets. The lots sold readily, and the village built up rapidly during the speculative period of the war of 1812. This was followed by a great depression in business, and for fifty years thereafter there was but little improvement made in the place. Fairs and the annual spring and fall elections were held in this village.

---

[1] John Rohrer left five children,—Abraham, who died a minor; John, who died a minor; Maria, who died a minor; Elizabeth, who married David Myers; of the family who settled in Manheim township (Harry Myers, who lives in the neighborhood, is a descendant), Christian Rohrer, to whom this part of the land descended, was the youngest.

List of Lot-holders in 1814:

Robert Beard, Sr.
Jacob Brawnsberger.
Michael Berger.
Robert Beard, Jr.
Frederick Carpenter.
Conrad & Wolf (sold to Jacob Bostig).
George Darney.
Paul Deweas.
Samuel Dannet.
James Denham.
John Glass' estate.
Abraham Glass.
Jacob Graff.
Widow Good.
Daniel Grosh.
David Gotshall.
Henry Good.
Peter Gonter.
Martin Hambright.
Jacob Heft.
Aaron Hall.
Philip Heitshue.
John Kauffman, miller.
John Kauffman, Jr.
Jacob Kauffman, Jr.
John Kauffman (John's son).
George Kreamer.
Daniel Kneisley.
George Kneisley.
Jacob Kinch.
Nicholas Lutz.
Abe Long.
John Long.
John Lichty.
John Michael.
Henry Myers.
Henry Miller.
John Mourer.
Michael Metzgar.
Henry Myers, blacksmith.
Fred. Myers.
Christian Neff.
John Oberholtzer.
George Rider.
Jacob Shenck.
Christ. String.
John Swarr, miller.
Ludwig Steigelman.
John Wolfe.
Thos. Wentz.
Jacob Weldy
Jacob Young.
Valentine Yerbe.
Jacob Ziegler.

The building of the Lancaster branch of the Reading and Columbia Railroad, which passes near its southern limits, gave it new life. A number of dwellings have been erected, and the town has grown up to the railroad. This tract was part of twenty-five acres which John Wolfe sold to his brother, Daniel Wolfe, June 27, 1806.

When Wolfe laid out the town he gave it no name. Peter Gottshall, who owned several farms adjoining on the west, made some additions and laid several acres out in building lots. The place then assumed the name of "Petersburg;" whether christened by him or so named by those living in the neighborhood is not known. The northwestern section of the town was nicknamed "Heckel Stettle."

Hotels.—There are two hotels in the place, the oldest being the brick hotel erected by Daniel Wolfe before the town was laid out, at a point where a public road crossed the road leading from Columbia to Huber's mill. The hotel is now owned by a Mr. Wolf, of Lancaster City. One square farther east is a frame hotel, built by Henry Inhoff about 1820.

Churches.—The Lutherans and members of the German Reformed Churches built a large brick meeting-house in the northwestern part of the town in 1847. They worship upon alternate Sabbaths.

The Dunkards have a meeting-house, and also the New Mennonites, services in both of which are largely attended by those living in the neighborhood. (See chapter on Mennonite Churches.)

The population of the place is estimated at four hundred and fifty.

Mechanicsville is situated on the road leading from Salungo, on the Lancaster and Harrisburg turnpike, to New Holland, on the Lancaster and Churchtown turnpike, about two miles west of Petersburg. The village contains a tavern, blacksmith-shop, and half a dozen houses. It has gone to decay, and is now a mere hamlet.

Midway is a village situated on the Columbia and Lancaster turnpike, midway between those places. It was started by John Doner, who owned the land and sold small tracts along the turnpike containing about an acre each. There are about a dozen two-story brick houses in the place. They are surrounded by large yards filled with fruit-trees and flowers. The dwellings not only indicate comfort and ease within, but the entire surroundings display great taste on the part of the owners. There is a school-house and tobacco warehouse in the village.

John Doner, the founder of the place, was born in East Lampeter, Jan. 8, 1818. His ancestors came with the Mennonite pioneers when the county was organized. He owns and resides upon the farm adjoining the village, it being the same land settled by the descendants of Francis Neff a hundred and fifty years ago. Mr. Doner was elected county commissioner in 1860, and served in that capacity during the most critical period of the war. He has held other honorable positions, notably as director of the Lancaster County Bank.

Locust Grove, a village situated on the Columbia and Lancaster turnpike and four miles west from the latter place. The first building in the place was erected by Dr. John Eberle's father, who built the tavern and a blacksmith-shop before the turnpike was built. Here Dr. Eberle first practiced medicine, being then a single man. Being the only son, he took the property at the appraisement, and after practicing medicine two or three years, sold the tavern to his brother-in-law, Gotlieb Sehner, who sold to Jacob Bletz, who sold to Mr. Hess, who kept the tavern for many years. Fifty years ago it was the scene of many a jollification.

The village is beautifully situated, and contains about a dozen houses. They are large and comfortable, with ample grounds surrounding them. There

Herman W. Graybill

is a blacksmith-shop in the place, but the tavern has been converted into a private residence.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH.

HERMAN W. GRAYBILL.

The great-grandfather of Herman W. emigrated from Germany at an early day, and settled in Lancaster County. Among his sons was Daniel, born in the above county, a large landed proprietor in East Hempfield township, where he devoted his time chiefly to agricultural employments. He married a Miss Hollinger, of Lancaster County, and had children: Daniel, Isaac, Joseph, Jacob, Benjamin, Martha, Barbara, and Elizabeth. Daniel was born in 1816 in Penn township, but during his childhood became a resident of East Hempfield, where the labors of a farmer engaged his energies until his recent removal to the village of Petersburg. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Dr. Herman Witmer, of Manor township, and had children: Martha (Mrs. Daniel Kreider), Herman W., Amos and Benjamin, residing in Kansas, and David.

Herman W. was born Sept. 15, 1842, and spent his early life at the home of his father. The village of Petersburg afforded him advantages of education, though of a limited character, after which his energies were devoted to the interests of the farm until his twenty-second year. Mr. Graybill then began an extended tour of Western travel, wisely deciding that no advantages of education would afford him superior opportunities for instruction and observation. On his return, at the expiration of the second year, he became ticket- and freight-agent for the Reading and Columbia Railroad at Petersburg, and also embarked in the coal and lumber business. He was married in 1867 to Martha, daughter of Henry S. Landis. Mrs. Graybill having died in 1868, he was a second time married to Mrs. Kate Minnich, daughter of Jacob Swarr, who died in 1870. Mr. Graybill was married in 1872 to Miss Frances Augusta, daughter of John Bassler, of Petersburg. They have a daughter, Nora, and a son, John.

The political creed of Mr. Graybill has always been that of the Republican party. He is not actively interested in public affairs, but has been for many years a member of the county committee, and also school director of his township. He has been largely identified with the growth and development of Petersburg, and especially prominent in the erection of dwellings within its limits. He is also interested in the cultivation of land owned by him in the immediate vicinity. The Graybill family formerly embraced the faith of the Dunkards, though the present generation are not followers of this belief.

CHAPTER LVIII.

WEST HEMPFIELD TOWNSHIP.[1]

West Hempfield is composed of the western half of the original township of Hempfield. "West" was only prefixed to the name when the township was divided. There was no necessity for this to distinguish it from East Hempfield, and it ought to have been stricken from the official records long ago.

The history of the settlement along the river is an eventful one, not because of the number, but because of the ability many of them displayed and their prominence in public affairs. The ferry which connected the great valley extending through the township and York County to the Maryland line was the great thoroughfare over which the tide of emigration passed for many years, which was only interrupted by "Cresap's war" in 1735–38. The pioneer settlers at the ferry were all Quakers, but they stood their ground manfully.

Hempfield is bounded on the northwest by Big Chikis Creek, on the northeast by East Hempfield, on the southeast by Manor township, and on the west by the Susquehanna River. It contains an area of thirteen thousand seven hundred acres, and is somewhat smaller than the eastern division of the township.

The rich limestone valley, extending from the river to its eastern boundary line, is one of the most fertile in the State. It is well watered, a stream flowing through nearly every farm. The land lying in the limestone valley upon the northeast side of Chestnut Hill is also very fertile and easily cultivated, but there are fewer streams of running water. In both of these valleys the dwelling-houses and barns are very large, which indicates prosperity and thrift.

Chikis Hill and Chestnut Hill are a continuous range of hills commencing at Chikis Rock at the mouth of Chikis Creek, and extending across the township in an eastern direction. This was surveyed and laid out for John, Thomas, and Richard Penn, and was named Hempfield Manor. It contained twenty-eight hundred and sixteen acres. It was no doubt intended for a game preserve. It was subdivided into about sixty tracts, and sold by the heirs of the Penns after the Revolutionary war. No. 1 commenced at Chikis Rock. No. 2, which joined below, was the largest tract, and contained two hundred and fifty acres. In it is now embraced the farm of S. S. Detweiler, Cunrod Swartz, Joshua Sourbeer, and the Kline heirs. The other tracts contained from three to fifty acres. The land in this manor was covered with a thick growth of chestnut and oak timber.

The Bethels, Barbers, Wrights, Sticklers, Garbers, Bachmans, and Kauffmans, who owned farms in the valley, purchased small tracts in this manor, which they did not inclose with fences, but retained for the timber, which they cut into fence-rails and used upon their cultivated farms. There were a number, however, of small farmers who purchased a few acres near a spring or rivulet, of which there were many, and cultivated an acre or two. They cared only to have a small patch for a garden, and land enough to raise a little grain to supply the family. Sometimes they had a cow, a few pigs and sheep, which roamed at will over the hills picking up what they could through the day and returning at night. Their dwellings were built of logs, and the shelter provided for the stock was of the rudest character, and often consisted of poles placed in forked sticks which stood upright. Chestnut poles were thrown across the top of these, resting in their forks, upon which there was "thatched" straw or leaves gathered from the surrounding forest. The head of the family was usually a tradesman or worked for the farmers in the valley. In the fall and winter they amused themselves by hunting for wild game, of which there was an abundance around them.

---

[1] By Samuel Evans, Esq.

It was not an unusual circumstance to find a daughter or wife—whose father or husband was away working for others—in the woods cutting down chestnut trees and splitting them into fence-rails. In these unpretentious log cabins they lived contented and happy. Within the memory of the present generation these small farms have been cleared of timber, and the land brought to a high state of productiveness, and now as much grain can be produced per acre upon this land as in the limestone valleys. Along the backbone of this manor now runs a road which affords one of the most delightful drives in the country. The population is so dense that it forms what seems to be a conglomeration of half a dozen villages, the most pretentious of which is "Ironville," which came into existence about thirty years ago. Levi K. Myers established a store in the place, and from one or two houses the place grew to be a hamlet, and gradually attained the proportions of a village. It was named by Myers "Ironville," which was suggested to his mind from the fact that there was a blast-furnace close by on the southwest, and upon the northeast side an immense bank of iron ore from which several million tons have been taken. The village itself was made up entirely of miners or employés at the furnace. Its prosperity ebbed and flowed with the fluctuations of the iron business. When the furnace was out of blast the place lost its vitality. The villagers were compelled by circumstances to give some attention to the cultivation of their lots, and they gradually began to grow tobacco, which brought them remunerative prices and afforded them a comfortable living from its proceeds.

There is one store in the place, and three taverns, one church, and a large brick school-house.

The village is scattered over a large space, and numbers about two hundred inhabitants.

Near the heart of this manor a deposit of hematite iron ore was found, which has produced millions of tons of iron, and is not yet exhausted. The presence of this valuable mineral is not a recent discovery, although it has been utilized for a period of less than half a century.

So far as documentary evidence establishes the fact, Samuel Blunston, one of Penn's surveyors, who resided at Wright's Ferry, was the first person to mention the presence of iron here. In a letter written to his friend, John Taylor, in 1737, he makes the inquiry, "If there is any land surveyed and returned on the Iron Hill on this side of young Andrew Hershey's?" The latter lived southwest from Salungo. In surveying land in this manor, Mr. Blunston doubtless discovered that the accuracy of his compass was disturbed when in proximity to this ore, which came to the surface of the ground.

William Bennet was at one time part owner of Martic Furnace, which was built by Thomas and William Smith in 1752. He is said to have been a relative of the Grubbs, the great iron manufacturers.

After he was sold out by the sheriff, in 1769, he seems to have turned his attention to the discovery of iron ore, and he frequently leased ore property or purchased it. More than a hundred years ago he discovered the presence of iron ore upon the land of Col. Lowrey, near Marietta, and induced him and David Cook to go into the iron business. After Bennet had been digging for some time, Col. Lowrey and David Cook abandoned their idea of erecting a furnace, because they thought they could not get sufficient ore. The drift Mr. Bennet made was abandoned, and thus remained undeveloped for more than seventy years.

About 1850, John W. Clark, the then owner of this farm, more from curiosity than anything else, commenced to dig into the drift abandoned by Bennet. He came upon a deposit of iron ore, and mined from this one place more than thirty thousand dollars' worth, and thus the judgment of Bennet was vindicated long after his decease.

Bennet about the same time also purchased twenty acres of ore land upon Chestnut Hill and an island containing forty acres near the mouth of Codorus Creek, in York County, and ore lands near Codorus Creek.

He sold the ore bank on Chestnut Hill and his island to the Hon. John Wilkes Kitteree, then a member of Congress from this county, who had but little experience in the iron business. He intended to erect a furnace at Codorus and carry on the manufacture of iron.

He became greatly embarrassed, and was compelled to sell his ore-bank on Chestnut Hill and his lands in York County, and after passing through the hands of two other parties in succession was purchased in a few years by the Grubbs, and for more than eighty years this family have owned this valuable ore-bank, from which they have realized many thousand dollars.

The largest and principal ore-bank on Chestnut

Hill was not discovered or developed until about the year 1835. (See Chesnut Hill Iron Ore Company.)

There is a tradition that more than a hundred years ago the precious metals were found in different places along Chestnut Hill and within the limits of Hempfield Manor.

In the month of August, 1883, when an artesian well was being sunk upon the old Lockard property, now owned by the Columbia Water Company, a vein of rich silver ore was found. No effort has yet been made to develop the ore. There is a gleam of hope that the tradition may become a reality.

Early Settlers.—The first settlement was made by Scotch-Irish—an overflow from Donegal—along Big Chikis, and by Mennonites who kept advancing up Little Conestoga and its western branches until they met the former, a few miles east of Chikis Creek. Robert Spear located on Big Chikis Creek, upon land now owned by Christian Hostetter and M. S. Musser. He was a Scotch-Irish Presbyterian, and a member of Donegal Church. His grandson, Robert Spear, erected the large stone mansion upon the Musser farm. He became a large landholder. He was appointed a justice of the peace by Governor Thomas McKean about the year 1807, and was in commission more than forty years. He moved to Columbia in 1814 or 1815, and became a prominent citizen.

John Knisely settled on the north side of the Lancaster and Marietta turnpike, about a mile east of "Silver Spring," in 1718. He died in the year 1758, and left eleven children, viz.: Michael (who moved to Cocalico), Ann (Folwell), Mary (Mumma), Anthony, John, Abraham, Maria (Beaver), Beverly (Harnish), Christian, Peter, and Joseph.

James Moore settled on Big Chikis in 1720. He was a Scotch-Irish Presbyterian. He died in 1736, and left a wife, Elizabeth, who was a sister of Samuel and Josiah Scott, and son, Ephraim, who bought a farm adjoining Donegal Church glebe land.

Richard Mays settled near the Moores. He died in 1742 and left a wife, Isabella, and sons, Joseph and Richard.

Christian Welty took out a patent for two hundred and sixty-seven acres in 1746. His land lay a mile northeast of the Lancaster and Marietta turnpike. He died in 1762, and left the following children: Daniel, Christian, Barbara (Lutz), John, Jacob, and Henry.

John Forry settled upon land between Samuel Blunston's and the Garbers', along the southern base of Chestnut Hill. He came to America from Rotterdam, Oct. 16, 1727, in the same vessel which brought the Hiestands, Lipharts, Graybills, and other well-known Lancaster County settlers. He died in 1753, and left a wife, Mary, and six children, viz.: John, who inherited the old homestead, which is owned by some of his descendants; David; Daniel, who moved to Big Chikis, where he erected a grist- and saw-mill; Jacob, Abraham, and Henry.

At the time of Henry's decease his mother, who was then an aged person, was living with him. She was then the widow of Christian Myers, by whom she had two sons, Christian and Abraham.

The descendants of this family are numerous, and are scattered over this and the adjoining counties. Many of them are large landholders. The late John Forry, Jr., who inherited the old homestead farm, two miles east from Columbia, and for a number of years a member of the Legislature, was a direct descendant of the old pioneer settler.

Josiah Scott, one of the early settlers, died in 1765, aged fifty-eight years, and left a wife, Mary, and the following children: Robert, Alexander, Ann (wife of Col. Bertram Galbraith, of whom an extended notice is given in Conoy township), Esther, and Jean.

Scott owned the land on the east side of Chikis Creek, near the crossing of the Lancaster and Mount Joy turnpike. A short time previous to his death he completed a large stone dwelling and office. He owned a large tract of land above Frankstown (near Hollidaysburg). He also owned a farm in Upper Paxton, which he bought from Thomas McKee, the Indian trader. He was a surveyor, and was one of the most prominent citizens and largest land-owners in the county.

Alexander Scott, brother of Josiah and Samuel, died in 1787, aged seventy years, leaving a wife, Sarah, but no children. His sister, Grizel, married Hugh Pedan, to whom he gave one hundred and thirty acres in Rapho, upon which he directed a mill to be built. His sister, Ann, married —— Patterson, by whom she had sons, Samuel, James, and Eleanor. He also had a sister who married James Moor, and another married to William Carr. Scott was a captain in the French and Indian war of 1755–60, and also in the Revolutionary war. He owned several hundred acres of land on the east side of Big Chikis Creek, where the Lancaster and Mount Joy turnpike crosses it.

George Snyder erected, soon after the completion of the Lancaster and Waterford turnpike, a very large brick hotel half a mile east of Chikis Creek, and also carried on a distillery. In both ventures, in the early period of the war of 1812, he succeeded and made money very rapidly. He was caught in the whirlwind of town lots speculation and wrecked. In 1816 he owned a great many lots in Marietta, Maytown, Mount Joy, Bainbridge, Neffsville, Westphalia (Wrightsville), Manchester (on the island below Conewago Falls), Franklin, Gainsburg, New Lebanon, and a large interest in the Lancaster Land Company in Warren County, Pa.

In 1816 his brother, John Snyder, who lived in Pikeland township, Chester Co., purchased the farm, hotel, distillery, and town lots for twenty-one thousand dollars. Their descendants now reside in the State of Ohio.

Samuel Boyd purchased the hotel and farm. It was a great resort for the many teams passing over the turnpike, and it maintained its prestige until the completion of the Pennsylvania Canal and Columbia and Philadelphia and Lancaster and Portsmouth Railroads, which stopped the transportation of through freight from Philadelphia over the turnpikes to western points. Turnpikes became unprofitable, and were not kept in good condition. A reaction came, and within twenty years their number has been largely increased, and they now yield handsome revenues.

Michael Brenneman married Kitty Snyder, a sister of George and daughter of Philip Snyder.

John Hantz also married Eliza, a daughter of Philip Snyder, and built the mill on Big Chikis Creek known as "Risser's mill." He had just completed an elegant mansion, when it was destroyed by fire. He built another and larger one of brick. The stone in the first one he used to build a wall along the road leading to Newtown. It is one of the largest and most substantially built houses in Rapho township.

Simon Snyder, brother of George, married a Miss Sharer, daughter of Henry Sharer, who built the stone mill at Chikis Creek, half a mile west from Snyder's tavern. Philip Snyder was the ancestor of this family in the township.

John Pedan, brother of Capt. Hugh Pedan, settled upon his father's farm, on the east side of Big Chikis Creek, which is now owned by H. N. Eby. He died in 1775, and left a widow, Martha, and a daughter, Isabella. He left in his will the sum of twenty pounds for the support of the minister of Donegal Church. John Pedan married Martha Wallace, who died in 1776. In her will she made a bequest to her brother, William Wallace, and to her cousins, Jane Ferguson and Esther Ferguson and Margaret Breden. She also gave seven pounds to Donegal meeting-house, and three pounds to the school-house belonging to the meeting-house.

George Mumma was one of the pioneer settlers. He died in 1786, and left a wife, Barbara, and the following family: Christian, Elizabeth (Charles), Henry, David, Jacob, Magdalena (Strickler), Juliana (Mellinger), Maria, Barbara, and George.

James Moor settled near Big Chikis Creek in 1718, where he died in 1736, leaving a widow, Elizabeth, who was a Scott, and who died in 1745. They left one son, Ephraim, who settled upon the land near Donegal Church.

James Rhoddy erected a grist- and saw-mill on Chikis Creek, about two miles and a half from the river, in 1720. He died in 1733, and left a wife, Mary, and the following children: William, James, to whom he gave his mill and homestead; Prudence, who married Joseph Work; and Alexander, to whom he gave a farm on Conewago Creek, where he directed a mill to be built for him.

Jacob Strickler was one of the pioneer settlers in this township, and purchased the farm adjoining Robert Barber on the east about the year 1740. He discovered that he had one of the most valuable beds of limestone rock in the county, and he commenced the business of burning lime. He was a very energetic and enterprising citizen, and was an officer in the Revolutionary army.

His son Jacob carried on the business of lime-burning more extensively than his father. He leased the ferry of James Anderson, and kept the old ferry-house at Marietta before that place had an existence. He returned to the old mansion farm, where he erected a very large two-story stone dwelling eighty years ago, which is in excellent state of preservation. During the war of 1812 he raised a company of volunteers and marched to Kennet Square, Chester Co., and thence to the "Head of Elk." He was a member of the Legislature several terms. His son Jacob was a very shrewd and enterprising business man, and became one of the wealthiest in the county. He married the first time Miss Jeffries, and the second time Miss McClung, daughter of Charles McClung, of Leacock township.

He died about 1850, and left four daughters—Mrs. Ephraim Hershey, Mrs. Henry Breneman, Mrs. C. S. Kauffman, and Mrs. Bartram Schaeffer—and three sons,—Cyrus, Jacob, and Matthew. Of these children Cyrus is the only one living.

Mary Ditcher, wife of John Ditcher, took out a warrant for one hundred acres of land in Hempfield township on Oct. 24, 1734, where they had been settled for several years. She seems to have been a very singular person, and after her husband's death she wandered around through the woods clad in a sheepskin dress, with an old horse, which carried not only herself, but her entire outfit of clothing and cooking utensils. She carried her knitting with her, and was very industrious with her needle. She remained in one place long enough to obtain a squatter's right to the land. She marked its boundaries upon the trees with her hatchet, and erected the rudest shelter, which was a sufficient improvement to warrant the loan commissioners in granting her a warrant of survey, which she generally sold for a trifle. She seems to have had no fear of wild animals, and her only protector was a faithful dog, which accompanied her in her wanderings.

Dr. A. P. Garber was born upon his father's farm, two miles east from Columbia. He was sent to the common schools of the neighborhood, where he very early displayed a taste for botany, as his father and grandfather did before him. He was sent to the State Normal School at Millersville, where he graduated with high honors. He also studied medicine, and graduated in that profession with high honors. His tastes did not, however, incline in that direction, partly for the reason that he was in delicate health. He accepted a position as botanist in Lafayette College, Easton, Pa., and was also one of the most active members of the Linnæan Society in Lancaster. At a meeting of the Botanical Section of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, held on the 10th day of November, 1879, at the suggestion of the celebrated botanist, Dr. Asa Gray, a new plant, or one very rare on the Western Continent, discovered by Dr. Garber, in the southern part of Florida, was named after him, *Garberia*. He died a few years ago in the prime of manhood.

Residents in 1819.—Hempfield township was divided in August, 1818. The following, which is the first assessment-roll made for this township in 1819, shows who were its residents in that year:

Freeholders.

George Albright.
Michael Bachman, 49 acres and grist-mill.
Christ. Bachman, Jr.
John Barber's estate.
Samuel Bethel.
John Bruckhart.
Benjamin Bruckhart.
Thomas Boude.
David Brubaker.
John Bartle, blacksmith.
Widow Conklin.
Joseph Cowen.
John Copenheffer.
Frances Delbo.
Patrick Dixon.
Thomas Deery.
Jacob Erford.
John Erford's estate.
Charles Evan's estate.
Casper Fritz.
John Forry, Sr.
John Forry, Jr.
Adam Fisher, butcher.
Matthias Fridy.
Jacob Fridy.
Andrew Gerber.
Christian Gerber.
Martin Greider, Sr.
George Getz, grist-mill.
John Greider, two grist-mills, one saw- and oil-mill.
Frederick Gramm.
Martin Greider, Jr.
Stephen Grissinger.
George Gersting.
Daniel Greider.
Henry Geltmacher.
Cornelius Gramm.
Jacob Gamber.
David Gramm.
Jacob Greider.
Samuel A. Gundecker.
John Hershey.
Michael Harnish.
Andrew Hershey.
Peter Hershey.
Jacob Hostetter.
Daniel Haas.
Nicholas Hogentogler, weaver.
Isaac Hogentogler.
Daniel Hamaker.
John Hertzler.
Dr. John Haas.
John Hogentogler, Sr.
John Hogentogler (son of John).
Samuel Hogentogler (son of John).
Jacob Hogentogler (son of John).
John Hoffman.
John Hogentogler.
Abraham Hershey.
Andrew Hershey.
Jacob Hershey.
Yost Heinaman.
Jacob Hiestand.
Joseph Hogentogler, weaver (Isaac's son).
Joseph Hogentogler (John's son).
John Huber.
Jacob Hogentogler (Isaac's son).
John Kauffman.
Michael Kauffman.
Henry Klein.
Adam Kling.
Henry Kilheffer.
Frederick Klair.
John Klair, weaver.
Barbara Kertz.
Jacob Klair.
Jacob Loucks.
Henry Lamb.
Elizabeth Lockard.
James Long.
John Lintner.
John Musselman.
Christian Musser.
Peter Musser.
Michael Moor.
John Musser.
Peter Musser.
John Moore.
Christian Mays.
David Musselman.
John Mumma, Jr.
John Meldrum.
Frederick Mumma.
Philip Mumma.
Henry Musser.
Jacob Myers.
Tobias Miller.
John Mouk.
Christian Nolt.
John Newcomer.
John Neff, weaver.
John Nissly.
Christian Newcomer's estate.
Joseph Newcomer.
Widow Neil.
Jacob Peters.
John Pearson.
Casper Peters.
Conrad Reitzel.
David Rohrer.
Martin Riegle.
Christian Riegle.
David Riegle.
Joshua Ring.
Daniel Reigart.
Andrew Shellaberger.
John Seitz.
Casper Schneider.
Jacob Sherrick.
David Sherrick.
Jacob Strickler's estate.
Jacob Strickler.
Robert Simpson.
Henry Sherrick.
Christian Sherrick.
Jacob Sherrick.
Michael Seagrist.
Christian Smith.
George Smaly, shoemaker.
Peter Summy.
Jacob Stipgen, blacksmith.
Henry Stauffer.
John Shank, miller.
John Weller.
Henry Wolf.
John Weller, Jr.
Lewis Wisler.
Christian Weldy.
Abraham Zook.

Inmates.

George Albert.
John Bearer.
George Bruner.
Jacob Breneiser, gate-keeper.
Ephraim Eby.
David Eshleman.
John Forney, innkeeper.
Jacob Fridy.
Jacob Geltmacher.
Rudolph Hunsecker, miller.
John Hinkle.
John Hinkle, Jr.
Nicholas Hogentogler (John's son).
John Hogentogler (Isaac's son).
Jacob Hoffman.
Jacob Heinaman.
Christian Hertzler.
Christian Kline.
Henry Knight, tanner.
Daniel Kline.
Henry Kline.
Abraham Keyser, miller.
Joshua Kehler, innkeeper.
Henry Landis, blacksmith.
George Lutz.
Samuel Loucks, innkeeper.
Frederick Metzgar.
Henry Musselman.
Moses Michael.
David Neff, blacksmith and wagon-maker.
Jacob Peters.
Jacob Remig.
John Rohrer.
John Savier.
John Shertzer.
Henry Schneider, tailor.
Andrew Stipgen, blacksmith.
Henry Weller, shoemaker.
George Weaver, blacksmith.
Joseph Willis.
Adam Yost, innkeeper.

Freemen.

Jacob Brown, cooper.
Samuel Conklin, carpenter.
Nicholas Conklin, carpenter.
Joseph Denlinger.
John Dunkel, weaver.
David Dunlap, teacher.
Abel English, weaver.
John Getz.
Jacob Huler, miller.
Jacob Hildebrand.
Abraham Hogentogler, weaver.
Jacob Kopenheffer, miller.
Frederick Kline, carpenter.
Christian Mumma.
Peter Mumma.
Philip McCartney.
—— Musselman, miller.

Mills.—Shellaberger's mill was built by Ulrich Shellaberger on "Barber's Run," commonly called "Strickler's Run," two miles above its mouth, about the year 1750. There was a saw-mill attached to the grist-mill. His son John inherited the mills and one hundred and sixty-six acres of land. He sold them, with forty acres of land, to Christian Bachman, of Manor township, who erected the three-story stone mill now standing. The property passed into possession of Christian Herr, of Manor, and from him to his son, Haldy Herr, of Columbia, who sold the property two years ago to Dr. Napoleon B. Wolfe, of Cincinnati, who gave it in trust to some of his nephews and nieces.

Musselman's mill was built by Henry Musselman, on Big Chikis Creek, about a mile south from Pedan's Tavern, prior to the Revolutionary war. It is a three-story, part stone and part frame building. It has been generally known as Bender's mill.

One of the first hemp-mills in the county was erected near the mouth of Chikis Creek, on the east side, upon land owned by Thomas Ewing, about 1740.

The property was purchased by John Haldeman ninety or more years ago, and was afterwards owned by his son Henry, who built a saw-mill on the western bank of the stream, and allowed the old hemp-mill to go to decay.

John Hamaker built a grist- and saw-mill on Shawanese Run, about two miles from the mouth of that stream. It was a two-story frame building about thirty feet square. It was purchased by George Getz in the year 1810. The stream was very weak, and it required a very large overshot-wheel of about twenty-five feet in diameter to get power enough. There was no dam to catch the water, but it was brought in ditches and troughs from a considerable distance above the mill, and had a large fall. Very often it required the weight of a person to start the water-wheel, and the proprietor of the mill did not hesitate sometimes to "tread" the wheel until a farmer's grist was ground. Thirty years ago the mill was torn down to make room for the Columbia and Chestnut Hill turnpike.

George Getz erected a grist-mill on Shawanese Run, about two miles above its mouth, in 1810. He also built a distillery at the same time. The stream was small, and the water was conducted through a wooden trough from the run some distance above the mill, which gave a fall of twenty or more feet. There was no pool or dam from which the water was drawn. When the water was very low Mr. Getz trod on the buckets of the wheel and helped it around.

Greider's mill was built by Hans Greider, near the head of Silver Spring Run, and one-fourth of a mile north of the village of Silver Spring, more than a hundred years ago. It is now owned by Jonas Garber. The mill is a three-story stone building. In colonial times it was an important mill, and was a great accommodation to those living in the neighborhood.

Christian Hertzler built a very large four-story brick grist-mill along Big Chikis Creek, about four miles north of Columbia, about 1808. There was a log grist-mill, which stood a few hundred yards above it, which was built before the county was organized. The property is now owned by Michael Moore, who has remodeled the mill, and put in the modern improvements, and it is now one of the best in the county.

Abraham Zook erected a grist-mill upon Barber's or Strickler's Run, about two miles above its mouth, in 1815. It is a two-story and a half frame building. After his death, fifteen or more years ago, it was purchased by Thomas Groom, who sold it four years ago to Henry Kehler, who sold it in 1880 to the Dambach brothers, who have made extensive improvements in it, and have also erected a large dwelling upon the farm attached to the mill property. There is but one road leading to this mill, from the north side, which has always been inconvenient, but in the near future it is hoped that an outlet will be made in a southern direction.

Taverns.—A few years after the completion of the Lancaster and Susquehanna turnpike, about the year 1810, John Forry, Jr., built a large two-story brick tavern on the south side of the turnpike, one mile and a half east of Columbia, upon land taken up by John Forry as early as 1730. The building was not quite completed when Isaac Vaughen moved into it. He came from Chester County, and belonged to an old and very respectable family. He remained there two years when he removed to Columbia, where he also kept tavern about two years, and then embarked in the lumber business and continued in it for forty years. Vaughen was succeeded by Joshua Kehler (who had been keeping the "Bear Tavern" on the river between Columbia and Washington), and he kept it for forty-five years. It was one of the largest and finest of the old taverns. Henry Kehler, son of Joshua, owns the place, which he has converted into one of the finest private residences in the county.

Riegle's tavern was built on the Columbia and Manheim road, two miles and a half from the former place. Christian Riegle kept the tavern eighty years ago, and it was probably built by him. The township and Columbia borough elections were held at this tavern for a number of years. He died a violent death fifty years ago.

The tavern was afterwards kept by Henry Conklin, who sold the property some years ago to the Kauffman Iron Company. It has been converted into a private dwelling.

The "Fountain Inn" is located on the south side of the Marietta and Lancaster turnpike, about two miles east from Marietta. It was built by Philip Snyder in 1808, and is one of the largest of the old wagon taverns in the county. It is more generally known as "Boyd's Tavern," from the fact that it was owned and kept by the late Samuel Boyd for many years.

Gamber's tavern was built by Jacob Gamber, in 1810. It is located at Silver Spring, on the north side of the Marietta and Lancaster turnpike, five miles and a half east from Marietta. It is a large two-story stone building. Fifty years ago a very large business was done there. After the construction of the public improvements, like other rural taverns, it went down, and has never entirely recovered its former prosperity. The village of Silver Spring is growing rapidly, and the tavern will doubtless in the near future do a profitable business.

The "Black Bear" tavern was built about the time the Columbia and Lancaster turnpike was completed. It was a two-story log house, located on the south side of the turnpike, about four and a quarter miles east from Columbia. Jacob Klugh kept the tavern for fifty years. He erected a two-story brick addition at the east end. It was a great resort for sleighing parties, both from Columbia and Lancaster. Occasionally they met at the tavern about the same time, when an inevitable conflict ensued between them.

This ill-feeling between parties from these two places continued for many years. When one side came off the victors, the defeated party would rally in a day or two and bring with them some of their best fighters, and then the palm of victory rested with them. Mrs. Klugh was a sister of Abraham Peters, and she was a most excellent landlady. The tavern is now kept by J. Gram.

The "Half-Way House" was built about the year 1820, on the river, midway between Columbia and Marietta. It was built to accommodate the rivermen, who followed a foot-path along the side of the hill fronting the river, on their return from Port Deposit or Columbia. The only road to the tavern ran up the ravine in the rear of the tavern to Chikis Hill. It was a secluded and wild-looking place. Parties of gentlemen from Columbia and Marietta frequently went there to get a "catfish dinner." Dancing parties were not infrequent. The young men and girls often came down from Chestnut Hill to have a frolic there.

John Kelly was probably the first landlord there after the completion of the turnpike between Columbia and Marietta. A few years before the construction of the Pennsylvania Canal the drive along the river was the most attractive in the county. The road-bed was very nearly level, and there was a great deal of travel along it, which gave the tavern more importance than it deserved. The property was purchased by Peter Haldeman about 1835, and not long after converted into a private dwelling.

Mountville, the second town in population in the township (the first being Columbia), was laid out by Isaac Rohrer, of Lampeter township, who, on the 11th day of January, 1814, on the Lancaster and Susquehanna turnpike, four miles east from the river, into one hundred and thirty building lots, which he disposed of by lottery. He named the place Mount Pleasant, because of its situation, which is upon an elevation that commands a view of the surrounding country in every direction. There is no more healthy or desirable place to live than in this village, which has not grown as fast as it deserved to do.

There were two lots reserved for public use on a back street, in the western part of the town, upon which was built the first church, which was erected with money raised by lottery. The meeting-house was not the exclusive property of any particular denomination, but each could worship there if they saw fit. It was also used for school purposes, and during the era of lyceums lectures were held, and often debates followed for the entertainment and profit of the people. Public meetings were often held in it. More pretentious church buildings have been built along the main streets, since which time the little old frame meeting-house has been abandoned, and allowed to go to decay. Some years ago Isaac Rohrer, who was then living in the State of Ohio, conveyed the public ground upon which it stood to trustees, for the use of the inhabitants of the place.

Isaac Rohrer erected the first building in the place, a house of entertainment, or hotel, into which he moved as soon as it was completed. It stood upon lot No. 1, at a point where the old road leading from Columbia to Christian Huber's mill diverged to the northeast. It was a famous hotel in its day, and at one time did a very large business. It was kept also by Adam Baer and Cyrus Shaeffer, whose administrators sold it to Jacob Bletz in 1831, who sold it to John Yahn, whose son now owns, and in connection with the hotel, keeps a droveyard, and deals largely in cattle.

The "Swan" Hotel, which is situated near the centre of the place, was built by —— Bender soon after the town was laid out. In the year 1835 it was purchased by Mr. Fridy, who kept it for thirty years. It is now owned by Jacob Witmer.

Physicians.—Dr. John Kauffman and Dr. Benjamin Kauffman, who came from Manor township, practiced successfully for some years. They removed to the State of Ohio.

Dr. Benjamin Green, a Quaker, who removed from Washington, in Manor township, about the year 1831, to this place, practiced medicine for a few years. He came very near losing his life by going down a well which was filled with foul air to rescue another person. He was brought to the surface in an insensible condition. It is supposed that he never entirely recovered from its effects, for he did not live long thereafter.

He was followed by Dr. A. K. Rohrer, who is still in full practice. (See medical chapter.)

Dr. T. M. Livingston has a large practice and is a successful physician. (See medical chapter.)

Schools.—There are two large brick school buildings and three schools. The schools are graded, and presided over by good teachers, who have won an honorable place in the front rank among the teachers in the county. The average attendance is one hundred and fifty scholars.

Churches.—The United Brethren have a large brick meeting-house which stands on the main street, and is presided over by Rev. M. J. Mumma. It is largely attended not only by persons living in the town, but from the neighborhood. The congregation is a flourishing one. There is also a Sunday-school attached to the church.

The Mennonites have erected a large brick meeting-house one square north of the main street. It is largely attended by members of that society who live in the neighborhood. (See chapter on Mennonite Churches.)

Prominent Settlers.—Daniel W. Witmer was elected to a seat in the General Assembly for the years 1848–49 upon the Anti-Masonic and Whig ticket, and has been a director of the Columbia National Bank for many years. He is one of the wealthiest citizens in the township.

John M. Greider is a descendant of Hans Greider, who settled on the Conestoga in 1717. He was born in West Hempfield township, and was sent to the common schools of the neighborhood, and soon led all the boys in his class. He had scarcely attained his majority when he became a teacher, for which calling his talents fitted him. He studied surveying, to which he gave a great deal of his attention, and he was compelled to give up his school. He served several terms as justice of the peace. For a period of several years he had charge of the county treasury office, and subsequently was clerk for the county commissioners. He has settled up numerous estates, and in these positions of trust he has acquitted himself with honor.

Sam Matt Fridy is one of the most prominent and influential citizens in the village. He was born in the township about forty-five years ago, and received his education in the common schools of the neighborhood. He was a bright and apt scholar, and very early in his career displayed a wonderful talent for penmanship, excelled by few persons in the State. When he attained his majority he removed to Washington City, and commenced to make his own way in the world. At the close of the war he was given a position in the State department at Harrisburg as commission clerk, and remained there sixteen years. In 1881 he was elected prothonotary.

"**Crow Hill**," a hamlet of a dozen houses, is situated upon a hill on the road leading from Mountville to Petersburg, about one mile from the former place. It commands a fine view of the valley in a southeastern direction. The people are industrious and frugal in their habits. They cultivate small lots of from one-half to two and three acres of ground, upon which they raise small patches of tobacco and vegetables, and poultry for the market at Columbia and Lancaster. The hill back of the place, which is covered with a thick growth of chestnut timber, has been the resort for many years of vast numbers of crows, who wend their way as night approaches from a southeastern direction to roost in this forest: hence the name.

Silver Spring is a beautiful village which has come into existence on the Lancaster and Marietta turnpike, and is located about five miles and a half from the latter place. For many years it was a mere hamlet which grew around "Gambers' Tavern," and consisted of a blacksmith-shop, wagon-maker's shop, a store, and two or three small tenement houses. After the completion of the Reading and Columbia Railroad, twenty years ago, which crossed the turnpike a fourth of a mile east from the tavern, the village gradually grew in that direction until the whole distance was taken up with comfortable homes, surrounded with fine gardens and yards. The population is about one hundred and fifty souls. There is a large tobacco warehouse, coal-yard, tavern, store, blacksmith and wagon-maker shops, and cabinet-maker shop in the village, and a large brick school-house.

The place takes its name from a beautiful stream of water, which has its source near the village.

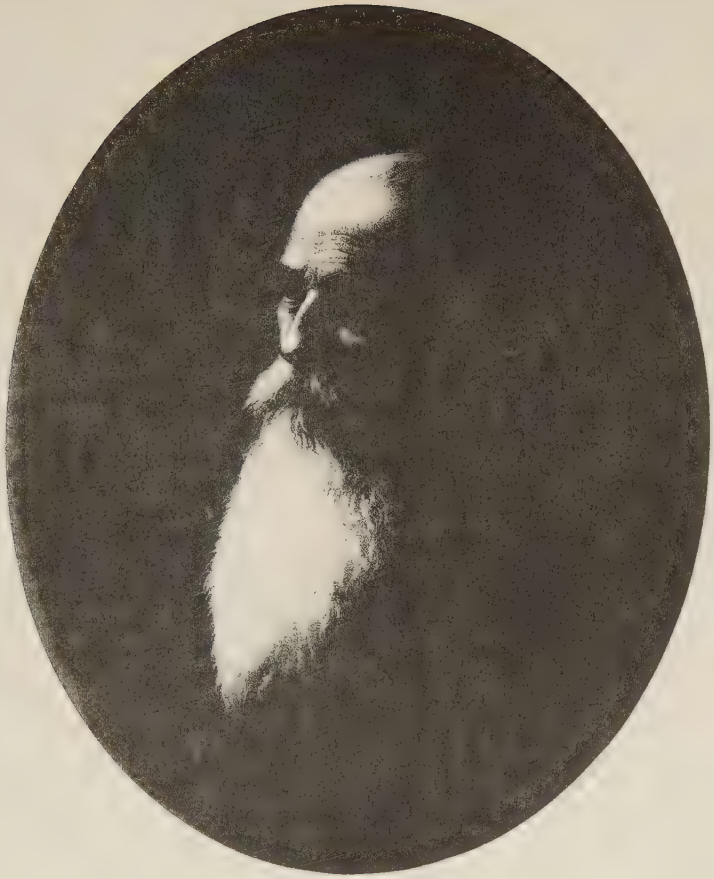
Kinderhook is a straggling village located on Chestnut Hill on the public road leading from Columbia to the Marietta and Lancaster turnpike. In the midst of the political campaign of 1840, Dr. George Kline, who was an ardent supporter of Martin Van Buren, the sage of Kinderhook, and the only Democrat in that neighborhood, named the hamlet in his honor, and the Whigs and Republicans have not been able to get the name changed, although there was an effort made some years ago to do so. The village contains two or three dozen houses, scattered over the hill. There is an elegant spring in the heart of the village which supplies its inhabitants with fresh water.

Hiestandville is situated on the southern slope of Chestnut Hill, four miles east of Columbia. On Nov. 2, 1791, David and Magdalena Forry, of Washington County, Md., and a descendant of John Forry, the pioneer settler, sold two hundred and fifty acres of land to Jacob Hiestand for eight hundred pounds, and on April 1, 1811, he purchased one hundred and eight acres of land from Frederick Gramm. Upon this land he laid out a town, which he named after himself in 1811. Each lot-holder was entitled to a half or an acre of ground. A number of lots were sold, and comfortable log or frame dwellings were erected upon them. The village has not improved much until recently, when several comfortable frame houses have been erected. There is a large brick schoolhouse at its southern limits. It has been the resort for whipporwills in the neighborhood for many years, and the village has been nicknamed "Whippoorwilltown," by which name it is more generally known than by the proper one. Its inhabitants are industrious and frugal. The few acres they own have been planted in tobacco or with vegetables cultivated for the Columbia and Lancaster markets. The population is about one hundred and fifty.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES.

SAMUEL STEHMAN HALDEMAN.

Samuel Stehman Haldeman was born Aug. 12, 1812, at Locust Grove, Lancaster Co., Pa., a family homestead beautifully situated on the eastern bank of the Susquehanna River, twenty miles below Harrisburg. He was the oldest of seven sons of Henry and Frances Stehman. His father, appreciating culture, endeavored to foster a love of learning in his children and to give them every educational advantage in his power. His house was well supplied with books on general literature, a pair of globes, and other evidences of refinement. Mr. Haldeman's mother was a lady of attainments, but dying when he was scarcely twelve years old had little influence



S. S. Haldeman

upon his after career, except that his great accuracy of ear in detecting and analyzing unusual sounds in language may have been inherited from her, who was an accomplished musician.

The boy's education began at the local schools. A small, square, log building at Conoy Creek, of which a Mr. Jeffries was master, had the honor of first receiving him. An incident which occurred there, related by Mr. Daniel Engle, son of a well-to-do farmer of the neighborhood, is typical: "He was my desk-mate. When we first met he could read English, and I, not to be outdone, told him I could spell in German. He asked me to teach him, which I did." The unknown had always great attractions for Mr. Haldeman, and his scholarly curiosity extended in every direction, causing a friend once to exclaim, "You have the greatest amount of *out-of-the-way knowledge* I ever knew any one to possess."

Though precocious at lessons, young Haldeman was a hearty, active lad, fond of out-door life, shooting, fishing, trapping, riding, and swimming with his brothers and companions, thereby securing a good constitution and founding habits of observation which were afterwards applied to the study of the sciences. At an early date he amused himself examining the objects of natural history about his home, and formed a small cabinet of rude anatomical preparations made from rabbits, possums, muskrats, and of birds, which a traveling Methodist preacher had taught him how to stuff. A letter to a friend, dated 1844, contains these words: "I collected shells on the banks of the Susquehanna long before I knew the meaning of genus and species." That he was an accurate observer two facts, then new to science and discovered by him, will show, viz., the peregrine falcon of this country nests in rocks as in Europe, and the eagle when unable to rob the fish-hawk, will himself dive for prey.

In the spring of 1826, when nearly fourteen years of age, Mr. Haldeman was sent to the classical academy of Dr. John Miller Keagy, of Harrisburg, Pa. His appreciation of this gentleman's ability was afterwards shown by several tributes to his memory preserved respectively in Mombert's "History of Lancaster County," 1869, Barnard's *Journal of Education*, 1871, and the *Pennsylvania School Journal*, 1875. Besides the classical languages, Dr. Keagy knew Hebrew, German, and French, and in the absence of text books on those subjects he taught the natural sciences orally in an excellent conversational style.

Mr. Haldeman remained under the care of Dr. Keagy two years, and then went to Dickinson College, Carlisle, Pa. But though he found a congenial friend in one of the faculty, Professor H. D. Rodgers, subsequently the distinguished geologist, the restraints of a college course were irksome to a mind eager to explore and to originate for itself. After two years, in 1830, he left Carlisle without waiting to obtain a degree, but in good standing, as a testimonial from the president shows.

Mr. Haldeman left college at the age of eighteen, and from that time forth directed his own studies. He continued his collections of natural history at the paternal mansion, adding thereto the beginning of a scientific and linguistic library. The winters of 1833 and 1834 he spent in Philadelphia, attending lectures at the University of Pennsylvania, especially those on Chemistry and Anatomy. Not caring to enter any of the learned professions then known (his father desired him to study law), and his real future having not developed itself, on returning from Philadelphia he assisted in conducting a saw-mill on a property newly acquired by his father, called at that time Chiquesalungo.

Though energetic and diligent in this undertaking, his love of dollars and cents was never strong enough to repay him for the time spent in their accumulation. He says of himself at this period, "I preferred rainy days and muddy roads, when purchasers were few, and I was left undisturbed in the perusal of my books, a supply of which I kept in a back office." The only business letter extant addressed to Mr. Haldeman is from a creditor, thanking him for an extension of time for the payment of a note then due. Another anecdote he used laughingly to relate of himself,—"I was elected and re-elected director of a bank on several occasions, and my evident popularity gave me much satisfaction, until I remembered I had never been present at a meeting."

Yet he showed quick perception and good judgment in affairs, was a rapid and accurate accountant, especially in mental calculation, and gave sound advice. He proposed building the mill without inclosing the saw in the cumbersome frame so long in vogue, but even then discarded in the West, offering to go out and get exact information on the subject. This was considered too much of an innovation to be permitted. He made practical suggestions regarding the amount of horse-power necessary for the engine, the position of the hot-ovens, etc., during the erection of the blast-furnace in which he was partner, and other methods failing, his were adopted. His papers on the "Smelting of Iron with Anthracite," and "On the Construction of Furnaces to Smelt Iron with Anthracite," published in *Silliman's Journal*, can also be mentioned in this connection.

He designed the residence built for him by his father at Chiquesalungo, and prepared the working plans for the builders. It was noticed by the "Pictorial Sketch-Book of Pennsylvania" as "the most stately edifice in this part of the country, eminently worthy of a gentleman of fortune and cultivation. . . . its situation unsurpassed for bold, romantic profile and delightful prospect." Mr. Haldeman also laid out the grounds, and most of the trees and shrubs, fine native specimens from the surrounding woods, or foreign varieties imported by Barton, of Philadelphia, were planted by his hands.

In 1835, Mr. Haldeman married Miss Mary A.

Hough, of Bainbridge, Pa., a descendant of John Hough, yeoman, of Hough, County Chester, England, and Hannah, his wife, who arrived in the river Delaware in the Ninth month, 1683. A lady possessing beauties of mind, heart, and person to an unusual degree, a wife devoted to her husband's interests, who was ready and able to take upon herself the direction of family affairs, for which his engrossing pursuits left him less leisure year by year, and a mother whose children can "stand up and call her blessed." She died in 1883.

The young people settled at Chiquesalungo, where later Mr. Haldeman entered the iron business as a silent partner with his brothers, Dr. Edwin Haldeman and Mr. Paris Haldeman, the latter being now the only survivor.

At the age of twenty-three, the year of his marriage, Mr. Haldeman made his first appearance in print, contributing to the *Lancaster Journal* a refutation of Locke's "Moon Hoax." Mr. Haldeman often quoted the French aphorism, "Style is the man." His grew naturally out of his manner of investigating a subject, and though so pronounced, was never cultivated. In presenting his idea he detested a word or sentence that could be avoided. "Spare your adjectives," was the advice he once gave a young author, and "Eloquence is fraud," is another of his apt sayings.

From this date onward, Mr. Haldeman's life was devoted to science. For forty-five years he spent most of the time in his library, where, during his vigorous manhood, he worked sixteen hours a day; for though he accepted several professorships, and delivered a number of courses of lectures, he preferred being master of his own movements in the quiet of home. Here books and cabinets accumulated under his laborious hands, only to be scattered again and give place to others, when his insatiable appetite for knowledge led him into new fields of investigation. He traveled, but it was only to gather material for further research. His work-room, at first in the upper story of the southern end of the house, was afterwards transferred to the same position in the northern end. Here all his later works were written. A large dormer-window overlooks the busy scene below. The Pennsylvania Canal and Railroad, thriving villages, six smoking furnaces, all rose within view after he first took up his pen. Troubles also came, years of financial difficulty, illness from overstudy, the death of two interesting children. These deeply affected his sympathetic nature, but neither change from within or without could turn him from the path he had chosen. It is a pleasure to know that Dr. Haldeman accomplished his task as few are able to do, and that he lived to enjoy the reputation he so nobly won.

In 1836, Professor Haldeman became assistant on the State geological survey of New Jersey, under Professor Rodgers, his old preceptor, and the following year he was transferred to a similar position in that of Pennsylvania. His field of operation was that part of the State lying between the Blue Mountain and South Mountain, from the Delaware to the Maryland line.

Professor Lesley, the present State geologist, speaks highly of his labors in this direction, the section gone over by him containing the most intricate geology in Pennsylvania. Professor Haldeman also did much by letters public and private, advice, etc., to promote the survey of other States, notably those of New York and New Jersey. While engaged in this occupation he discovered the *Scolithus linearis*, a new genus and species of fossil plant, and the most ancient organic remains found in Pennsylvania, upon which he published a monograph in 1840.

Geology, however, did not engross his whole attention. During this time he was also busy collecting and studying shells, the result of which was brought out in 1840 under the title of "A Monograph of the Fresh-Water Univalve Mollusca of the United States." The completed work containing nine parts was finished in 1845, and was illustrated with forty copperplate engravings, drawn and colored from the original shells and living animals. The *Revue Zoologique* of Paris commended it as "very well done in a scientific point of view, and perfectly executed in regard to the plates and typography." Dr. Gould, the eminent conchologist, of Boston, wrote of it in a private letter: "I looked at the beautiful pictures till my eyes were dazzled and then read the text. . . . This most splendid work. . . . Everything beautiful and elegant." Benjamin Silliman, of *Silliman's Journal*, wrote: "It is in advance of any similar work."

Dr. Haldeman's next publication on shells was entitled "Monographie du genre Leptoxis, Paris," 1847, with five plates folio, including one hundred and seventy colored figures, forming part of Chenu's magnificent "Illustrations Conchyliologiques," and written in French. Of this F. A. Conrad, an authority on these subjects, says: "I rejoice to find you employed for Chenu's book; it will add much to the value of any department of it you may undertake," 1845.[1]

In the list of his publications ten are found devoted to shells; the last appeared in 1863, but it is impossible to assign periods to his studies. The one seems to have been carried on simultaneously with and often to be an outgrowth of the other. As ideas accumulated on a subject he took it up, investigated it to his satisfaction, and published the result, so that the dates of his various contributions frequently overlap each other. Thus, while engaged in geology, he was preparing his work on shells, and, when in the midst of his conchology (1844), he issued a communication on "Species and their Distribution" that opened a question which has recently developed into what is called Darwinism. Darwin mentions this as Mr.

---

[1] The original collection of shells for this work were presented to the Delessert Lamarck Collection in Paris, and those of the former to the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia.

Haldeman's able paper in the preface of his "Origin of Species," p. vii. As this topic has received much attention, Mr. Haldeman's opinion is given in full:

"Although we may not be able, artificially, to produce a change beyond a given point, it would be a hasty inference to suppose that a physical agent, acting gradually for ages, could not carry the variation a step or two further, so that instead of the original one we will say four varieties, they might amount to six, the sixth being sufficiently unlike the earlier ones to induce a naturalist to consider it distinct."

Not satisfied with having mastered two important branches of science, he appeared, in 1843, with a "Catalogue of the Coleoptera of Southeastern Pennsylvania:" Proceedings of the Academy of Natural Sciences, p. 295. The same year he writes a friend: "I have learned enough of entomology to know that a person may make a good conchologist, who would have made a very ordinary entomologist." The next year he writes: "I intend to devote myself almost exclusively to this branch of zoology hereafter, and am gradually acquiring a good entomological library." Again the same year: "I collected 2050 specimens last season in all the orders, but principally coleoptera, with about 300 hymenoptera;" and again, "So much of my time is occupied with insects, and so little with shells, that I have suffered your last to lay quite a long time unanswered."

About this time Mr. Haldeman, with Dr. Melsheimer, of York County, Pa., D. Zeigler, Esq., of York, and Dr. Morris, of Baltimore, formed the Entomological Society of Pennsylvania. These gentlemen met every two weeks at the residence of each other in turn, Mr. Haldeman driving to York County at all times of the year to be present when the meetings were held there. This society was the first for advancing the study of this branch of zoology in the States, where now entomologists can be counted by the hundred, and each member of it has put some good work on record. His principal entomological writings are "Materials toward a History of Coleopterous Longicornia of the United States," corrections and additions to this paper, "Descriptions of North American Coleoptera," and others, making twenty-three papers in all. Of these, Rev. Dr. Morris, of Baltimore, an eminent entomologist, has recorded, "They give evidence of patient analysis and sharp discrimination, and are profitably consulted by investigators of the present day."

Professor Haldeman's other work in natural history consists of two papers on arachnoidæ, five on crustaceæ, six on annelides and worms, and seven on geology and chemistry. Of geology it was said of him that "he reads rocks like capital letters." He also wrote a small work on fishes, for which the specimens were collected and prepared and the diagrams drawn by his own hand. This was never published. A large work on unios was also crowded out, after being nearly ready for the press.

A proposition being made for him to edit a magazine devoted to natural history in 1843, he writes thus: "You may think the assertion a strange one, but I would not have time to conduct such a work. Between studying general zoology, collecting, dipping into German, and writing lectures, my time is pretty well occupied, and if I had more to spare I could, I think, employ it better in original research." He was now lecturing in public, having been chosen Professor of Zoology in the Franklin Institute of Philadelphia in 1842. These lectures, with the numerous illustrative drawings accompanying them, were lost later by fire.

And now, having reached a stand-point from which he could proceed without fear of the stumbling-blocks in the way of first efforts, being looked upon as an authority on all the subjects he had treated, and after spending fifteen years in unremitting toil, one would suppose Professor Haldeman satisfied to rest on his laurels. Yet what he considered his greatest triumphs were won in quite a different field.

It is astonishing that one man could give attention to so many abstruse branches of learning and with so much success at the same time. Later he said, "I take up a new study in order to rest myself."

His private letters show that he conceived the idea of studying language in a philosophical manner at an early date. At one time he thought seriously of applying for an Indian agency, in order to be in contact with the natives for this purpose. When asked to accept a position on Capt. Lynch's expedition to the Dead Sea, he did so with the same intention in view; and though neither of these journeys was taken, he adhered to his design, the fruit of which appeared later. An extract from a letter of July 5, 1844, gives the following:

"As sounds cannot be conveyed except orally, I am convinced that a universal alphabet can only be prepared after a careful comparison of many living languages, and the place to effect this is at Rome, where one hundred different languages and dialects are taught in the missionary college, and at the last public exhibition addresses were delivered in forty-six languages or dialects. . . . The study of the modern languages in connection with Latin would have been of service to you as tending to break down the barriers with which the student in but one is surrounded."

In 1845 he wrote a system of phonography, to which he refers in these terms: "I wish to give philosophical principles for the guidance of others, not being anxious to found a system or to have the credit of one." Two other contributions on language have this date: "On the Natural Order of the Articulate Sounds of the Human Voice," and "On the Phonology of the Wyandots." At the same time a series of lectures was composed of which he writes: "My examples are not taken from books, which is an important consideration. They (the lectures) would be pretty full (of sounds) from our Indian languages, eight of which I have heard spoken by the natives, and five by whites who have been amongst them. But so nice are the distinctions to be taken into account in the pronunciation of words not familiar to us that I place little value upon the latter."[1]

But he did not immediately give up natural science. In 1849 he published a paper "On Some Points of Linguistic Ethnology," and at the annual scientific convention held at Cambridge that year, after speaking on language, he gave a description of two new insects. However, constant use of the microscope, incessant work, and late hours began to injure his eyesight, and forced him to abandon this line of investigation. The two subjects run parallel until 1852, the date of his last paper in the natural sciences, entitled "Zoology of the Valley of the Great Salt Lake, Insects, Utah, 1852."

An amusing anecdote is related in this connection. About 1871, when attending the annual meeting of phonologists at Hartford, a young entomologist, who had begun the study after Dr. Haldeman had left it, and who knew him only as a writer on language, commenced speaking at dinner of an insect he found in that locality. Professor Haldeman gently corrected the way he pronounced its name. The young man objected to the correction, and upheld his pronunciation in a long argument. The old naturalist, with a twinkle in his eye, let him proceed until finished, then answered quietly,—

"Well, I called it *so* when I named it."

"You! did you describe it?"

"If you refer to your books you will find I am credited with it, and you know a man objects to having his own children ill treated."

The necessity of having some definite alphabet in which to convey the unwritten sounds of the aboriginal languages he was studying led Dr. Haldeman to turn to Latin as most universally known. The result of this labor was given to the world in the "Elements of Latin Pronunciation," 1857. The work was noticed favorably by a few reviewers, but the general public remained unaware of its value. Twenty years after, when the world had traveled to the professor's level, praises of this work poured in upon him.

One enthusiastic gentleman, Professor Richardson, of Kentucky, who had been appointed by the State to gather data on the merits of the different pronunciations of Latin in the colleges of the United States, while thus occupied chanced upon Mr. Haldeman's little book in 1875, and writes, "In this orthoëpy matter you have the most enviable position of any man living on either side of the water. *You* set this ball in motion before any of them."

Professor March, of Easton, himself an eminent scholar, pens the following, 1875: "You ought to be delighted to see how the pronunciation of Latin has changed since you took hold of it. I think the victory is substantially won for the Roman method, but our book-makers will need admonition for some time yet."

His next volume of importance was "The Trevelyan Prize Essay," 1858, published under the name of "Analytic Orthography: an Investigation of the Sounds of the Human Voice," in 1860. This was undertaken at the request of his wife, and gained a prize offered by Sir Walter Trevelyan, of England, over sixteen competitors, who were among the best European philologists. This work contains specimens of about seventy languages and dialects as heard from the lips of the natives themselves.

One of the judges of the committee to decide upon the papers sent in for competition, Alexander J. Ellis, of London, himself famous in these matters, wrote of it in the following terms: "I found it one of the greatest intellectual treats which I have had for a long time. I do not know at all what the opinions of the other judges may be, but as no conditions of secrecy were imposed on me, I may state that I have given my vote for it very strongly."

Five years later appeared "Affixes to English Words," which claims to be the key to the analysis of one hundred thousand words. This was thus noticed in the *Contemporary Review* of London, July, 1867: "Mr. Haldeman has compressed into an elegantly-printed volume . . . a collection more rational, complete, and exhaustive of the component parts of our language than we have had any good right to hope for within the present century; . . . a most practical, useful work, . . . absolutely indispensable to systematic and thorough students of language."

Here is an extract from a private letter: "I consider your 'Analytical Orthography' what the Germans call 'Ein Epoche Machendes Buch,' and your 'Affixes' to the student of English what the saw is to the carpenter."—*W. Hand Brown, Esq., Baltimore*, 1874.

But it is impossible to notice all Dr. Haldeman's publications in detail; the complete list contains nearly one hundred and fifty separate titles. His "Pennsylvania Dutch" was prepared at the request of the Philological Society of London, and appeared in 1872; "Outlines of Etymology" was issued in 1877, "Word-Building" in 1881. His works on language amount to over thirty titles. He had also for many years contemplated writing an etymological dictionary, and had done much work towards this end, which he did not live to finish. He was in correspondence with Noah Webster, and that veteran credits him with many words and definitions in his dictionary. He was also engaged on the "National Dictionary," published by the University Publishing Company of New York; on Lippincott's late edition of "Worcester's Dictionary," Philadelphia; and was associate editor of "Johnson's Cyclopedia," New York, for which he wrote many articles.

---

[1] These lectures were delivered before the Smithsonian Institution in 1849, at the request of Professor Henry.

He was one of the earliest in this country to agitate the necessity of a spelling reform. "He was a member in 1875," writes Professor F. A. March, of Lafayette College, "of the first committee raised by the American Philological Association to consider the reform of English spelling. He presided at the International Convention in behalf of the Amendment of English Orthography, held at Philadelphia in July, 1876, and took a leading part in shaping its proceedings. At this convention the Spelling Reform Association was organized, and Dr. Haldeman was one of the vice-presidents. He was also one of the committee on the alphabet and on new spelling. He was a regular attendant at all accessible meetings of the association, often presiding, always contributing papers, and making the discussions lively by constant timely comment, learned, trenchant, and mirth-provoking. He also contributed freely with pen and money to the advancement of the cause in every direction. His address to the American Philological Association at the close of his presidency of that association in 1877 was devoted mainly to this reform. He was strongly in favor of pushing for the thorough adoption of the Continental values of our letters."

In 1851, Dr. Haldeman was elected a member of the British and American Phonetic Council, which was concerned with phonography, pronunciation, and an improved orthography of English. Here, however, he stood alone in his views. "Believing that an alphabet should be cosmopolitan, he opposed all perversions, and would have everything reduced to the Latin standard, even to assigning the power of English W to V, and Y to J, saying, 'Any course but one proceeding upon some such broad principle of justice would tend to give a different alphabet to every language. Musicians have a notation which is uniform throughout the world, why should not the cultivators of literature have the same?' "

As early as 1850, Mr. Haldeman, impatient at the slow movement of the world in this direction, undertook a spelling reform in his own writings, sending in his contributions to Heck's "Iconographic Encyclopedia" clothed in the new guise. A friend, Spencer F. Baird, now of the Smithsonian Institution of Washington, thus describes the effect it produced: "Garigue (a publisher of New York having the work in charge) is in raptures with your manuscript, but swears at the orthography, which took him eight hours to correct. . . . He has read every word with the greatest interest, and is more than satisfied." This same Garigue, in one of his letters, thanks Mr. Haldeman for the "love" with which he worked.

Archæology was the latest study which engaged Dr. Haldeman's attention. Having been ordered to take exercise for his health, he carried out a design long contemplated of digging for Indian relics in what is now known as the Chikis Rock Retreat. Here, in a shallow cave formed by the anticlinal axis of the rock, within the grounds of his own residence, he found the interesting collection which he presented to the American Philosophical Society, and fully described in a paper read before that body June 21, 1878. This monograph, "On the Contents of a Rock Retreat in Southeastern Pennsylvania," has been published by the society since Dr. Haldeman's death, illustrated by fifteen large quarto plates. A first brief memoir on this discovery had been sent to the Congrès International des Américanistes, which met in the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg in 1877, and was published by them in their proceedings. Seven other papers were published by him on archæology during the short period of life which now remained to him.

Under the head of miscellaneous may be mentioned "Tours of a Chess Knight," 1864; "Rhymes of the Poets," 1868; "Modern Spiritism," *Penn Monthly*, 1877, "American Dictionaries," 1867; "Sketch of the Natural History of Lancaster County," 1844, Rupp's "History of Lancaster County," chapter xiii.; "Outline of the Zoology of Pennsylvania," in Trego's "Geography of the State," 1843, and about thirty others.

That he was received as an authority by authorities as well as by the public numerous private letters show. He was credited by Drs. Holbrook and Binney, in their respective works on "Reptiles" and "Land Mollusca," for specimens and notes furnished. The latter asks in a letter, "Could you not manage to run over my list and suggest any changes?" P. A. Brown, 1852, writes: "I wish you were within speaking distance, so that more time was allowed that I might submit it (his manuscript) to you before publishing." Agassiz, 1853: "I long to see your work on etymology. I have always been delighted with the originality with which you treat those subjects;" and again, speaking to Dr. Holbrook at the annual scientific meeting held at Troy, N. Y., that year, he said, "That man Haldeman has an idea behind every word he utters." Schele De Vere acknowledges his assistance in his "Americanisms," 1871: "More than once I have tried to sit down and thank you for your last and most valuable contribution to my collection of Americanisms."

Letters of inquiry from all parts of the country,—publishers asking opinions of books; writers begging information; teachers with a pronunciation to be settled or some knotty point to be unraveled; naturalists forwarding packages of shells, insects, or minerals for identification; farmers and others sending clays to be analyzed; learned societies submitting manuscripts to his examination; requests for lectures; requests for articles in his own "inimitable style" on the most heterogeneous subjects; requests for data for "scientific popular" newspaper articles; requests for reviews from editors, and more pathetic requests from struggling talent,—all poured in upon him. And this not alone in the States; he had correspondents as far as the Cape of Good Hope, in Russia, Sweden, Norway, France, Switzerland, Germany, and England.

He returned this confidence in his knowledge by an unbounded liberality in giving of it to all who asked.[*] No letter remained unanswered, no request unfilled that it was possible for him to grant. A gentleman who met him casually when traveling in Mississippi, J. M. Preston, Esq., wrote in 1850: "I well remember your ability and your willingness to communicate information to the ignorant or only partially learned (if such can be called learned at all) out of the rich store-house of your mind, . . . and that you possess an immense amount of information in detail—the best kind of information—on almost all subjects." A scholar to whom he lent a rare book thanks him in these words: "It is almost my bread and butter, the light of my eyes, and the joy of my heart. I do not think I can procure another copy either for love or money." And not only books were lent; he offers one the illustrations to a set of lectures he was then delivering, and the manuscript of the lectures themselves, modestly adding, "If you think it proper to consult them."

He took great interest in education, and in his young days was always ready to lecture before lyceums, and later before teachers' institutes. At the meeting of the Pennsylvania State Teachers' Association in Washington after his death many of the members spoke feelingly of the assistance he had rendered them.

Yet Professor Haldeman was considered a severe critic, and so he was where falsehood and pretension were concerned; but he was as rigid with himself as with others. He spared no labor to acquire facts. Eminently truthful, he detested what he called "wild assertion." It was the habit of writing without sufficient preparation or with willful perversion that he condemned. It was the "quackery" in literature that he denounced, and there his interest in the subject forced him to be inflexible. But no one was more conscientious in giving others their due, or more ready to aid any one with or without credit. The number of learned societies to which he was elected is a noticeable proof of the standing which he enjoyed:

To the Entomological Society of Stettin, Prussia, 1839, Société Cuvierienne, Paris, 1842; Natural History Society of Nuremberg, 1849; Imperial Economic Society of St. Petersburg, Russia, 1857; Philological Society of London, England, 1872; Société des Americanists, Belgium, 1876.

In this country he was elected member of the Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia, in 1837; to the Entomological Society of Pennsylvania (of which he was one of the founders), in 1842; to the American Association for the Advancement of Science, in 1844; to the National Academy of Science, Washington, in 1876, and to some thirty more which want of space forbids mentioning, besides being an honorary member of lyceums, literary societies, and college societies through all the States.

He was also chosen Professor of Zoology in the Franklin Institute, Philadelphia, in 1841; chemist and geologist to the Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society, 1852; occupied the chair of Natural History in the University of Pennsylvania from 1850 to 1853; the same position in Delaware College, Newark, 1855–58, and that of Comparative Philology in the University of Pennsylvania from 1876 to the time of his death, the same university conferring upon him the degree of Doctor of Laws.

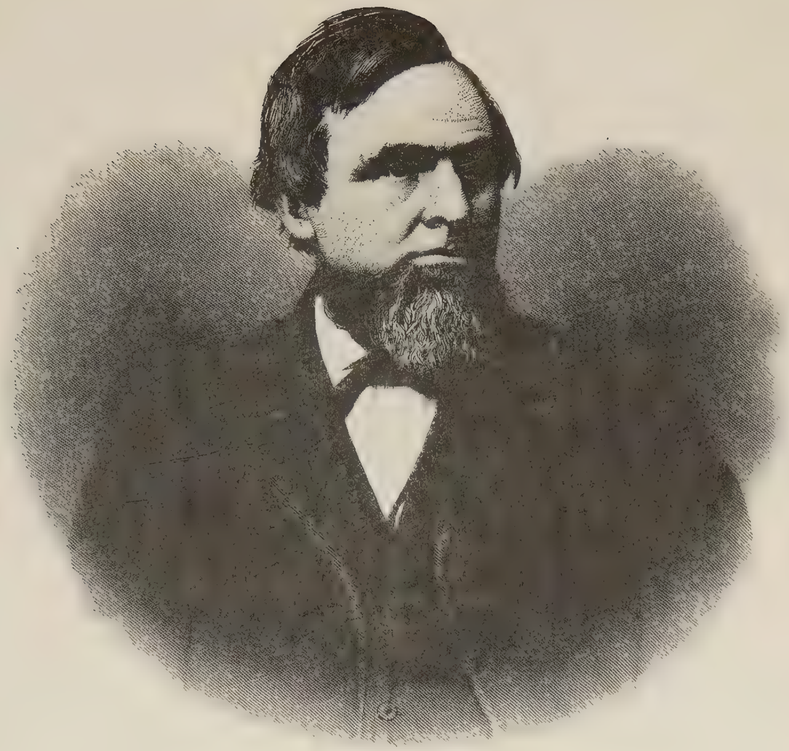
Professor Haldeman traveled abroad in 1859, '61, '62, '66, and '75, visiting England, Ireland, Wales, and the Continent. His time was spent in the library of the British Museum, London, the Magazine and Government Libraries in Paris, at the Propaganda in Rome, about old book stalls and shops, and in all kinds of out of the way places, studying languages, dialects, or pronunciations from the natives themselves, none of which escaped his sensitive ear, nor could not be reproduced by his flexible organs of speech. Thus he heard Hawaiian at Liverpool, and from Queen Emma of the Sandwich Islands, who was in London at the time of his visit there in 1866; Gudjerati from a Parsee in Paris, the languages of the Tonga Islands and Courdish from natives studying at the Propaganda College at Rome.

Though born of Protestant parents, Mr. Haldeman was a sincere and practical Catholic, having joined that faith after due consideration when about the age of thirty; but in all things he was liberal.

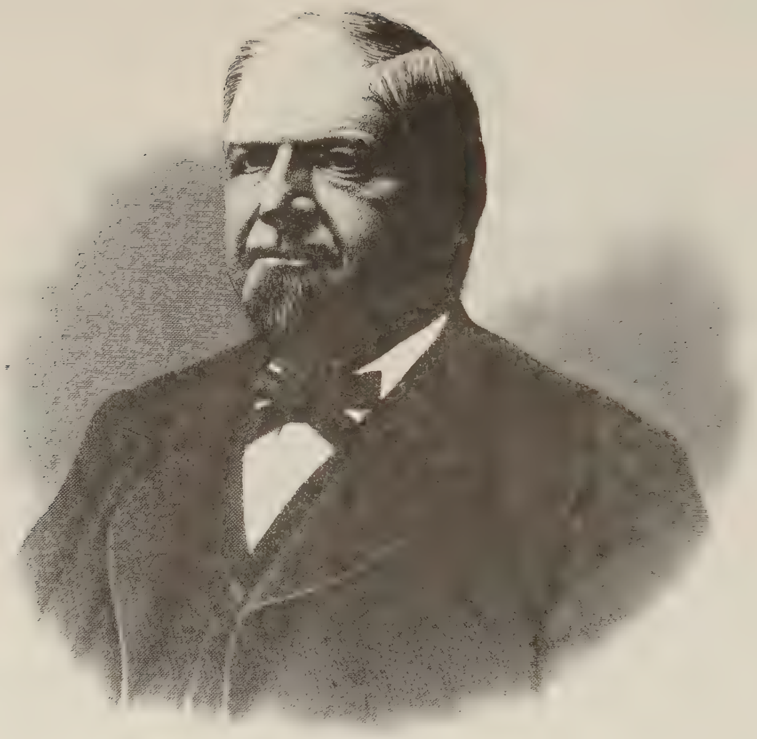
In person Mr. Haldeman was about five feet seven inches high, with small, well-formed hands and feet, a large and remarkably round head, giving great breadth across from ear to ear, high forehead, Roman nose, full lips, black eyes, and in youth a quantity of black hair, which at his death was of snowy whiteness. Long before it was usual in the States he wore a moustache and beard, not for adornment, but for convenience. His movements were rapid, his disposition cheerful, his general health excellent, his physiological temperament bilious, and his interest in his pursuits unflagging to the end of his life.

In politics Mr. Haldeman was a Democrat; his sympathy was always with order and liberty. In his youth he often spoke at political meetings, and was ready to do what he was able to advance the interests of the country. Once, on returning from Europe, being asked if he had been presented to any of the crowned heads, he replied, "Oh, no! I went to see people of eminence and learning."

Dr. Haldeman's death took place suddenly at seven o'clock, Friday evening, Sept. 10, 1880. On returning from the meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, held at Boston, August 23d, he complained of fatigue, but insisted on occupying his library as usual. A physician was in attendance, but apprehended no danger until the fatal



James Myers



N. H. Moore

moment arrived. He was seated before his study table until a few hours before his death. Paralysis of the heart appeared to be the immediate cause. He left a wife, two sons, and two daughters to mourn his loss.

The following words, spoken of Professor Haldeman by Dr. Morris, at the next meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, which took place at Cincinnati after his death, seem appropriate here:

"He was no ordinary man whom you might compliment with a passing respectful obituary notice,—in science and letters he was a great man."

Biographical notices of Dr. Haldeman will be found in "Men of the Time," London, 1865; "Allibone's Dictionary of Authors," 1858; "Appleton's Encyclopedia," "Johnson's Cyclopedia," and a list of seventy-three of his works are given by Agassiz in his "Bibliographia Zoologicæ et Geologicæ," 1852.

HON. JAMES MYERS.

Isaac Myers (or Isaach Mier, as originally spelled), great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, emigrated from Prussia to America, and founded the town of Myerstown, in Lebanon County, Pa., in 1768. He built and lived at the old homestead, still standing, which at that early day was surrounded by forests, and at one period used as a fort, to which the settlers fled for protection from the Indians. He was the magistrate of his district, and having incurred the enmity of some malicious person, was fatally shot while sitting with his back to a window in a neighboring inn, to which he was summoned ostensibly on business, in the fortieth year of his age. Isaac Myers left five daughters—Mrs. William Heister, Mrs. Reilley, Mrs. Reigert, Mrs. Wood, Mrs. Luther—and one son, John. The oldest son of the latter, who was also named John, was born Feb. 6, 1789, and died March 9, 1846. John Myers was married to Miss Catharine Maria Lyon, their third son being the subject of this sketch.

James Myers was born at Myerstown, Lebanon Co., Pa., Nov. 25, 1820. His early youth was spent upon the farm and as assistant in the transportation of grain, which his father was largely engaged in handling. In the year 1837, at the age of seventeen, he embarked in mercantile ventures on his own account. A few years later he was engaged in mining coal at Pine Grove, Schuylkill Co. In 1844 he removed to Columbia, Lancaster Co., and began the manufacture of pig-iron, being the pioneer in the use of anthracite coal as fuel on the Susquehanna River. Afterward, in connection with Dr. George N. Eckert, of Philadelphia, and Daniel Stine, of Myerstown, Mr. Myers erected the Donegal Furnace, near Marietta, which was successfully operated by him until his death. In October, 1842, he was married to a Miss Elizabeth W. Kunkel, a granddaughter of the well-known Christian Kunkel, one of Harrisburg's earliest settlers, and representing one of the oldest and most respected families of that section. Their children are Hallie M., wife of Dr. J. F. Cottnel; Emily Eckert, wife of Clement M. Brown, of Philadelphia; Miss Clara G., and John A.

Mr. Myers was born and reared in the German Reformed Church, but later connected himself with the Presbyterian denomination, and for several years before his death filled the office of ruling elder in the Presbyterian Church of Columbia. In politics he was a Republican, and, as his business implies, a protectionist, who practically devoted himself to the dignifying of American industry and the protecting of American labor. Being a man of wealth and influence, he was often solicited to accept political office. These overtures he frequently declined, but was once induced to be a candidate for representative in the Legislature of his State, when he was triumphantly elected.

Mr. Myers was a man of imposing presence and a most genial nature. His business principles were as solid and reliable as the pig-iron of his furnace. During some of his business projects previous to the construction of the Donegal Furnace he became financially embarrassed, but speedily made settlement with his creditors in the most honorable manner, paying all his obligations, principal and interest, in full. In this connection his own words may be quoted: "If I knew of one dollar of an old debt, I would drive twenty miles to pay it." Mr. Myers died at his home, "Norwood," in the suburbs of Columbia, on the 22d day of October, 1872. In his life he was universally respected, and his death was greatly regretted. Among the foremost self-made men of Pennsylvania in her representative iron industry, there is no more honorable name than that of James Myers, of Donegal Furnace. In his death the State has lost one of her most upright business men and best of citizens.

MICHAEL H. MOORE.

The grandfather of Mr. Moore was Michael, born November, 1766, in Penn township, Lancaster Co., where the early years of his life were spent. He was married to Margaretta Gross, whose birth occurred March 22, 1766, in the same township. Their children were five, of whom Magdalena (Mrs. Hoffman), Michael, and Rebecca (Mrs. Stehman) survived. Mr. Moore died in August, 1843, in his seventy-seventh year, and his wife Oct. 25, 1857, in her ninety-second year.

Their son, Michael, was born March 18, 1794, in Penn township, and married Elizabeth Hertzler, of Rapho township. Their children were George, Michael H., Rebecca, Elizabeth, Susan, John H., Martin, Harriet, and three who died in infancy. In politics, Mr. Moore was an Old-Line Whig and later a Republican. His religious creed was that of the Lutheran

Church, of which he was a member. His death occurred, after a life devoted to agriculture, on the 14th of February, 1866, in his seventy-second year. Michael Hertzler, his son, was born Jan. 19, 1819, in Penn township, where his youthful days were spent. His limited opportunities for education were afforded at the nearest school in Rapho township, which required a daily walk of two and a half miles. He devoted his energies to farm-labor until his twenty-third year, when a desire to lead a more independent career prompted him to make a Western tour, where he engaged in the purchase of cattle.

In 1846 he became purchaser of the mill-site of which he is the present owner. The business of milling has been conducted by him with signal success, his financial transactions having escaped the disasters involved in two serious panics. He is also largely engaged in other mercantile transactions.

Mr. Moore was married, Nov. 15, 1860, to Barbara S., daughter of Joseph Stoner, of Helen township, York Co. Their children are Ella S., Phares S., and Alice B. He is a director of the First National Bank of Lancaster and also of the Columbia and Chestnut Hill Turnpike Company. In politics he is a Republican, but not an aspirant for office. He was baptized in the Lutheran faith, but is now a supporter of the Church of the Mennonites.

JACOB B. GARBER.

Three Garber brothers, Swiss Mennonites in faith, came to America soon after the organization of the county. Two of these brothers settled in Virginia, while the third located in Hempfield, Lancaster Co., three miles east of Wright's Ferry. He had a son, Christian, who remained upon his father's farm, married, and had children,—Andrew (who removed to York County), Christian, John (who settled in Kansas), Abraham (who resided in York County), Ann who married Michael Segrist), and a daughter who married a Weidman, of Manor township.

Andrew, on the occasion of the battle of Brandywine, was returning home with his team, after drawing wheat to Newport, when he was surrounded by Federal soldiers, who crowded into the wagon, mounted the horses, and hung from every available spot, while they forced him to carry them beyond the reach of the victorious enemy.

Christian, of this number, married a Miss Segrist, and settled upon his father's farm. He had one son, Jacob B., the subject of this sketch, who was born, in the year 1800, on the farm now owned by him, on which his great-grandfather settled, the residence being the third in succession built upon the place. He was educated at the common school of the neighborhood, and before attaining his majority displayed a marked taste for the study of botany. In 1832 he erected a green-house, said to be the first established in the State west of Philadelphia. Here he has daily until the present time devoted some hours to his favorite pursuit, and has from time to time gathered many rare exotics. Sixty years ago he contributed a series of valuable articles to the *American Farmer* on the "Curculio," and was a much-esteemed writer in the columns of the *Germantown Telegraph*, whose editor, Mr. Freas, was a warm personal friend, and the *Farmers' Cabinet*, published in Philadelphia. He treated a subject with terseness and common sense, and at once reached the ears of his readers. Many of his practical suggestions were adopted by florists and nurserymen in Boston, Philadelphia, and other cities with success. To this plain and unpretentious farmer the present generation are largely indebted for many choice fruits and rare plants. In 1846, in connection with Eli Bowen, he established the *Lancaster County Farmer*, which was devoted, as the name implies, to the interests of the farming community. It had, however, but a brief existence, and proved financially unsuccessful. Mr. Garber is the principal stockholder in the Lancaster and Susquehanna Turnpike Company, and has for many years been one of its directors.

He was married to Miss Susan Stauffer, and has children as follows: Lemuel, who married Barbara Mellinger, and had a son and a daughter; Henry, who resides in Baltimore, Md., and has five children; John A., residing in Donegal, who married Miss Herr, and has seven children; Mary Ann; Abraham, who was a physician, and at an early age displayed a taste for botany and chemistry. He traveled extensively in Cuba and Florida, and gathered specimens for Dr. Grant and Lafayette College, and died of consumption in Cuba in 1882. Hiram, who manages the farm of his father, and is a successful raiser of blooded stock, making fine horses a specialty; and Fanny, married to William H. Grove. Mr. Garber takes pleasure in recalling the fact that not a foot of ground has been sold from the farm upon which he lives, other than for public improvements, since his great-grandfather first settled upon it.

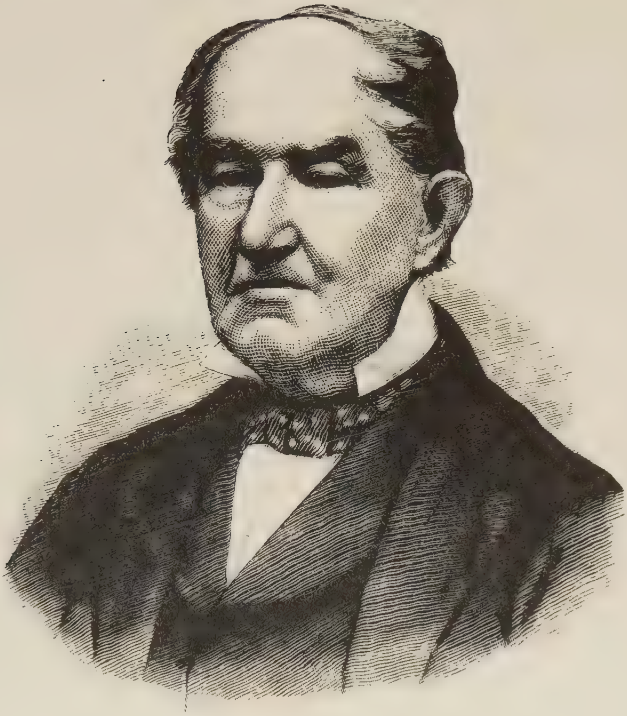
CHAPTER LIX.

EAST LAMPETER TOWNSHIP.[1]

East Lampeter, prior to 1841, formed, with West Lampeter, the original township of Lampeter, which was laid out in 1729. As originally laid out it was very large; the part now comprising East Lampeter was settled by Palatine Germans and English Friends, and the lower part, or West Lampeter, by Swiss Palatine Germans, and Scotch-Irish. The great size of the township, and the diversity of opinion on many points of township government, caused the

---

[1] By Frances Gibbons.



JACOB GARBER.

separation of the township in 1841. East Lampeter at present has the form of a parallelogram, and lies diagonally across the county. It is bounded on the north and northeast by the townships of Upper Leacock and Leacock, east by Leacock, southeast and south by Paradise and Strasburg, southwest by West Lampeter, and west by Lancaster townships. This township lies wholly in three valleys,—the valley of Conestoga on the west, Mill Creek Valley in the centre, and Pequea in the eastern part. These valleys are divided by small ridges only, as there are not any hills worth calling such. The Conestoga is the only creek which has any affluents worth mentioning; these are Stauffer's Run and Bard's Run. The other creeks receive nothing but a few small springs in their course, and on account of this the township is not very well watered. The soil is a rich limestone loam, but is not able to withstand droughts or long series of dry summers. There are no longer any forests worth mentioning in this township, as the wonderful fertility of the soil, and the great profits arising from the culture of tobacco, have caused the unwise destruction of the forests. The total area of this township is about twenty-one square miles.

The water-courses have shown such great diminution within the last few years that the attention of scientists has been called to this fact, and all have attributed it to the destruction of the forests, as they asserted that this township was a wooded plain when the early settlers came. The oldest tree cut upon the tract of one of the early settlers was found to have been thirty years old at the landing of Penn, and James Smith (early settler) could see the deer from the present village of Smoketown to New Strasburg, showing that there was no heavy timber at that time. It was generally conceded that the Indians had burnt off the timber, for as soon as the land was taken up by settlers it became covered with forests.

From what place the township took its name was for some time a matter of doubt. Some historians asserted that it was named from a man named Peter, who was lame; but it takes its name from the town of Lampeter, in Wales, which is quite an important town, and the seat of St. David's College.

Early Settlers.—Within the limits of this township was one London tract of five thousand five hundred and fifty-three acres, and part on another tract of five thousand seven hundred acres. In 1699, William Penn granted to a number of London merchants the right to survey and hold for colonization sixty thousand acres of land. This land was surveyed in large tracts at different times, called London Company's Land, or London tracts. The following names are those of the actual settlers, as many who took out warrants did not get patents, and some who got patents never became settlers, but sold their rights to others.

Philip Ferree, Hans Graff, Peter Leman, James Smith, John Steer, William McNabb, Joseph Steer, James Gibbons, William Evans, John Hendrickstone, Andreas Soldenrick, Jacob Landis, Joseph Buckwalter, Michael Danner, Felix Landis, Benjamin Witmer, John Hess, Joseph Dawner, John Musgrove, William Willis, Derrick Jansler, Peter Yorkee, Martin Bare, John Graff, Hans Brand, Jacob Graff, Jacob Mayer, were pioneers.

With regard to these early settlers but little can now be told, as many of the Palatine families have not been strict in the registration of deeds, and very few churches keep good records. In giving sketches of these pioneers I shall begin at the eastern end of the township and proceed westward to Bridgeport on the Conestoga.

Philip Ferree. Abraham Duboise, of Ulster County, N. Y., was a Huguenot, and received a patent for a tract of one thousand acres, a small part of which is in East Lampeter township, and of that I shall speak. He left half of this land by will to his daughter Leah (who had married Philip Ferree) during her life only, and after her death to her children. The brothers and sisters of Leah Duboise Ferree released to her and her husband all their claims upon the property, and on July 2, 1752, Philip Ferree and Leah, his wife, gave to their youngest son, Joel Ferree, three hundred thirty-three and a half acres of land, and one hundred acres of this land were sold on March 30, 1789, to Jacob Souder. Seventy acres of this tract in East Lampeter township are still in possession of a descendant, Joel L. Leightner, Esq., who resides on the old Ferree homestead at Soudersburg, which was built in 1795.

Hans Graff. The land adjoining the Ferree tract was one of the numerous tracts taken up by Hans Graff. He was the founder of Graff or Graffthal Dale, in Earl township.

Peter Leman received a patent for four hundred acres of land in 1723, came here and lived, and by will dated April 29, 1741, granted this land to his sons, Isaac and Daniel. This family of Lemans are correctly supposed to have been Huguenots; and entirely distinct from the family of Lehman. Peter Leman's descendants still reside in the county.

James Smith was an English Friend who settled in this county in 1723 on a patent granted by the London Company. He lived on this land until Dec. 24, 1761, when he died, and his family came into possession of the property. His family lived here for some years when they sold their property and moved to Chester County, where his descendants reside.

Joseph Steer, William McNabb, and John Steer were Friends who took patents in 1723 for the land lying west of James Smith and south of James Gibbons. Joseph Steer took out a patent for two hundred acres, and in 1749 sold some to the Friends' meeting-house at Bird-in-Hand, and finally in 1768 disposed of all their lands to Jacob Witmer and John Witmer, and moved to Virginia.

William McNabb received a patent for two hundred acres, and in 1748 died, leaving it by will to his son, John McNabb, who in 1749 gave two acres to the Friends' meeting-house in Bird-in-Hand. John McNabb disposed of all his lands and removed from the county, very likely to Virginia, as there was quite a movement of Friends in that direction shortly before the Revolution.

Of John Steer no records remain with this exception, that John V. Bachel sold his grant of two hundred acres to William Hamilton in 1748, only having had possession for fourteen years. In looking over the old surveys it is almost impossible to tell where the lines between the McNabb and Steer properties lay. The house now occupied by Benjamin B. Groff, near Bushong's mill, lay on one of these tracts. The eastern part of that house is very old, but all dates and records of it have been lost.

James Gibbons bought from Elizabeth Whartnaby, of England, one thousand acres of land in 1723. James lived at Westtown township, Chester Co., and never came to this county, but his son, Joseph Gibbons, took this land from his father's estate, and with some more, surveyed from the London Company's land, had a patent issued to him in 1732. This land remained uncultivated until the marriage of James Gibbons, son of Joseph, and grandson of the original James, in 1756.

In that year James Gibbons and Deborah Hoopes Gibbons came to this county to live, and built a log cabin on the banks of Mill Creek, north of the present mill property of Amos Bushong. On Nov. 27, 1757, he laid the corner-stone of his house. He was an innkeeper before and during the Revolutionary war, was a surveyor and scrivener and justice of the peace, and was also an ardent patriot during the Revolution. He was very desirous of taking part in that great conflict, having been tendered the colonelcy of a regiment, but the overseers of Friends' Meeting and his family dissuaded him from his purpose. His descendants still occupy part of this tract of land.

William Evans. Col. John Evans, of London, was appointed Governor of the province, and came over in 1716. He received a patent for one thousand acres of land, and on March 5, 1716, sold it to John Moore, Esq., of Philadelphia. By deed bearing date Sept. 4, 1730, John Moore granted this tract to William Evans. Col. John Evans was a Calvinist, but William Evans, his relative, and the first settler of this land, was a Friend. At what time this family became Friends is not known, but the first William Evans was a quite prominent Friend, as were his family for several generations. The Evans family occupied this property for many years. In 1845 the last male descendant of William Evans living on this tract, Aaron S. Evans, died, and his family sold the property and moved West.

Rebecca Evans, sister of Aaron S., owned part of this original tract at the time of her death in 1878. Upon this tract there are three stone houses in a perfect state of preservation at present. The oldest, the old William Evans house, stands upon a road leading from the public school house at Smoketown to the old Philadelphia turnpike. The other two houses were built by the sons of William Evans, and both stand upon the turnpike.

The following settlers took lands in the London Company's tract, situated in the central, western, and southern parts of the township. This tract contained five thousand five hundred and fifty-three acres:

John Hendrickstone acquired a patent for one hundred and fifty acres immediately west of the Col. John Evans tract, but disposed of his land immediately to Benjamin Witmer, Jr., whose father, Benjamin Witmer, was the land agent in this tract for the London Company.

Andreas Soldenrich, or Andrews Seldomridge, as now spelled, received the land upon the old provincial road lying west of John Hendrickstone and east of the Landis tract, by patent dated March 14, 1722. This tract contained two hundred acres. Andreas Soldenrich held this for twenty-five years, when he sold to Louis Boughwalter, Feb. 6, 1747. Andreas Soldenrich moved into Leacock, and is very possibly the ancestor of the present family of Seldomridge.

Dorcas Boughwalter, widow of Louis, sold this land to Abraham Boughwalter, her son, Feb. 3, 1777. Whether any of this land belongs to the family of Buckwalter it is impossible to say, as the records of the Palatines are quite imperfect.

Jacob Landis. In Taylor's surveys of the old patent tracts, Jacob Landis is said to have taken out the patent for a tract, but in the records of the Landis family, which are very voluminous, the original patentee was Benjamin Landis, a Swiss Mennonite preacher. He came to this country and received a patent for this land in 1718. He had but one son, Benjamin Landis, Jr., who had four sons, one of whom was named Benjamin. In every generation since there has been a Benjamin, and the name of Jacob is less common. From all the records extant there is sufficient proof that the name on the old surveys was a mistake, and that Benjamin Landis received the patent from the London Company. A grandson of the original Benjamin moved into Landis Valley, in Manheim township, and is the common ancestor of the Landis family there. Part of this land remains in the possession of the Landis family at present, as Henry N. Landis, a descendant in the fifth generation, occupies the old Landis homestead. The original tract contained two hundred and twelve acres.

Benjamin Witmer. The Witmer family seem to have been persons of distinction in early times, as the subject of this sketch was agent for the London Land Company. Benjamin Weitmer, as then spelt, received a patent for two hundred and sixty-five acres from the London Company in 1722. This land was situated on both sides of the provincial road, and the Horse-Shoe road was laid out through it. In

1746 it passed by will into the possession of his son, John Whitmore. As Benjamin Witmer was an alien, his son had his patent confirmed by the Hons. John and Richard Penn, under the Governorship of James Hamilton, in 1762. John Witmer died in 1790, and by will left this land to his sons, Henry and Abraham. There is a fine stone house, still used as a dwelling-house, on this property, built, as the tablet says, by H. W. & M. W. im jahr 1773. Henry Witmer moved to Lancaster, and sold his land to his brother Abraham, who also resided in Lancaster, by deed dated 15th day of April, 1806. Some historians assert that the Witmer family were Huguenots, but we find no evidence thereof in any of the old deeds or by the way they spell their name. The name with all its changes was written with the German character for almost half a century after their coming to this country.

Joseph Boughwalter, a Palatine, received a patent in 1723 for a tract of land lying on Mill Creek, south of the William Evans tract. A mill and a large log house were built on this land by Joseph Boughwalter and his son John. The mill, after having remained in the possession of the family for eighty years, was sold, but the old Buckwalter homestead property remains in the family. This old log house was torn down quite recently, but the large stone dwelling now standing was built about 1798 or 1800. The homestead is now occupied by George Buckwalter, a descendant. This old house was a hotel for many years, but now is used as a private dwelling. The name of this old hotel was "The Running Pump."

Felix Landis was an old patentee under the London Company, having acquired four hundred acres of land by patent in 1723. He granted part of this property to John Binckle, as then written, who appears to have been a relative. John Binckley died intestate in 1757, leaving three sons, Felix, Henry, and Johnson Binckley. At the division of the property Felix Binckley took the water-right and land adjoining, and in 1767 built the mill. Felix died in this county, and as there are many graves of Binckleys at Mellinger's graveyard, it is fair to suppose that he was buried there also, although no stone bearing his name can be found. After the death of Felix Binckley his immediate family moved to Dauphin County and bought a farm at the junction of the Swatara and Spring Run, where their descendants still reside. This property remained in a collateral branch of the family for some time after the movement of the family of Felix, the builder of the mill. There is a stone dwelling-house upon this mill property, supposed to have been built by Felix or John Binckley, but it has no authentic date, as all records have been lost. Of the descendants of Felix Landis there are no records, as the present large Landis family trace their descent from Benjamin Landis.

Martin Bare. The early survey of this land was made in the name of Hanse Snider, but in 1723 Martin Bare and Elizabeth, his wife, received a patent for this tract. Whether they acquired the original survey by purchase or not is not recorded. In 1757, Martin Bare sold this tract to his son, Christian Bare. Martin Mellinger married the daughter of Christian Bare, and acquired the property by will. Martin (born 1755, died 1844) seems to have been a man of great prominence in the Mennonite Church, as the meeting-house which was built upon land given by Christian Bare to the Mennonite congregation is named from Martin Mellinger. He married a widow, Elizabeth Denlinger, and having lost his only son, Martin Mellinger, in 1801, left this property by will to his step-son, Abraham Denlinger, whose son resides on the property at present. Martin Bare seems to have been a man of great foresight, and to have done everything which he undertook well. The old Bare homestead is used as a dwelling-house at present by Benjamin Denlinger, and is in a state of perfect preservation.

Jacob Graff. This tract was first surveyed for Peter Yorkee by order of the London Company. In 1722 Peter Yorkee sold all his rights to Jacob Graff, of New Strasburg. Whether Jacob Graff resided on this land is not known, but it is supposed he did not, as in the deed for this property which he gave to Theophilus Hartman in 1743 he was described as a resident of New Strasburg. This tract contained two hundred and twelve acres, and at the death of Theophilus Hartman, his son, Christian Hartman, took part of the tract and resided upon it until his death in 1825. The residue was sold by the administrators of Theophilus to Henry Yank, tanner, of Lancaster, and Frederick Shindle in 1769.

Henry Yank sold his land to Frederick Shindel, who disposed of his lands by deed of sale to his brother, George Shindle, about 1775. George Shindle died in 1820, and left it by will to his daughter, Mrs. Metzger, who left it by will to her son, the present owner, Michael S. Metzger.

After the death of Christian Hartman in 1825, his son-in-law, Jacob Rohrer, took one hundred acres at the settlement of the estate, and the residue was disposed of at public sale to persons out of the family. The son of Jacob Rohrer occupies this property at present.

On the property which belongs to M. S. Metzger there is a very old house, supposed to have been built by Theophilus Hartman, as when the Shindle family received the property they moved into it, and their descendants have had possession of it ever since.

The Graff tract was north of the provincial road, in the present village of Bridgeport.

With Jacob Graff ends all the records we have concerning the early settlers. The Musgroves gave their name to a road which led from the present village of West Enterprise to the vicinity of the village of Eden.

The Downers kept their property, as far as can be learned, for some time, but we could not find any authentic records of them.

In writing of these early settlers we have called them Palatines, except in a few cases where they seem to have come directly from Switzerland. These Germans were all originally Swiss, but on account of religious troubles they had left their native land and taken refuge in the Palatinate. In all the old patents they are spoken of as Palatines. The Palatinate seems to have been the one spot dedicated to freedom of thought for many years. The Electors Palatine were noble and generous men, and for many years Protestants. The Elector Frederick, who befriended many Swiss, was son-in-law of George I. of England, and enjoyed the friendship and protection of the English people during the reigns of Anne and George I. After the death of Frederick the election fell into the hands of the Catholic princes of Germany, and the Protestants lost a good and faithful friend.

Friends and Palatines during the Revolutionary War.—Much has been said concerning the action of the Friends and Palatines with regard to the Revolutionary war. They have been stigmatized as Tories and secret emissaries of King George. The testimonies of Friends and Palatines with regard to the bearing of arms were identical, and in this my defense of these, my fellow-countrymen, I shall include both religious societies. These people have always held the doctrine that the duties they owe to God are far superior to those they owe kings or rulers. They also keep this belief sacredly and apply it to all the duties of life, and, as the meek and lowly Jesus said, "If thine enemy smite thee upon the right cheek, turn unto him the left also," their most prominent testimony has been that one against bearing arms, and no consistent member of these religious bodies ever went to war. The Mennonites have always paid their war taxes, but many Friends have not considered it consistent to help support a war or to fight in one. Holding such principles as these it was impossible for these people to take part in the Revolutionary struggle. They were non-associators, and took no part in the Revolution. We have not been able to ascertain whether any Palatines in this township became involved with the authorities on account of their anti-war spirit, but if any Mennonite minister had been arrested for treason merely on account of his conscientious scruples with regard to bearing arms, it would have been his religious duty to suffer the full penalty of the law. Of the Friends in this township, James Gibbons was quite a prominent Revolutionist, and on that account was not a very strict Friend; Abraham Gibbons, the brother of James, was a prominent minister among Friends, and took no part in public affairs, and was opposed to paying taxes to support the war. On account of these opinions, during the darkest hours of the war in 1777, Abraham Gibbons was arrested, taken to Chester County, and kept prisoner for some time by the Provincial authorities. After some months he was brought back to Lancaster County and released about ten miles south of his home, near Bird-in-Hand Hotel. At this late day it is almost impossible to judge of the great straits in which the patriots were placed. No doubt they thought that all who were not in full sympathy with the war were Tories and in secret league with Great Britain. Abraham Gibbons loved not his country less but his God more, and on his death-bed his conscience approved his actions; what more can be asked? The Mennonites of the present day are not allowed to perform military duty, and one instance of this testimony was shown lately by the arrival at Philadelphia of a large number of Russian-German Mennonites, who had left their homes in Russia rather than serve in the armies and the hospitals of the Czar.

Thoroughfares.—There are only two roads in this township which were laid out through proprietary edicts,—the old road which was laid out from the Delaware to the Susquehanna, and the Horse-Shoe road, which ran from a point on the old road on the tract of Benjamin Witmer northeasterly to Leacock.

The width of the old road when first surveyed was sixty feet, but the increase of population and the great rise in the price of land has caused this ancient thoroughfare to be encroached upon to such an extent that in some places in this township it is not more than half its original width. The great turnpike between Philadelphia and Lancaster, finished in 1798, passes through this township, and has on it two toll-houses,—one at Witmer's Bridge, and the other at Greenland.

There are two short turnpikes in this township. The road running from Strasburg borough to Lancaster has been macadamized from Strasburg to its junction with the old turnpike, about two miles from the toll-house at Bridgeport, and the old road has been macadamized from the point where the Horse-Shoe road joins it to Bridgeport, where the turnpike and old road join. So effectually have corporations succeeded in getting possession of all the thoroughfares leading to Lancaster, that unless people would ford the Conestoga at a point opposite Reonk's mill, in Lancaster township, no one can reach Lancaster without being heavily taxed.

The old road crosses Mill Creek on a good wooden, covered bridge, built by the county commissioners. The only defect there is in the construction of this bridge is its width, it not being wide enough for two carriages to pass.

The old Philadelphia turnpike crosses Mill Creek at the village of Greenland on a fine stone bridge, built by the county commissioners, but after these two thoroughfares join they pass over the Conestoga Creek on one of the finest bridges in the State. This bridge is so old, and the circumstances concerning it of so much interest, that we subjoin a sketch of its history.

On the second day of September, 1787, the Legislature of the State, under the Governorship of Thomas Mifflin, passed an act for establishing and building a bridge across Conestoga Creek in Lancaster County, on the great road leading from the city of Philadelphia to the then borough of Lancaster, and by the first section of this act Abraham Witmer was authorized to erect this bridge, and when it was erected, he and his heirs and assigns were authorized to demand and receive toll.

The second section provides that the toll levied shall be as follows: "For every Coach, Landau, Chariot, Phaeton, Wagon, or other four Wheeled Carriage, the sum of one Shilling and sixpence; For every Chaise, riding Chair, Cart, or other two wheeled Carriage Nine Pence; For every Sled, one Shilling; For every single horse and rider, four Pence; Foot Passengers, two pence; and one penny for every head of horned Cattle, Sheep or Swine crossing the same."

Section 3 provides that a passage twenty feet wide, in a direct and straight line, on the north side and at both ends of said bridge, be left free, open, and clear of every incumbrance or interruption whatsoever. A supplement to the above was passed by the Legislature on the 4th of April, 1798, making it obligatory on Abraham Witmer to remove the old wooden bridge which had crossed the creek at this point prior to the building of the stone bridge, and leave a passage-way twenty feet wide at both sides of the bridge, so that all persons not wishing to pass over the new bridge could be free to pass and repass the creek without crossing the bridge. The bridge was finished in 1800, and the following advertisement was inserted by Abraham Witmer in the *Journal*, Nov. 8, 1800:

> "CONESTOGA BRIDGE.
>
> "It is with great pleasure that Abraham Witmer informs the Public That his new Bridge will be completed on Thursday next.
>
> "On which day at 1 o'clock the Inscription Stone will be fixed in the centre of the North wall of said Bridge."

The friends of Witmer and all others interested met at his hotel at Bridgeport and had a good time generally. At this time it became the diversion of the young people to cross over the bridge at full pace and not paying toll. There is a story still told among the people of Lampeter that the young Quakers would go to Lancaster, and after having a good time return, going over the bridge at full gallop, and when the bridge-keeper would try to stop them, they would say, "I don't think thee can do it, my friend." The consequence would be that the fathers of the young men would go up next day and pay the toll.

On the 2d day of April, 1811, the Legislature passed an act decreeing that as there was due to the commonwealth of Pennsylvania from the estate of William Henry, deceased, formerly treasurer of Lancaster County, $12,018.34, being part of taxes due the commonwealth from the county, the commonwealth relinquished this claim to the county, on account of accommodations which the county had furnished the commonwealth for legislative purposes for some time past. The Legislature further enacted that as soon as the county should have paid unto John Joseph Henry the sum of sixteen hundred dollars, then the claim for $12,018.34 shall be relinquished to the commissioners of Lancaster County, for the purpose of purchasing and making free the bridge built by Abraham Witmer over the Conestoga. On the 27th of March, 1812, the Legislature passed an act that commissioners should be appointed by the county to meet those appointed by Abraham Witmer, to decide for what sum A. Witmer would sell the bridge to the county, and if the sum decided upon was more than the said $12,018.34, the residue was to be made up by tolls collected by passage over the bridge, the county commissioners to exhibit annually to the Court of Quarter Sessions an account of the receipts and expenditures of the bridge. When the whole amount agreed to by the commissioners should have been paid by said county, the bridge should be declared free. In 1818 the county had not yet bought the bridge, and Abraham Witmer, being the lawful owner, made his last will and testament, nominating his brother, David Witmer, his brother-in-law, Christian Herr, of Lampeter township, and John Neff, of Strasburg, to be executors of his will, and to have full power to sell the bridge to any commissioners the county might appoint for that purpose. Abraham Witmer died in 1818, and Christian Herr and John Neff refusing to be executors, David alone remained executor, and took entire charge of his brother's estate. It was soon found that if the bridge was to be paid for by the tolls collected on it, it might never be declared free, so a number of public-spirited men undertook to raise the amount by public subscription. Finally, in 1827, the full amount had been collected, and David Witmer, for the sum of twenty-six thousand dollars, relinquished unto Abraham Gibbons, Samuel Keller, and Emanuel Reigart, commissioners of the county, all rights and privileges of the bridge forever. When the bridge was declared free, a large and enthusiastic meeting of the citizens of the county was held on the grounds adjoining it, and the late Henry Maxwell, proprietor of the *Lancaster Journal*, addressed the meeting.

In the centre of the bridge was placed the stone with this inscription:

> "Erected by Abraham Witmer,
> 1799–1800.
> A Law of an Enlightened
> Commonwealth passed
> Apr. 4, 1798, sanctioned
> Thomas Mifflin, Governor,
> this Monument of the Public
> Spirit of an
> Individual."

The great foresight of Abraham Witmer is shown by the substantial manner in which the bridge was built, and his public spirit and self-denial by being willing to expend so much time and money without hope of immediate reward. In these virtues Abraham Witmer has few imitators to-day. This bridge is still in use just as it was finished by the builder eighty-three years ago, and it seems likely to be standing as now for one hundred years to come.

Friends' Meeting-House at Bird-in-Hand.—Friends were pre-eminently a pioneer people, and seem to have pushed into the Pequea and Mill Creek Valleys very early in the eighteenth century. The Indians always had great faith in the peace and good will principles of Friends, as promulgated by that great apostle of peace, William Penn, therefore Friends felt more secure than many other settlers; but even they were rather cautious not to move too close to the frontier line. The meetings in and about Philadelphia, from which many of these Friends came, were very anxious about their spiritual welfare, as seen by the following copied from the minutes of Concord Quarterly Meeting:

"At Quarterly Meeting, 6th mo. 13, 1722. It being thought necessary by this meeting to visit those few Friends that are removed to Conestoga, in order to deal with and advise some who want assistance," etc. "In order thereto this meeting appoints Thomas Vernon, Aaron James, William Lewis, and Joseph Gilpin, and desires them to give an account of their visit to our next meeting." 9th mo. 12, 1722. According to the minutes, Friends' Meetings were held in Lampeter from this date on at private houses until 1732, when the following appears on the Quarterly Meeting records:

"New Garden Monthly Meeting requests to have a meeting settled at or near Hattil Varman's on every first and sixth days of the week, which this meeting allows of until further order."

Hattil Varman, whose name is mentioned in these records, was born in Ireland, and was a very important man there in both meeting and secular matters. He came to this country and settled in Leacock in 1728. It was upon his place that the first Friends' meeting-house was built in 1732. This house was built of logs, and remained there until 1749. Until 1737 this meeting, called Leacock Particular Meeting, and the meeting at Sadsbury belonged to New Garden Monthly Meeting in Chester County. At date 9th mo. 14, 1737, the following appears upon the records of Concord Quarterly Meeting:

"Sadsbury and Leacock Particular Meetings, with the consent and approbation of New Garden Monthly Meeting, request liberty of having a Monthly Meeting for discipline settled among themselves distinct from New Garden Monthly Meeting." "After consideration thereof this meeting does allow the Friend members of Sadsbury and Leacock Particular Meetings liberty of holding a Monthly Meeting for discipline on the first second day of the week in every month till further ordered, and that it be called by the name of Sadsbury Monthly Meeting."

In 1749, Friends having increased so much in Lampeter that this house was not only too small to hold their meetings, but in too inconvenient a spot, it being situated on a corner of Varman's property, on a road now leading from the hamlet of Shelf Level to Groff's mill. The Monthly Meeting held at Sadsbury appointed a committee to confer with Leacock Friends with regard to a judicious choice of land for a meeting-house and burial-ground, Friends at Leacock having expressed a wish to move their meeting property to a more suitable place. This committee consisted of Joshua Pusey, Nathaniel Pennock, Thomas Carleton, John Churchman, Jeremiah Brown, Joseph Brinton, Caleb Pierce, and William Harvey, Jr. These Friends conferred with Friends at Leacock, and in 1749 they decided to place the meeting-house on a lot convenient to the great provincial road in Lampeter township.

There are three deeds in the possession of Friends at Lampeter for the land acquired there for meeting and graveyard purposes. All this land formerly belonged to William McNabb, by virtue of proprietary letter, but the western part was in 1749 bought of Joseph and Grace Steer, who had bought it of John McNabb, son of the proprietary, William McNabb.

John McNabb also gave one-half acre of meadow-land, situated east of this land, but not exactly adjoining it, but gave a twenty-foot wide alley with it to connect it with the larger tracts.

After the above deeds were executed and settled satisfactorily, the Friends at Lampeter removed the log meeting-house from the land of Hattil Varman to the newly-acquired lands in Lampeter township, and erected a meeting-house there. The land on the Varman tract lapsed to his heirs, as there had been no transfer of property, and therefore no deeds.

The same logs were used in the meeting-house at Lampeter with an eye to economy and expedition, as there were not yet any saw-mills in the township.

This log house served as a meeting-house until 1790, when, the meetings having become very large and the house very old, Friends concluded to build a large brick meeting-house, divided into two parts, suitable for holding monthly meetings, for, according to the old usages of the society, the men and women transact the business of the meeting separately.

In pursuance of this resolution Friends built, during the year 1790, the brick meeting-house which is still standing. This house was built around and over the old log building, and, after the new one was erected, the old one was taken log by log out the door of the new one. This was done because Friends wished to occupy the same site, but did not wish to disturb the weekly meetings. The meeting at Lampeter continued prosperous until the schism of 1829, when it divided; but so large a majority remained as Friends, and so few split off with the orthodox, that the meeting still held its own. The great rise in the value of the land in this township, and the movement of many toward the great West, thinned out the members of this meeting so much that in 1854 the monthly meeting was taken to Sadsbury. The Particular Meeting has been held here ever since, but there are so few members now that it is only an indulged meeting. This, which is now so small, may be rightly called the parent of the most flourishing Yearly Meetings on the continent, the Illinois Yearly Meeting.

The early Friends held peculiar views with regard to tombstones, considering them marks of vanity and pride, and they forbade their members to place them upon the graves of the dead. At the time the meeting-house was moved from Hattil Varman's land to the present site there was a graveyard on the Varman property from which the bodies were not removed. As there were no tombstones, in time it was plowed over, but so great was the reverence for the dead that the site was not destroyed for nearly eighty years, and there were a few landmarks remaining within the memory of the writer of this article.

The graveyard connected with the present meeting-house is not older than 1749, and there are very few tombstones standing in it, but a record of it has been kept, every grave marked with the number and name of the body lying there; so with a little perseverance one can find any grave he wishes, and there is sufficient property belonging to this meeting-house to keep the graveyard in order forever, as the property cannot be used for any other purpose.

Soudersburg Methodist Episcopal Church.—The lot upon which this church was built was part of the tract of Philip and Leah Ferree, and was sold by Joel Ferree to John Souders in 1789. In 1802 it was conveyed by Benjamin Souders to trustees, Jacob Souders, David Huss, John Keenege, Jacob Beam, Joseph Buckwalter, John Miller, and Benjamin Souders, for thirty-two pounds eighteen shillings, Pennsylvania money.

The Soudersburg Church is among the earliest settlements in Methodism. Boehm, in his "Reminiscences," states that Methodism was introduced here in 1791. The church was built in 1802. Bishops Asbury and Whatcoat visited it in 1803 and officiated there. In 1804 the Philadelphia Conference met in a private room at the house of Benjamin Souders, reserving the church for preaching, which three times a day was used for that purpose. Bishop Asbury preached twice during the session. The number of ministers present was one hundred and twenty. Bishop McKendree preached in the church in April, 1811.

In 1872 this church was rebuilt, and in 1873 an additional lot was bought from Joel Lightner, Esq., for the purpose of an extension to the graveyard.

Bird-in-Hand Methodist Episcopal Church, formerly called Enterprise Methodist Episcopal Church, was founded in 1840. Services were held previous to that time in private houses in the neighborhood. The site for the church, consisting of forty perches, was bought from Sarah Griffith, and another section of land was purchased from Benjamin B. Groff in 1856. The trustees were Joseph Cooper, John Binkley, William Hoar, Isaac Conard, and William Given. A frame church was built in 1840, and this gave way to the present structure in 1872. From the beginning it has been included in the same circuit with Soudersburg. The clergymen have been as follows:

1779, Joseph Cromwell; 1780, John Cooper, George Hair; 1781, William Glendenning, Samuel Rome; 1782, William Paitridge, T. Haskins; 1783, Reuben Ellis, John Hagerty; 1784, Lee Raybole, James Cromwell, I. Lambert; 1785, Ira Ellis, James Thomas; 1786, Henry Ogburn, Peter M. Moriarty; 1787, Samuel Dudley, William Thomas; 1788, Robert Cann, John Hilbourn; 1789, William Dougherty, James Campbell; 1790, Sylvester Hutchinson, John Cooper; 1791, J. McClaskey, J. Robinson, S. Miller; 1792, James Lovell, James Wainwright; 1793, Robert Cloud, William Hasler; 1794, Isaac Robinson, Elisha Pelham; 1795, John Jarrell, Thomas Sargent, J. Robinson; 1796, Ephraim Chambers, James Stokes; 1797, William Culbert, William P. Chandler; 1798, William P. Chandler, Daniel Higby; 1799, William Colbert, J. Heart, E. Larkins, R. Braham; 1800, Stephen Timmons, R. Sneath, J. Thomas; 1801, William Hunter, S. Timmons, Robert McCoy; 1802, William Hunter, John Bethell; 1803, A. Owen, William Brandon; 1804, Henry Boehm; 1805, James Osburn, James Stephens; 1806, William Hunter, Dan Ireland; 1807, Thomas Buck, W. Hoyer, G. Harmer; 1808, Thomas Buck, John Miller; 1809, James Smith, Thomas Buck; 1810, James Bateman, John Walker; 1811, T. Walker, H. Ross, R. Sparks; 1812, J. Sanders, J. Mitchell, William Torbert; 1813, R. Sneath, William Torbert, Thomas Everard; 1814, Asa Smith, J. Mitchell, J. Samson; 1815, Thomas Miller, Phineas Rice; 1816, David Best, Thomas Miller; 1817, Robert Burch, John Woolston; 1818, Robert Burch, P. Price, W. Haster; 1819, William Leonard, John Talley; 1820, William Hunter, J. Woolston, William Ross; 1821, John Woolston, Henry G. King; 1822, Henry Boehm, James Holdrich; 1823, Henry Boehm, Wesley W. Wallace; 1826, Henry Boehm, W. W. Wallace; 1827, Henry Boehm, Daniel Parrish; 1828, George Woolly, John Nicholson; 1829, George Woolly, T. Catroll; 1830, David Best, N. Chew; 1831, Thomas Miller, Eliphalet Reed, R. W. Thomas; 1832, Thomas Miller, Eliphalet Reed, John Edwards; 1833, T. Miller, William Ryder; 1834, John Leednum, R. E. Morrison; 1835, John Leednum, J. Edwards; 1836, John Edwards; 1837, Robert Anderson, Dallas D. Love; 1838, Enos R. Williams; 1839, Enos R. Williams, D. Best (supply); 1840, Samuel Grace, T. S. Johnson, D. Best; 1841, Samuel Grace, J. D. Long; 1842, Gasway Oram, J. C. Owens; 1843, Gasway Oram, G. D. Carrow; 1844, William R. Goentner, David Titus; 1845, William R. Goentner, Henry

Sanderson; 1846, Allen John, J. A. Whittaker; 1847, Allen John; 1848, James Harmer, Allen John; 1849, Jonas Bissey; 1850, John D. Curtis, James Colder; 1851, Charles Karsner, W. C. Robinson; 1852, Charles Karsner, J. N. King; 1853, Valentine Gray, J. B. Dennison; 1854, Valentine Gray, A. Howard; 1855, Henry Sutton, Mark Bailey; 1856, George W. Leybrand, J. Dyson; 1857, George W. Leybrand, George Cummins; 1858, W. Rink; 1859, W. Rink, J. B. Steward, H. Sutton; 1860, J. Carroll; 1861–62, J. N. Magee; 1863–64, W. W. McMichael; 1865, W. W. McMichael, R. W. Jones, W. Hammond; 1866–67, B. T. String, J. C. Wood; 1868, A. M. Wiggins, John Wesley Wright; 1869–70, H. B. Manger, —— Howland; 1871–73, Joseph Gregg, N. Turner; 1874–76, Samuel Horwell, J. T. Gray; 1877–78, R. C. Wood; 1879, S. B. Best; 1880, William Rink; 1881–83, John R. Bailey.

Mellinger's Meeting-House.—This church was built upon the land of Martin Bare, patent proprietor, but not, as far as can be learned, during his lifetime. The land was given to the meeting by his son, Christian Bare, and there are no deeds for the property. The present meeting-house was built in 1767. This church takes its name from Martin Mellinger, who married the daughter of Christian Bare, and was a prominent man in the church and neighborhood for over half a century.

The church remains just the same as when first built, and seems to be able to stand the storms of centuries to come. The graveyard attached to this church is the oldest in the township. as it was surveyed and reserved by Martin Bare for the burial of the Palatines long before the church was built. In this quiet, beautiful spot lie the remains of the Andreas or Andrews, the Bares, the Binkleys or Binckles, as then written, the Danners and Downers, the Boughwalters and Graffs, the early Witmers, Martin Mellinger, and all the immediate descendants of the early Palatines.

Bird-in-Hand Hotel.—This is the only hotel in the township which has preserved its original name to the present. This property formed part of the William McNabb claim, which, at the time of his death, in 1748, he granted by will to his son, John McNabb. Joseph Steer and Grace, his wife, bought this land from John McNabb and Isabel, his wife, on the 1st day of May, 1755. From Joseph Steer the property passed into the hands of John Witmer in 1768. At his death it passed by decree of Orphans' Court into the hands of John Witmer, Jr., who sold it to George Bressler in 1775. From George Bressler and Freny, his wife, it passed into the possession of John Bender, Sr., on the 16th day of April, 1802. John Bender, Sr., died intestate, and on the 27th day of April, 1808, John Bender, Jr., took the property at the appraisement of his father's estate, and sold it to Samuel Rinzer, lumber merchant, of Columbia, in 1827. In 1844 the estate of Samuel Rinzer passed into the hands of A. E. Roberts, Esq., assignee, who sold the hotel property to Benjamin Graff. Benjamin Graff died in 1853, and his executors sold this to John Gyger, Esq. On the 1st day of April, 1865, it passed into the hands of Levi R. Rhoads, the present proprietor.

This was an old inn from the earliest remembered times, and was headquarters of the first surveyors of the old road in 1734. Four buildings have been erected successively upon the same site and the same cellar walls.

There is a legend extant that William Penn stopped at this hotel on his journey to the Indian village at Wright's Ferry, but this is a mistake, for he did not pass this way, as there was no road here at that time, and he came by a road which had been laid out through the lower part of the county. The present hotel was built in 1852 by Benjamin Graff, the former building having been burned.

Railroad House at Bird-in-Hand.—This hotel was built by contract for Abraham Bruner, lumber merchant, of Columbia, in 1835. The land upon which it was built is part of the old William McNabb tract, and after John McNabb, son of William, sold the property, through many changes it came into the hands of Abraham Bruner. The hotel was built and used for the special accommodation of the men engaged in the construction of the Pennsylvania Railroad, which was constructed at this time.

This hotel was leased to Henry Trout, Jacob Harsh, and Wendell Hall, successively, until 1866, when it passed by deed of sale into the possession of Mr. Peter Boffenmyer, the present owner.

Bridgeport Hotel Property.—The original patentee of this property is not known, nor do any of the old deeds mention any owner previous to Roger Hunt and wife; nevertheless they were not the first owners, as these persons are not among any of the old settlers who were granted patents under the Penns. Roger Hunt and Esther, his wife, sold this property to Henry Bostler on the 14th day of August, 1740. Henry Bostler and wife granted it by deed to James Webb on the 5th day of March, 1744. James Webb, by deed, on the 14th day of October, 1758, sold it to Jacob Shoemaker, subject to certain ground-rents. In none of these deeds is the property spoken of as hotel property, except in the deed which John Barr, Esq., sheriff, gave to Christopher Franciscus on 9th day of May, 1766, who bought it at the sheriff's sale of Jacob Shoemaker. According to the foregoing sales and deeds the hotel must have been built by Jacob Shoemaker between the years 1758 and 1766. The property was sold by Christopher Franciscus and Rosina, his wife, in 1772, to John Witmer and wife.

In 1783, John Witmer and wife, who appear to have moved into Radnor township, Chester Co., transferred this property to Henry Lougher, tanner, of Bridgeport, ancestor of the present Locher family of Lancaster. Henry Lougher and wife sold it to George Shindel, tailor, of Bridgeport, in 1809. Here is a vacancy with regard to deeds. The deed which David Witmer received was a sheriff's deed, but whether the sheriff sold it as Shindel's or not cannot be known. In 1821 this hotel passed from the possession of David Witmer and wife to that of Lemuel Sappington, from the assignees of Sappington to Rudolph Kauffman in 1841, and from him to Cyrus Miller in 1847, and in 1852 it passed from the administrators of Miller to the possession of Michael Metzger, the present proprietor.

This was an old stand for Pittsburgh wagons, and in 1819 its proprietor expected it to be the centre of a flourishing town, as in that year a man named Marks Graff, having bought the land around the hotel from the former proprietor, Wallace, laid it out in town lots and disposed of the lots by lottery; but these great hopes were blasted, and it has remained a suburban hotel to the present time.

Early Innkeepers in Lampeter.—1765, August term of Quarter Sessions Court, the following persons were licensed by the king (George III.) to keep inns in Lampeter: Frederick Larger, Robert Eachus, George Aston, George Diehl, William Christie; 1766, Christopher Franciscus, James Gibbons; 1774, Timothy McCormick; 1775, John Witmer, Jr., Willis Davis, Hannah Hains; 1778,[1] James Kerry, John Willson, William Hains; 1779, William Hains, George Michael Brecht; 1780, Henry Shute, William Hains; 1781, George Bressler, Henry Shute, Salome Hains, John Moore; 1798, Jacob Hartman kept the "Bird-in-Hand;" Gaynor Pierce, the "Seven Stars;" Arthur Travers, the "Lamb;" Henry Kendrick, hotel, name unknown; Jacob Duchman, "The Fountain Inn;" and Adam Pickel, "The Blue Ball."

Eshleman's Mill Property.—In 1719, Joseph Boughwalter, a Palatine, received a patent from the proprietaries, the sons of Penn, for one hundred and fifty acres of land lying on a branch of the Conestoga, in the county of Chester, province of Pennsylvania. This land lay upon what is now Mill Creek, township of East Lampeter. The deed for this tract seems originally to have been taken by Isaac Hendrich, who, we suppose, resigned his claim to Joseph Boughwalter. Joseph evidently built the mill, as in the deed granted by him and Barbara, his wife, to their son, Abraham Buckwalter, the mill property and water right are mentioned. Abraham carried on the mill till 1798, when he and his wife, Mary, gave a deed for the property to their son Benjamin, the deed bearing date 10th day of December, 1798. With the next transfer this mill passed out of the Buckwalter family, having been in their possession for eighty years. It also passed from being a grist- and merchant-mill to a fulling-mill. Benjamin Buckwalter transferred this property to William Hamilton for the sum of £4350, currency of Pennsylvania, equal to $10,800, on the 1st day of April, 1799.

William Hamilton was a manufacturer of cloth, and conducted the business on Pequea Creek quite successfully, and when he bought this property he associated with himself James Porter as a partner. Mr. Hamilton carried on the business until his death in 1831. James Porter, son of the partner, and son-in-law of Hamilton, took the mill at the appraisement of the property, and carried it on until 1842, when he sold it to Benjamin Eshleman. Whether the same mill which was built by Boughwalter stood until this time we cannot tell, but the mill at this time was very old, and in 1850 it was burned. In the same year, Benjamin Eshleman built the fine mill now standing. This property is now in the hands of the heirs of Benjamin Eshleman, he having died quite recently, and as his only surviving son, B. F. Eshleman, is a member of the Lancaster bar, the business is carried on by a tenant, Aaron Hartman, of East Lampeter.

Bushong's Mill.—The land upon which this mill stands is part of the London tract, for which James Gibbons received a title from the proprietaries in 1723. In 1732 his son, Joseph Gibbons, had the tract surveyed, and received a patent therefor.

This mill was built in 1760 by James Gibbons, grandson of the original James. From the old records it appears that he was two years in building and preparing this mill for grinding and bolting flour. The inscription on the mill reads, "Built by James Gibbons and Deborah G., 1770;" and in the Quarter Session records the following appears, May 25, 1772: "This day James Gibbons, miller and boulter of Flour in Lampeter Township, produced his brand-mark as follows: J. Gibbons; which he requested might be entered with the Clerk of Quarter Sessions Court according to law." James Gibbons carried on this mill until his death, in 1810, when by his will the property passed out of the Gibbons name, he leaving it to his daughter, Rachel Gibbons, who had married William Daniel, of Bart, in 1804. William Daniel carried on business here very successfully for nineteen years, during which time he added a story to the structure, making it the fine three-story mill as it stands to-day.

In 1829, William Daniel dying intestate and leaving a young family, this mill passed entirely out of the Gibbons family, Henry Espenshade buying it from Mark P. Cooper, Sr., the administrator of the estate of William Daniel. Henry Espenshade sold the property to the present owner, Amos Bushong, a descendant from the proprietary Huguenot family of that name, in whose hands it remains at present. This is the only mill now standing in the township which was built prior to the Revolutionary war. What a history could be written could those old walls speak!

Graff's Mill.—Felix Landis, in 1719, received a patent from the sons of Penn, proprietors of the province, for four hundred acres of land situated on a branch of Conestoga, county of Chester, province of Pennsylvania. This land was on Mill Creek, farther south than the tract of Boughwalter, and separated from it by the tract of Michael Danner. In 1731 he transferred part of this tract to John Binkley, also a Palatine, who died intestate in 1760, and his son, Felix Binkley, took one hundred and thirteen acres and ninety-six perches at the settlement of the estate, and in 1767 built the mill at Millport, on Mill Creek. This mill remained, as far as can be learned, in the hands of the Binkley family, but not the immediate descendants of Felix, Sr., until about the year 1820, when John Binkley sold it to Jacob Charles. It remained in the Charles family until the first day of April, 1839, when the administrators of Jacob Charles sold it to Jacob Fritz. From him it passed into the hands of Daniel Potts, May 23, 1839. In 1857, Samuel Curtis, Esq., bought it from Daniel Potts, and sold it to D. B. Landis in 1877; D. B. Landis sold it to Isaac Graff in 1882. The old mill, as built by Felix Binkley, stood until 1882, when it was torn down, and a fine new brick mill erected in its place. The old corner-stone was preserved, and placed in the corner of the new engine-house.

---

[1] From 1778 to 1781 licensed by the commonwealth.

Public Schools.—To the Friends belongs the honor of building the first school-house of any importance in this township. We do not mean to intimate that Friends only were educated, but we are speaking of those who were the chief promoters of education. By referring to the draft of Friends' property at Lampeter (East) it will be seen that a portion of the ground is marked as set aside for school purposes. This land, in common with all the other land owned by Friends, belonged to the William McNabb tract under a patent, but when Friends acquired it the land had passed from William McNabb to his son John, from him to Joseph Steer and Grace, his wife, and from them to Jacob Hartman, who by indenture made the 1st day of January, 1793, sold to William Brinton, William Gibbons, John Smith, and Benjamin Owen a certain lot, piece, or parcel of land. This tract was deeded to the said trustees, to their survivors as joint tenants, for the sole use and benefit of the people called Quakers on or about Mill Creek, for the convenience of a school-house and house suitable to accommodate a master and family, to be erected thereon as they (Friends) or a majority of them in a collective capacity may see fit.

This property having been thus deeded in an improper manner, on the 14th day of September, 1815, for and in consideration of one dollar it was granted to the trustees appointed by the meeting in a collective capacity.

The school-house and a house for the master were built at this time, all under one roof, with the usual eye to economy. This is the large stone house still standing just north of Friends' meeting-house in East Lampeter. For nearly fifty years it was used as a school-house, and nearly all the middle-aged persons living in the neighborhood received their preliminary education there. At the present time it is not used for school purposes, and the Orthodox Friends, to whom it belongs, have leased it for the term of ninety-nine years for a private dwelling.

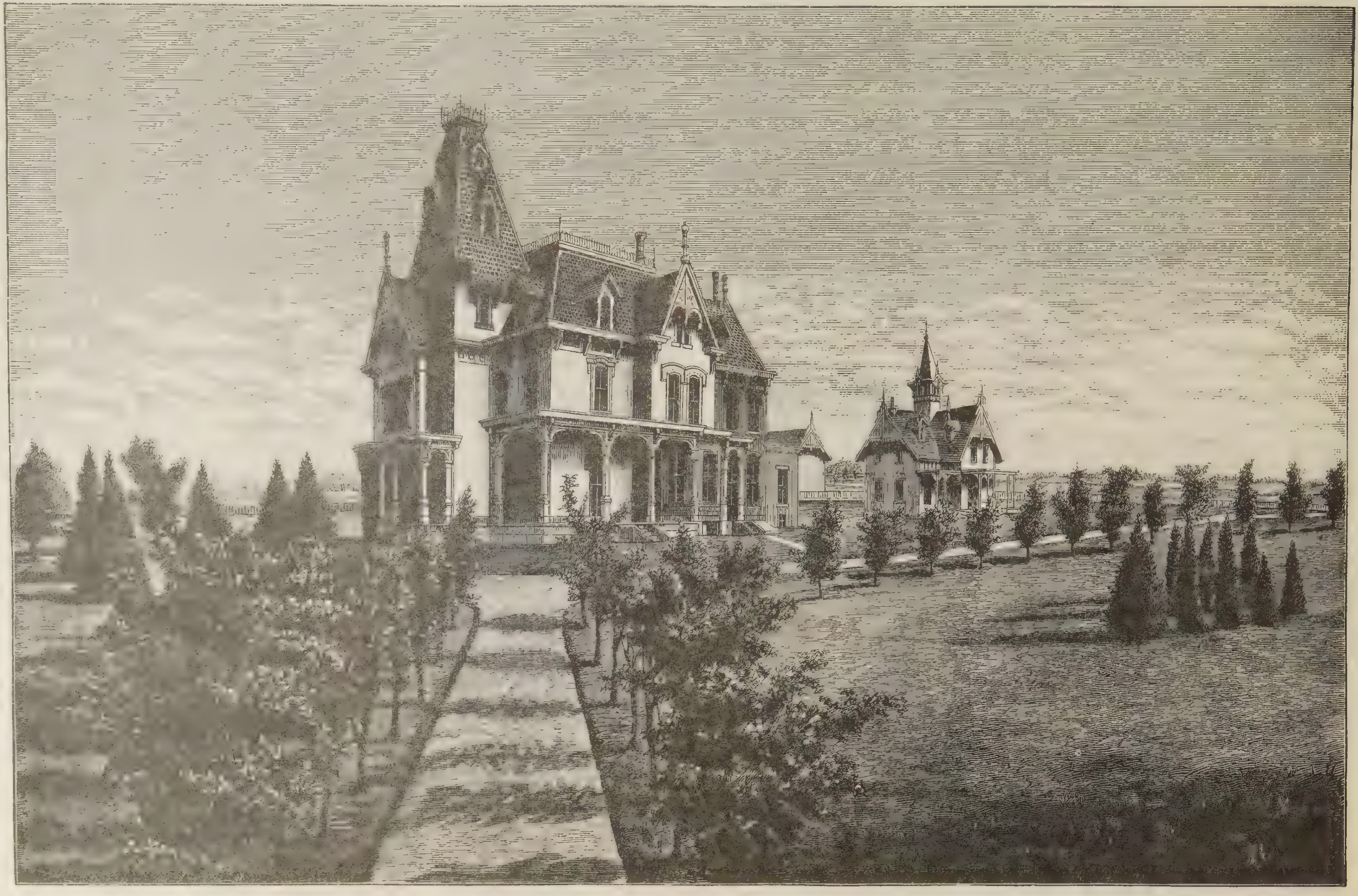
East Lampeter accepted the common school law in 1836. In 1837 there were eleven school districts, eleven school-houses, three hundred and sixty-three pupils, and a tax levy of $1453, a State appropriation of $1705.75. Total receipts that year were $2656.28; total expenditures were $2624.66; and of this amount eight hundred and fifty-five dollars were expended for new school-houses.

In 1855 East Lampeter had ten districts, ten houses, and five hundred and thirty-seven scholars. Total receipts, $1472.32; expenditures, $1797.14. In 1882, there were eleven districts, eleven houses, five hundred and eighty-six pupils. Total receipts, $4855.31; total expenditures, $4063.41.

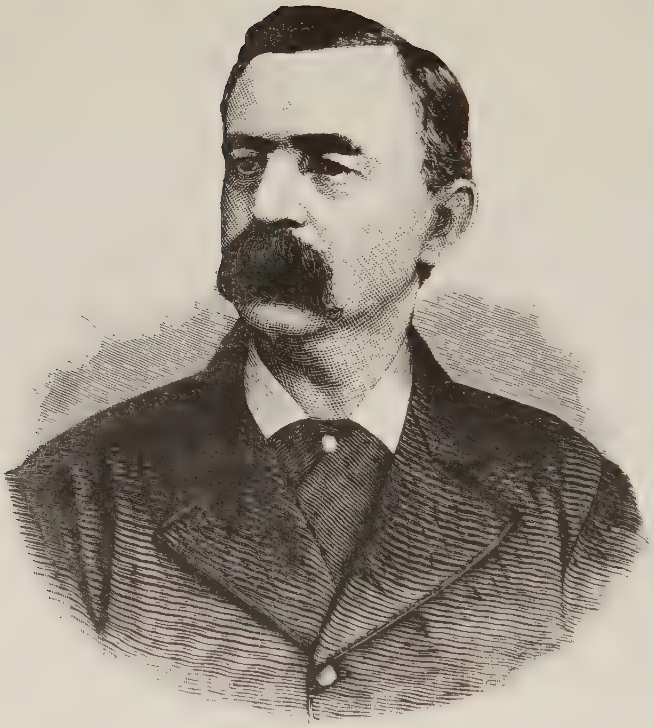
The system of graded schools has been adopted in this township, and the school system has been very much improved within the last twenty years through the influence of the normal schools, one of which is situated in this county.

Bird-in-Hand.—Bird-in-Hand is one of the oldest villages in the township, and is also an important one, as it is the only regular station on the Pennsylvania Railroad in the township, the most important post-office, and the centre of several mail-routes. The oldest buildings now standing are the Friends' meeting-house, built in 1790, and the residence of James Murphy, the exact date of the erection of which is not known. The Bird-in-Hand Hotel is on the oldest building-site, but there have been four buildings erected there from the earliest times to the present. Although this is an important railroad and express station and post-office, there is very little other business. There is a general store, a cigar-store and manufactory, a boot- and shoe-shop, two hotels, a large lumber- and coal-yard, a wagonmaking-shop, and a large public-school, not graded. This village is all laid out upon the lands of William McNabb, patentee under the London Company.

West Enterprise.—This village is situated on a road leading from the old road at Smoketown to the Horse-Shoe road, one and a half miles northwest of Bird-in-Hand. The railroad station and post-office is Witmer's. This village is of recent origin, having all been built since the building of the Pennsylvania Railroad, in 1836. It is quite a thriving place, contains two large general stores, a fine cabinet- and undertaker-shop, blacksmith-shop, wagon-maker, and tin-shop. There is considerable business done here. At Witmer's Station are situated large coal- and lumber-yards. Previous to 1873 there was no passenger station here, only a warehouse; but the



RESIDENCE OF COL. L. L. BUSH,.
BIRD-IN-HAND, LANCASTER CO., PA.



Col. L L Bush

wonderful increase of business in West Enterprise caused a passenger station to be established.

Smoketown is situated upon the old road just west of the place where it crosses Mill Creek. This village is built entirely upon the Gibbons tract. The first house built upon this tract stood upon Mill Creek, one-quarter of a mile north of this village. It was burned in 1842, and the stone which has been preserved reads as follows: "James Gibbons ejus manus scripsit, hoc 5 mo. 27, 1757." The next building which was erected was the mill property, which is still standing, and another house which stood immediately south of it. The house was James Gibbons' dwelling-house, after he built the mill, and was an inn during the Revolutionary war. This house was burned in 1837. There are several houses now standing in Smoketown which antedate the century, but their exact date is unknown. The oldest house of authentic date now standing was built by Abraham Conard in 1817. This village has been of very slow growth, and now contains a general store, a large tin- and hardware-store and manufactory, the only two nurseries in the township, a resident physician, a large graded school, and a merchant- and grist-mill, but no hotel. The post-office is Bird-in-Hand.

Soudersburg.—In May, 1717, Abraham Duboise, of Ulster County, N. Y., received a patent from the Penns for one thousand acres of land on Pequea Creek, in this county. In his will, dated Oct. 1, 1731, he gave to his daughter, Leah, and her husband, Philip Ferree, a life estate in one-half of the one thousand acres, and the property after her death to her children. Three hundred and thirty-three and one-third acres of this became the property of their youngest son, Joel Ferree, and on March 30, 1789, he and Mary, his wife, sold to Jacob Souders one hundred acres. Upon this land Soudersburg was built.

Jacob, David, and Benjamin Souders owned all Soudersburg, but as only one hundred acres were bought from Philip Ferree, some of this land must have belonged to the estate of Hans Graff, as he received a patent for land immediately adjoining Abraham Duboise, in Lampeter. The first house built in Soudersburg was erected by Hattil Varman, who bought land in Soudersburg in 1727, and as Friends' meetings were held here until 1732, it is to be supposed that the house was built soon after the property was purchased. The next building of authentic date is the Methodist Church, which was built in 1802. Whether or not there was an old hotel in this village cannot be ascertained, but, as the turnpike was only finished in 1798, it is not likely that the house of Hattil Varman was an inn in early times. In Soudersburg was one of the earliest toll-gates on the old turnpike, and from that dates the building of this village. It now contains a post-office, a general store, two resident physicians, two blacksmith-shops, shoemakers, plasterers, and carpenter-shops. There were formerly two hotels here, but now there are none.

Justices of the Peace.—Lampeter, James Black, 1840; Michael Good, 1840. East Lampeter, William Bull, 1842; David F. Witmer, 1842; Aaron S. Evans, 1844; John Quigley, 1845; Christian B. Hartman, 1847; John Quigley, 1850; L. C. Lyte, 1851; Andrew M. Frantz, 1854; William Hough, 1855; John Quigley, 1856–61; Louis C. Lyte, 1862; Peter Johns, Jacob Rohrer, 1864; Peter Johns, 1865; Calvin Cooper, 1866; Peter Johns, 1870; Calvin Cooper, 1871; Peter Johns, 1875; Calvin Cooper, 1876; S. B. Patterson, 1880; Laban Ranck, 1881.

In the war of 1812 there was not, as far as can be learned, one citizen of this township in active service.

There were very few, if any, men from this township in the Mexican war, which was exceedingly unpopular here, and the saying went that "no decent man would go to Mexico." In the late civil war the general feeling was very patriotic, even among the descendants of the Mennonites and Friends. Although these did not enlist, they cheerfully paid their war taxes, and sent many boxes of provisions and other necessaries to the front. So great had been the increase of population, and so patriotic the influence of Methodism that East Lampeter furnished her full quota of men for the front, and brave men they were. Many are enrolled high in the temple of fame for their cheerful endurance of hardship and suffering in the defense of their country.

A full account of these volunteers is given elsewhere.

East Lampeter is one of the most populous and wealthy townships in the county. It has not great beauty of landscape, as have many of the townships on the Susquehanna River, but for richness of soil and general good character of its people it is unsurpassed by any other township in the county. There are no manufactures of importance, as the great source of income is agriculture, and chiefly the culture of tobacco.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH.

COL. L. L. BUSH.

The Bush family are of Holland Dutch descent, the colonel's grandfather, John Bush, having emigrated to America in 1800, and settled in the southern portion of Berks County, Pa. His maternal grandfather, John Willaur, was of French parentage, and, having made the United States his home in 1812, located in the northern part of Chester County, Pa. John Bush, the father of the colonel, was born in the southern part of Berks County, his wife, Rebecca, having been a native of the northern part of Chester County.

Mr. and Mrs. Bush had ten children, four sons and six daughters. L. L. Bush, the subject of this biographical sketch and the third child in order of birth, was born in the southern portion of Berks

County, May 2, 1836. He began his active career as a water boy in 1844 in connection with the widening of the Schuylkill Canal, and received for his services the sum of thirteen cents per day. In November, 1845, he left home resolved upon a career of independence.

In 1846 he was employed by Israel Miller to assist in farm-labor for the sum of one dollar per month, and the following year resided with Solomon Stewart, with whom he remained six years, after which he acquired the trade of a mason and stone-cutter. In 1858 he began the business of railroad contracting, his exceptional capacity and thorough mastery of the details of the business having made him one of the most successful representatives in this branch of industry. He served with distinction as an officer during the late Rebellion, having attained the rank of colonel before leaving the service. Col. Bush has been twice married. By the first union were born two sons and four daughters, and by the second, two sons and two daughters.

CHAPTER LX.

WEST LAMPETER TOWNSHIP.[1]

If the sobriquet of "Garden Spot" so often given to Lancaster County is truly won, then West Lampeter township can be fairly set down as "Queen of the Garden." Look on her hills and valleys and you behold a picture of unbroken beauty. Gaze on her winding streams flowing with scarce a ripple onward to the sea, ladened with the romance of the past, whose banks abound in inviting nooks and dells in which the Indians of the long-gone past played hide-go-seek, and the heart becomes enraptured, while the eye delights to lose itself amid associations so rare. Her forests, oh! how grand they look with their dark blue tops pointing silently upward kissing the clouds!

Geography.—The township is bounded on the north and west by Lancaster, east by East Lampeter, southeast by Strasburg, south by Providence, and southwest by Pequea township. The Pequea Creek is the southeast boundary, and the Conestoga Creek the northwest, receiving at the western extremity of the township Mill Creek, which crosses the northern section of West Lampeter. The surface is rolling, and the soil naturally fertile and abounding in rich veins of limestone, and is well cultivated, and gives to the husbandman abundant harvests in return for his labor.

Roads.—Thirteen common roads and three turnpikes course their way through the township, the three last being the Strasburg turnpike, running from Strasburg, and intersecting with the old Philadelphia pike north of Millport; the Beaver Valley, running from Green Tree, in Strasburg township, and intersecting with the Lancaster and Willow Street pike; and the latter running between the last-named places.

Derivation of Name.—Close examination settles it that the township name was derived from Peter Yeordy, one of the early settlers, because of his being lame, and the name in the first place was spelled Lamepeter, until modern art added her touch by blotting out the first *e*, spelling the word Lampeter.

Organization of the Township.—The township was formerly a part of East Lampeter, but was divided from the latter in 1837, and organized the same year into a separate subdivision of Lancaster County.

Early Settlements.—No papers bearing the stamp of reliable authority, on which we can place our hands, give any information as to when the first visit was paid to this section of the county by those who afterwards settled in it. Papers in the possession of reliable citizens of the township say that the Mennonites broke ground for a settlement near Willow Street in 1709 or 1710, near where John B. Kendig and Abraham Mylin now reside. The pioneers were, the Herrs, the Mylins, the Kendigs, and the Bowmans, of whom the present citizens of that name, residing in the township, are the lineal descendants. Hans Herr, though, was the central figure, so to say, both spiritually and in purse, around which the men of smaller mind and lighter means revolved who associated with him; and his descendants, with few exceptions, hold the original acres. In person, he was of medium height, with long gray hair curled under at ends and parted in the middle; had heavy brows, dark hazel eyes, aquiline nose, mouth rather small with heavy lips, his complexion was florid, with full beard covering the face, the whole lighted by a countenance in which sweetness and austerity were gracefully blended.

He was not only the soul of energy in an agricultural point of view, but erected the first Mennonite Church, a structure built of sandstone, the ruins of which can still be seen on the farm now owned by David Hoover, residing near Willow Street. The rude hand of time has sadly changed the finish of the building since Hans Herr and his little flock of followers crossed its threshold.

Indians.—There are no lineal descendants of the Indians residing in West Lampeter township, nor does tradition point to a single spot of ground within the limits of the township and name it as the place of their happy repose. Their wigwams have been taken down for the last time, their forms have vanished, they sleep their last sleep. Nor are there any relics of the Indians, that we know of, typical of their former stay on the soil of this township, save those found in the past, and still picked up on the farm of Hebron M. Herr, residing about half a mile from the village of Lampeter. This gentleman, besides being a genial host, takes great pleasure in showing these relics, and persons feeling an interest in the matter will find themselves agreeably entertained. They consist principally of arrow-heads and tomahawks, made of flint, that have been turned up by the plow. The farm is a fine stretch of upland, commanding a beautiful view of Lancaster City, and other near towns and villages, while far to the east are seen the Welsh Mountains, looking like a mighty giant in slumber, with New Holland near the base like an infant nestled at a parent's feet. Here looking at the relics, and viewing the grand panorama of nature, hours put on swift wings and fly away.

---

[1] By H. W. Miller.

Churches.—There are four church edifices in the township, though there are Mennonites, United Brethren, Methodists, and Baptists, and members of the German Reformed Church residing in the township. One of these churches, the brick church on the road leading from the village of Lampeter to Willow Street, was built by the Old Mennonites. The church in Lampeter, as well as the church near the intersection of the common road and Strasburg turnpike, was built by the New Mennonites, and the fine structure in the village of Willow Street was built by the German Reformed Society.

Those who have been and are now acting in the capacity of bishop, and have guided the destiny of the Old Mennonite Church in this township, are as follows: Hans Herr, then his grandson, then Benedict Hershey, next Jacob Brubaker, then Peter Ebey, next Christian Herr, of Pequea, then Joseph Hershey, followed by Benjamin Herr, with Isaac Eby as assistant. Those who as bishops presided over the New Mennonite Church in this township were John Herr, founder, Henry Bowman, John Keeports, John Kohr, and Daniel Musser. It is no stretch of the imagination to assert that of the followers of John Herr, Daniel Musser became the most conspicuous man of the church.

He was born in York County, near to the line of Cumberland, Nov. 2, 1809, and at the age of fifteen set out on foot for Lancaster County, and coming to West Lampeter township, placed himself under the sheltering care of Martin Musser, M.D., with whom he read medicine. On arriving at the age of maturity, or soon after, he married Elizabeth Herr, daughter of John Herr, by whom he had two children, a son and daughter, the former being John H. Musser, M.D., an able practitioner, and resident of the village of Lampeter, and the latter the wife of F. B. Musselman, of Strasburg. About this time, in connection with the practice of medicine, he took an active interest in the mercantile business, opening a store, and becoming, too, a recognized light in county politics. He entered the ministry in 1851, and was created bishop in 1863, and died of disease of the heart in 1876, aged sixty-seven years. His was a life of usefulness, spent mainly in the amelioration of the sinner's condition, and gilded with the glory of success. His remains repose in the cemetery attached to the Longenecker Church, and around them cluster memories that will not grow dim so long as virtue is esteemed or noble deeds exalted.

Cemeteries.—The cemeteries of the township, though at one time not so well cared for, have of late years become special objects of regard. There are eight of them in number,—one in Lampeter, one near the junction of the common road with the Strasburg turnpike, one about a mile south of the village of Lampeter (known as Musser's), one known as the Brick Church Cemetery, on the road leading from Lampeter to Willow Street, one in the suburbs of Willow Street, one near the residence of Benjamin F. Mylin, one known as the Rohrer Cemetery, and one located near the Big Spring, known as Lefevre's.

Societies.—Outside of church members there are no organized societies in West Lampeter township, though members of different societies, with organizations elsewhere, are found within its limits. These consist of Odd-Fellows, Masons, Red Men, American Mechanics, etc.

Industries.—There are five grist-mills and three saw-mills, one sash-factory, four stores, six blacksmith-shops, and three hotels in the township. The mills make excellent flour, the sash-factory does fine work, the stores are models in their line, the blacksmiths are experts, and the hotels were never better kept.

Area, Population, etc.—West Lampeter has an area of 11,437 acres; a population, including the villages of Lampeter and Willow Street, of 2026 inhabitants. The number of taxables are 542, and the assessed valuation of the property amounts to $3,316,570.

The village of Lampeter has a population of 191 inhabitants, and the village of Willow Street 182. These villages, particularly in the summer time, wear an inviting appearance.

There are four post-offices in the township,—one in Lampeter, one in Willow Street, one at Wheatland Mills, and one at Lime Valley.

The Schools.—In no respect, within the recollection of the writer, has the order of things changed more in West Lampeter township than in respect to her schools. In the long gone past almost any kind of a building, no matter how dark or dingy-looking it was, the good people of the township deemed well fitted for a school-house. Luckily those days are gone, and a brighter bow of promise spans the intellectual mists, filling the future with hope, as the following report of her schools for the year to June 5, 1882, will abundantly prove. The report, let it be understood, covers but the year mentioned:

Number of schools	8
Average number of months taught	7
Number of male teachers	4
Number of female teachers	4
Average salary of male teachers per month	$50.00
Average salary of female teachers per month	$48.75
Number of male scholars	245
Number of female scholars	203

Average number attending school	326
Average per cent. of attendance	91
Cost per month per scholar	93
Number of mills levied for school purposes	1.25
Total amount of tax levied for school and building purposes	$2939.37
State appropriation	409.93
Receipts from taxes and all other sources, except State appropriations	3100.34
Total receipts	3510.27
Cost of school-houses, purchasing, building, renting, etc., for the year	144.66
Teachers' wages	2765.00
Fuel, contingencies, fees of collectors, and all other expenses	363.38
Total expenditures	3273.04
Resources	237.23
Liabilities	....

Compare the above report with the first report made, that of 1855, which will be found in the following table, and the reader will readily see the advance made in the matter of schools in West Lampeter township in the interval of time from 1855 to 1882.

The school report of 1855 was as follows:

Number of schools	7
Number of teachers	7
Salary of teachers per month	$25.00
Male scholars	199
Female scholars	147
Number attending school	225
Cost of each scholar per month	$0.77
Amount of tax levied for school purposes	1000.00
Amount of tax levied for building purposes	1800.00
State appropriation	148.75
Received from collector	1584.12
Cost of instruction	1050.00
Fund and contingencies	80.00

The present board of school directors—and there never was a better—is composed of the following gentlemen: President, B. E. Herr; Secretary, H. M. Herr; Treasurer, J. B. Houser, H. M. Musser, J. B. Kendig, A. Mowrer.

The following ladies and gentlemen are regarded as among the best of the profession, and are the teachers in Lampeter township: Lampeter, H. C. Fickes; Willow Grove, Miss E. R. Shanley; Fairview, W. V. Lewis; Locust Grove, Miss Amanda Landes; Highland, Frank Shibley; Temperance, Miss Lizzie B. Newswenger; Rock Vale, T. B. Miller; Wheatland, Miss Mary Harvey.

The buildings are of brick, mounted with dome and bell; within they are parlors in point of light, flooring, seating, and desks, in short, they contain everything that care can invent, calculated to speed the mind and add to the comfort of the pupil. They are built on elevated plots of ground, with an outlook taking in a wide extent of hill, valley, and forest, dotted with palace home and lowly cot, furnishing a pleasing landscape to the eye.

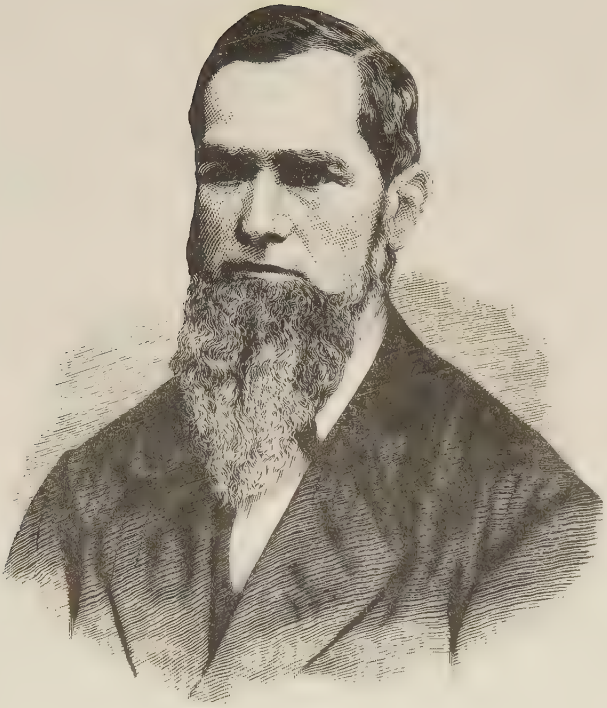
Justices of the Peace.—The justices of the peace for West Lampeter township, since the adoption of the State constitution allowing townships to elect such officers, have been as follows

Henry Carpenter, April 12, 1842.
Christian Hess, April 11, 1843.
Henry Carpenter, April 13, 1847.
Christian Hess, April 11, 1848.
Christian Gordy, April 9, 1850.
Levi Huber, April 11, 1854.
Henry Miller, April 11, 1856.
Levi Huber, April 19, 1859.
Henry Shultz, April 29, 1862.
Henry Shultz, April 14, 1863.
Alpheus Carpenter, April 11, 1864.
C. S. Zercher, May 8, 1865.
E. R. Miller, April, 1872.
Samuel Weaver, April, 1874.
Caspar Hartman, April, 1875.
Samuel Weaver, April, 1875.
Alpheus Carpenter, April, 1878.
Samuel Weaver, April, 1879.
Emanuel Stetler, April, 1881.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH.

HENRY MUSSER.

Among the old representative family names of Lancaster County is found that of Musser. Of the branch of the family of which this memoir is written, Benjamin Musser, the grandfather of our subject, is the first of whom anything is known. He resided upon and owned the farm lately owned by Jacob S. Whitmer, at Turkey Hill, in Manor township, Lancaster County. He, Benjamin, married a Miss Nicely, who bore him seven children, all of whom migrated to Newmarket, Cumberland Co., Pa., where many of their descendants still reside. For his second wife he married Maria Souders, whose children were Benjamin, Joseph, Martin, Daniel, who died young; Martha, married to John Hess; and Lizzie, who married Abraham Hess. Of the sons, Benjamin was a farmer, and passed his days in his native county. Joseph became a physician and moved to Ohio, where he died, leaving a son and two daughters. Martin was born March 5, 1793, in the homestead in Manor, where he grew to manhood. After acquiring a common-school education he studied medicine with his father, who was a successful practitioner, and when twenty-two years of age began the practice of his profession at Lampeter Square, in this county, where he in time had a large and successful practice. In 1835 he sold his property in Lampeter to his nephew, Dr. Daniel Musser, and bought a farm about one mile south of Lampeter, on which he moved, intending to quit the practice of his profession, which he did as nearly as possible. On the farm then bought he died in 1848. In 1815 he married Annie, daughter of Jacob Hostetter. She was born Feb. 7, 1796. Their children were Maria, born July 31, 1816; Abraham, July 15, 1817; Jacob H., Jan. 24, 1819; Benjamin, Sept. 1, 1820; Henry, Oct. 5, 1822; Martin, June 18, 1824; Martha, June 12, 1825; Martin, Sept. 14, 1827; Daniel, June 18, 1829; Anna, May 8, 1831; Anna, May 19, 1833; Susannah, April 27, 1835; Gideon, July 1, 1837; and Emma, Nov. 25, 1838. Maria, Abraham, Martin, Anna, and Gideon died in infancy. Of the sons, Jacob H., Benjamin, and the second Martin became doctors. Henry, the fifth child, was born in Lampeter Square, where he remained until he was twelve years old, when his father went on the farm, as heretofore set forth, where his boyhood and young manhood days were passed. It was intended that he too should become a physician, and for a time he read medicine, but abandoned it and devoted his time and energies to farming. His start in life was obtained on his father's farm, which he worked four years; then bought a farm in Strasburg township, on which he resided twenty-seven years. Mr. Musser is one of Lancaster's successful farmers and prominent men. He was in early life a Whig, and joined the Republican party when it first organ-



Henry Masser

ized, and is and has ever been one of its stalwart members. He has many times represented his township in the county conventions, and has held most of the township offices, especially school director, which office he held many years in succession. In 1860 he was elected clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions, which office he filled with credit for three years. In the fall of 1881 he was chosen by the people poorhouse director for three years. He was one of the first stockholders in the Strasburg Bank, and ten years one of its directors. For his first wife he married Miss Elizabeth Breneman, daughter of Henry and Elizabeth (Neff) Breneman. She was born Jan. 18, 1825, and died Feb. 3, 1879. To them have been born four children, as follows: Milton B., Oct. 20, 1846; Ada, Aug. 28, 1847, died in infancy; Henry E., born Feb. 17, 1852; Charles M., May 1, 1857, died Dec. 1, 1865. Milton B. graduated at Jefferson College, Philadelphia, and was elected resident physician of Blockley Almshouse, which position he held fifteen months, when he opened an office in the city of Philadelphia, where he has an extensive and lucrative practice. Henry E. also graduated at Jefferson College, receiving his diploma with the class of 1875. He first practiced in Centreville, Lancaster Co., but is now in East Lampeter, where he bought out his cousin, Dr. Frank Musser, and where he is meeting with fine success. For his second wife Mr. Henry Musser married Mrs. Sarah Stoner, daughter of Cyrus and Catherine (Willis) Porter.

CHAPTER LXI.

LANCASTER TOWNSHIP.[1]

LANCASTER was one of the original townships, and its boundaries as defined in 1729 were as follows: "Beginning at the 'Old Doctor's' Ford (Dr. Hans Henry Neff), thence down the west side of Conestoga Creek to the 'Manor Line,' thence by said line to Little Conestoga Creek, thence up the said creek by Hempfield township to Manheim township, thence by said township to the place of beginning." The Old Doctor's Ford was at Samuel Rank's mill, and at a point where the Graffstown road came to the creek. This is an older road than the Philadelphia road, which crossed at Witmer's bridge, half a mile farther down the creek. In area Lancaster was the smallest of the original townships.

When the county-seat was permanently located, a town-site two miles square was cut out of its northern part, which divided its territory into two parts. This has always been an inconvenience to the citizens of the township.

The land bordering on Big and Little Conestoga Creeks is of a gently rolling character. At frequent intervals it is broken with ravines, through which flow streams and rivulets, whose waters mingle with the Conestoga.

A thick growth of heavy timber, such as hickory, oak, and walnut, originally grew upon the high ground. Small scrub-oak and hickory and hazel-bushes grew in the swampy ground, in which several streams had their origin (now within the city limits). A rich loam was underlaid with a clay subsoil. Limestone was abundant, but did not interfere with the cultivation of the soil. Nearly every farm had upon it a spring of water or passing through it a running brook.

The present area of the township is four thousand and forty-five acres. There are a very few acres called "cripple land," and not tillable.

Early Settlers.—The assessment-list for the year 1751 is the earliest one now on file in the commissioners' office. At this time every one of the Swiss Mennonite pioneers who settled in the township in 1717–20 had gone to their long home:

John Musser, Henry Besh, John Christy, George Hency, James Webb, Abraham Neff, Martin Walk, John Thomas, John Kough, John Braston, Jacob Tombough, Benjamin Hershey, Abraham Myers, Widow Tushman, Christian Plumbarge, Rudy Hare, Jacob Muenaugh, John Shirick, Conrad Miller, Abraham Hare (collector of taxes 1751), Christian Hare, Peter Musselman, John Shirick, John Stewart, Jacob Hostetter, Jacob Fetter, Jacob Greider, and Christian Shank, Michael Shank.

The descendants of but three or four of those named on this assessment now live in the township.

The following is a return of all males between sixteen and fifty years in the year 1776: Valentine Bassler, Andrew Bausman, Hans Behler, Conrad Blygert, Henry Christy, Hans Christy, Hans Detty, Daniel Erisman, Jacob Edeneiser, Jacob Greider, Martin Greider, Michael Greider, Henry Greider, Hans Greider, Jacob Greider, Abraham Grinewald, Hans Getz, William Gram, Henry Herr, Rudolph Herr, Emmanuel Herr, Christian Herr, Jacob Hostetter, Hans Hostetter, Lawrence Klopfer, Henry Lemon, Nicholas Loeb, John Mendebach, Henry Miller, Adam Martin, Joseph Shenk, Christian Shenk, Hans Shenk, Christian Shenk, Henry Shenk, Hans Shwenk, Frederick Weber, William Webb, James Webb, Jr.

Sketches of Pioneer Settlers.—When the "new surveys" were made on the west side of the Conestoga, in the year 1717, the pioneers came into the township. Commencing at the northeast corner of the township we find Dr. Hans, Henry Neff, who settled where Samuel Rank lives, at Big Conestoga Creek, at the southeast corner of Manheim township. In the year 1717 he erected a small grist- and saw-mill at the mouth of "Boring Mill Run," which empties into the creek at that point. In the year 1722 he received a patent for three hundred acres of land where he was then settled from the English Land Company, who had five thousand five hundred and fifty-three acres, most of which lay in Lampeter township. The doctor's land was on the west side of the Conestoga, which fell into Manheim and Lancaster townships. In the year 1738, Dr. Neff and his wife, Franca, sold one hundred and fifty acres to Sebastian Graffe, shopkeeper in Lancaster townstead. The homestead farm, grist-, saw-, and oil-mills he gave to his son Abraham, who also sold to Sebastian Graffe, in 1750. Dr. Neff was the first regular practicing physician in the county.

---

[1] By Samuel Evans, Esq.

James Webb settled upon the land adjoining Dr. Neff on the south. He was a member of the Legislature for twenty-two years, commencing in 1757, and ending in 1778. His son, James Webb, Jr., was elected sheriff of the county for the years 1767, 1768, and 1769. He married the second time Jane Park, widow, who survived him, and died in 1781. William, son of James, Jr., was a magistrate for a number of years, and a member of Assembly for the years 1790, 1805–6. This family was a prominent one. The earlier members of it were Quakers. The name has for many years disappeared from the assessment-rolls of the county.

Peter Lemon, a Swiss Mennonite, in 1717 settled upon what is now the county farm, which contained one hundred and ninety acres. He died in 1744. He married the first time in Switzerland. After he settled at the Conestoga he married the widow of Lloyd, or Light, who resided in the township of Caernarvon. He had one son by his last wife, but he gave his step-children an equal share of his property. He left a son Jacob, who died without issue, and daughter Barbara, who married Daniel Beidler, of Hellam township, York Co., whose descendants are numerous there.

John Lemon (1743–1824) married Anna, daughter of Henry Baer, son of Henry Baer, who settled in Conestoga township, at the mouth of a run which enters Conestoga Creek at the village of Rockville. He purchased several hundred acres of land in Hempfield township, near the village of Hempfield. His son John (1783–1823) married Elizabeth Baer (1785–1868). They had one son, John (1809–51), who was a prominent citizen. He was a member of the Legislature for the years 1836 and 1837. He was an active, intelligent, and useful business man. He settled up many estates in the neighborhood. He left a son Harry, who was elected to a seat in the State Legislature in 1861–62, and is now deputy recorder, and a director of the Farmers' Bank of Lancaster. He owns a plantation near Landisville, in East Hempfield township.

By her first husband, Mrs. Peter Lemon had a son, Henry Light, to whom his step-father gave the county farm and a grist- and clover-mill. He gave the farm to his son, John Light, who sold it to Matthias Slough, in 1796, for £3000. Henry's son Jacob received the grist- and clover-mill and a farm. He died in 1808, and gave all of his property to his nephews, Samuel and Martin Light, who were the sons of his brother, John Light, who resided in Lampeter township. This mill was on the Conestoga Creek, at a point where the road leading from Lancaster to Martic Forge and Burkholder's Ferry at the river crossed the creek, which was probably at or near Reigart's landing.

Margaret, *alias* "Cradle," a daughter of Mrs. Lemon, formerly Light, married Adam Zell, of Caernarvon township.

It was a very unusual circumstance in the early days of the settlement to devise property to those not of the blood of the testator. In this case there was no discord between Mr. Lemon's children and his step-children. They divided the property amicably. John was a son by his last wife. He was born only a year before he died.

Francis Neff was a brother of Dr. Hans Neff. He was a Swiss Mennonite, and settled about a mile farther down the creek, below his brother's location, in 1717, and took up two hundred and twenty-five acres, the largest portion of which lay in the bend of the creek below Witmer's bridge. About seventy acres lay on the southeast side of the creek, in Lampeter township, which ran to the old factory. He built a grist- and saw-mill in 1728, the water-power of which is now owned by the city of Lancaster.

He died intestate in the year 1740. In the year 1741, Thomas Cookson, Esq., his administrator, sold his land to Ludwig Stone, a tavern-keeper in Lancaster, and the father of Sheriff Ludwig Stone, who in 1750 sold to John Christy, who in 1779 sold to John Witmer, Jr., and George Ross, Esq., who in 1802 sold to John Swarr, miller, of Hempfield township, who in 1805 sold one hundred and fifty-nine acres to Jacob Miller, who built the old factory upon the tract.

Francis Neff left sons,—Francis, Henry, Daniel, and John.

Daniel left a son Henry, who married a Miss Oberholtzer, who had John, Daniel, David, Jacob, Henry, and one daughter. John died in 1760, and left Barbara, Elizabeth, Anna, Henry, and John.

Abraham Witmer was probably the grandson of Benjamin Witmer, who settled upon the London tract in Lampeter township in 1722, and took up two hundred and fifty acres of land, about one mile east of Conestoga Creek, at a point where the Horse-Shoe road intersects with the old Philadelphia road. He was a Huguenot, and for many years he and his family were agents for the London Land Company. The subject of this sketch was one of the most prominent and public-spirited citizens of the county. At the close of the Revolutionary war he removed from Lampeter township to the west bank of the Conestoga Creek, where he erected a hotel at the point where the Philadelphia road crossed that stream.

In the year 1789, Witmer purchased seventeen acres of land adjoining his hotel from William Webb, Esq. In the year 1812 he and John Graff (who was a descendant of John Graff, one of the first purchasers in the London tract in 1722) purchased one hundred and forty-two acres and laid out the village of Graffstown, adjoining the eastern boundary of Lancaster, and also ninety acres of land on the east side of Conestoga Creek, and opposite to the first-mentioned tract (upon which there was a grist- and carding-mill), from Andrew Graff, Esq., son of Sebastian Graff, for fifty thousand pounds. At this time Witmer also owned two hundred acres of land on the Susquehanna River, which he purchased from Charles Smith, Esq., who built "Hardwick" and owned that farm. He also owned eleven hundred acres of land at the mouth of Clearfield Creek, on the West Branch of the Susquehanna River, which he purchased from Josiah Matlack in 1799, and six hundred acres below Clearfield Town in 1803–8.

In addition to these tracts he owned a thousand acres on the West Branch of Pine Creek. At the mouth of Clearfield Creek he laid out a town into fifty-eight lots, which he called Old Town (as it was the site of an Indian village). The town is now known as Clearfield, the county-seat of that county.

Witmer was caught in the reaction which followed the speculative period of the war of 1812. He borrowed large sums of money from the Lancaster Trading Company and the Farmers' Bank of Lancaster. He paid this indebtedness in 1837. Mr. Witmer was a member of Assembly in 1791.

Jacob Hostetter was a Swiss Mennonite, and came with the Greiders and Brubakers in 1717 and settled on the Conestoga Creek. He and Michael Greider took up a tract of land bordering on Lancaster City on the south, and west of South Queen Street. When Conestoga Manor was divided and sold to actual settlers in 1735–38, Mr. Hostetter purchased five hundred acres of land along the West Branch of Little Conestoga Creek. The land is a little northwest from the centre of Manor township.

Jacob Hostetter left a son Jacob, who had a son John, who had John, Ann (Kauffman), Barbara (Greider), Jacob, and Christian. His other children were Abraham, Anna (Brubaker), Barbara (Hershey), Elizabeth (Bomberger), Margaret (Greider), and Catharine. Some of Mr. Hostetter's descendants live upon and own part of the Manor farm. From this family have branched many who still retain the name.

Henry Hostetter, who was a member of Assembly in 1829, and who was the last Democrat elected in the county until the advent of the "Know-Nothing" party in 1854, suddenly dropped politics and joined the Seventh-Day Baptists at Ephrata, and became one of their most prominent preachers. One of the youngest and most promising members of this family is a member of the Lancaster bar, and is rapidly rising in his profession.

Michael Greider also purchased two hundred and fifty acres of land at the mouth of Conestoga Creek, on the Manor side. One of his sons moved to Chikis Creek, at John Moore's mill. The descendants of Michael Greider are numerous, and are scattered over this and the adjoining counties. Safe Harbor is built upon the Michael Greider tract, at the mouth of Conestoga Creek.

Hans Tubert was a Swiss Mennonite, and settled on the east bank of Little Conestoga Creek in 1717. He and Isaac Kauffman and Melchoir Erisman took up seven hundred and fifteen acres of land, which joined the Brubakers' land on the south. Tubert's share of this tract was two hundred and four acres, which lay in Lancaster township. These persons held this land as tenants in common, and he did not get his patent until Nov. 11, 1734, when it was made in the name of his daughter Ann, who died in her minority, unmarried. The property became vested in the wife of John Stauffer, who was the sister of Hans Tubert, and the only living heir of Ann Tubert. John Stauffer, at this time, was living in Germany, but shortly after the death of Ann Tubert came to America and settled in Lancaster County, where he died, leaving a son John, who remained in Germany. Samuel settled in Caernarvon township. Barbara married John Klick, who settled in Manheim township, upon the farm now owned by John S. Hostetter. Elizabeth married Henry Heishberger, who had Christian, Jacob, and Elizabeth. Magdalena married Benjamin Hershey, Jr. (the grandson of Christian Hershey), who got three-fifths of this land by inheritance, and the other two-fifths by purchase.

On the 30th day of June, 1784, he sold the farm, containing two hundred and four acres, to Andrew Bausman, which is now owned by one of his descendants. This is one of the finest farms in the county. The meadows are large, and the remains of ditches around their sides used to conduct water to irrigate them more than a hundred and forty years ago are plainly visible yet.

Felix Landes, who was one of the pioneers, died in 1740, and left a widow Rosina and the following-named children: Fronecka (Myers), Felix, Ann, and Barbara.

Eby Family.—Theodorus Eby, the head of the family in America, was a Swiss Mennonite, and came with the Brubakers, Lemons, *et al.* On the 10th day of May, 1718, he took out a warrant for three hundred acres of land among the new surveys at Conestoga, at the rate of one shilling quit-rent per hundred acres per annum. The survey was made on the 13th day of May, 1718, on the west side of the Conestoga Creek, adjoining the lands of Henry Funk and Michael Shank. Theodorus Eby remained upon this land five years, when he purchased another tract of land upon Mill Creek, near the old Peter's road, and a short distance south of Earl township line, which is now known as Roland's mill. Theodorus Eby died intestate and before he paid any of the consideration money for the land at Conestoga. He probably died in 1730. This land he seems to have sold to Hans Musser, but never conveyed a title to him. His children (all of whom had attained their majority), for the sum of seventy pounds, made a quit-claim deed to Hans Musser on Feb. 20, 1734. Their names were:

1. John.

2. Peter, who got the grist-mill and mansion farm at Mill Creek. Of the descendants of Peter, who settled in Earl and Leacock townships, Peter Eby and Peter Eby, Jr., Samuel Eby, Henry Eby, and John Eby enrolled themselves in Capt. Roland's company of associators in 1775 and served two or three years. They were not then members of the society of Mennonites.

3. George, who had children,—Christian, George, John.

4. Christian, married first Magdalena Mayer, who died in 1787, and settled along Hammer Creek. He died in 1756. Johannes, remained in Warwick. Barbara, married Jacob Hershey, who then lived in Warwick (he afterwards married her sister Elizabeth); Peter, married Margaret Hess; Anna, married Christian Stouffer; Andrew, remained in Warwick; George, remained in Warwick; Elizabeth, married Jacob Hershey, who resided in Donegal; Samuel, located in Cocalico; Michael, removed to New Castle County, in the State of Delaware; Jacob; Barbara, married Henry Bare; Mary, and Ann.

Erb Family.—There were four brothers of this family, all Swiss Mennonite refugees, of whom Jacob came to America, and settled in Lancaster township prior to its organization, in 1728, and settled upon the present site of Lancaster City. He was a cooper by trade.

It is probable that he was acquainted with the Brubakers before the latter left Switzerland, and he manufactured flour-barrels for Hans Brubaker's mill, afterwards Stoneman's, on Little Conestoga Creek, and that when John Brubaker, son of Hans, moved to the land his father gave him at Hammer Creek in 1730, and erected a grist-mill, Mr. Erb and his two sons in a year or two thereafter followed them.

In 1732, Christian, the youngest son of the elder Erb, was born in Lancaster, and in the same or the following year he moved to Hammer Creek, in the vicinity of the Brubakers, and Christian remained at the latter place until 1806, when he removed to Canada. He had seven sons and five daughters, to wit: Joseph (who died unmarried), Christian, Daniel, John, Jacob, Abraham, Benjamin, Elizabeth, Mary, Susanna, Nancy, Magdalena.

Christian Erb, Jr., settled in Cumberland County, and had five sons, to wit: Abraham, Christian, Jacob, Daniel, Benjamin.

This family remained in Cumberland County or in the vicinity.

Jacob, the third son of Christian, Jr., is a minister in the United Brethren Church and an ex-bishop. He has great power in the church, and is esteemed one of its greatest preachers.

Elizabeth, the first daughter of Christian, married Joseph Lehn, who is still living near Clay, aged eighty-four years. Catherine, the second daughter, married Jacob Shirk; Mary, the third daughter, married David Martin. This last was a child by Christian Erbs' second wife. John, the fourth son of Christian Erb, Sr., removed from this county in 1806 with his father to Canada. He had four sons born in Lancaster County, to wit: Samuel, Henry, John, Joseph. All of whom settled in Canada. Jacob Erb, the fifth son of Christian, Sr., settled in Franklin County, Pa., and in 1805 he removed to Canada. He had five sons and eight daughters, of whom the former, David, Jacob G., Abraham, Isaac, Benjamin.

Daniel settled in Canada, and had two sons, one of whom settled in the State of New York, and the other one in Michigan.

Jacob G., who is a minister in the United Brethren Church, is now eighty-one years of age, and resides in Lancaster in the State of New York, and has two sons and three daughters.

Abraham has five sons, two of whom are settled in Canada, and three in Michigan.

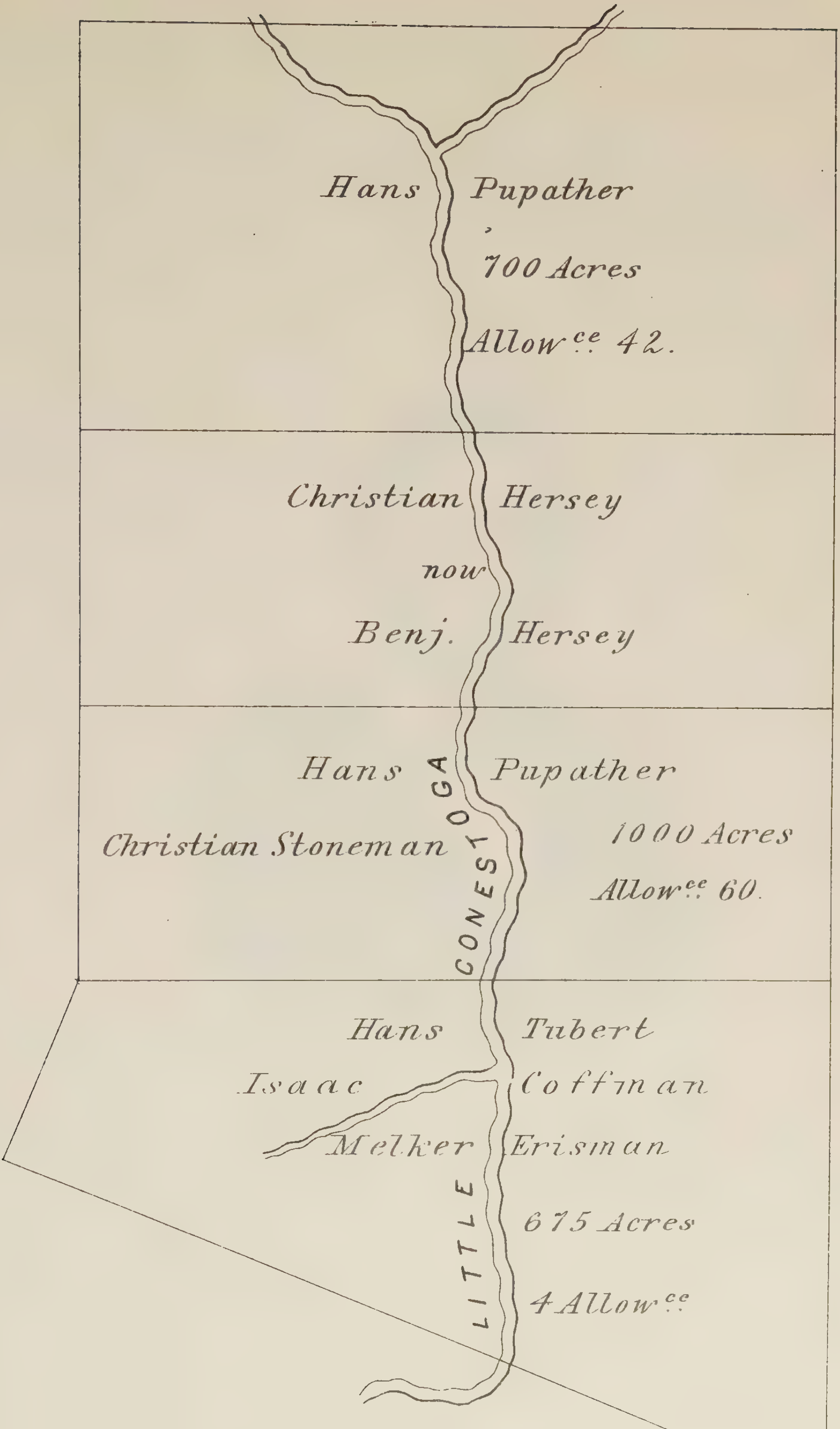
Isaac has one son, both settled in Michigan.

In 1834, Peter, Daniel, and Emanuel Erb and their cousin, John Erb, descendants of the Erb who settled in Baden, came to this country and settled near the city of Buffalo, N. Y.

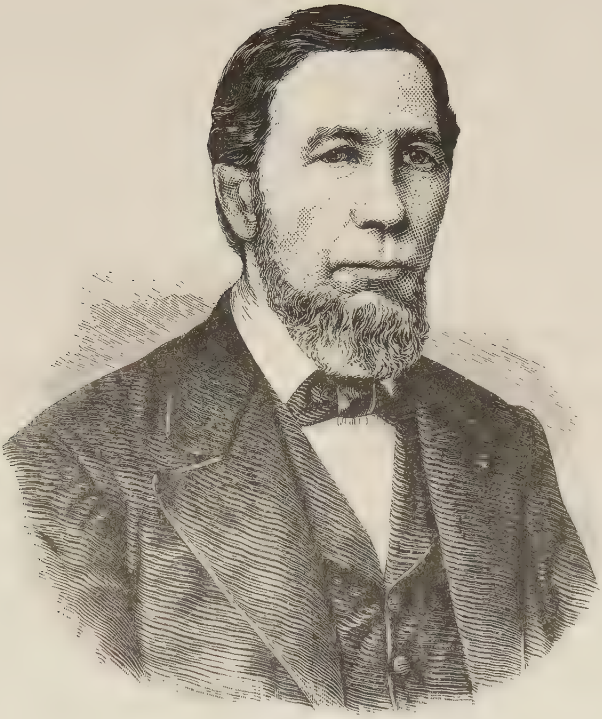
Jacob, the oldest son of the Erb who settled in Lancaster township, was born in 1724. He married a Miss Johns. He was also a Mennonite, but his patriotism overmastered his religious views upon the subject of non-resistance and the bearing of arms, and in consequence he severed his connection with the Mennonites, and entered most heartily into the contest which ended in our complete independence.

In 1767 he purchased two tracts of land of one hundred and eighty-two acres and two hundred and ten acres on Middle Creek, from John Hostetter, the only son of Oswald Hostetter, who took up the land in 1736. The old Paxton and Philadelphia road ran through this land, which lies about the western limits of the limestone belt; and in 1782 he purchased the grist-mill and one hundred and sixty-eight acres of land which belonged to Peter Weiland, and is where the thriving village of Clay is. He was elected to the General Assembly in 1786–90. He was one of the most prominent members of this large and respectable family, from whom many families of the name are now settled in Warwick and neighboring townships.

He died in 1810, and left two sons, to wit: John, who married Judith Hull, and settled where now is the village of Clay. In 1787 he also purchased a


Hans Pupather
700 Acres
Allowce 42.
Christian Hersey
now
Benj. Hersey
Hans Pupather
Christian Stoneman
1000 Acres
Allowce 60.
CONESTOGA
Hans Tubert
Isaac Coffman
Melker Erisman
675 Acres
4 Allowce
LITTLE

ORIGINAL SURVEY OF LAND IN
LANCASTER TOWNSHIP



Philip Bausman

tract at Clay from Bernhard Gardner. He had six sons and four daughters,—Jacob, John, David, Samuel, Isaac, Joseph, Mollie, Elizabeth, Catherine, Nancy.

Jacob, the first son of Jacob Erb, settled in this county and had one son, Joshua, and four daughters, of whom one, Leah, never married. Joshua and his sisters moved to the State of Illinois.

John Erb, Jr., the second son, married Barbara Berchelbach, and settled in Clay, where he kept a store for several years, carried on milling, and also conducted a hotel (which is now owned by his son-in-law, George W. Steinmetz). He had three sons and one daughter,—Hiram, a merchant at Clay; John B., a resident of Lititz, and president of the Lititz National Bank; Henry, died in 1877; Priscilla, died in 1870; she was married to George W. Steinmetz, a merchant at Clay.

David, the third son of John, moved to Indiana, and had one son, Harrison, and three daughters.

Samuel, the fourth son, had one son, Jacob, who died unmarried. Catherine, married Isaac Stauffer; Lucinia, married Timothy Konigmacher. This family remained in this county.

Isaac, the fifth son, had two daughters. Amelia married George Bentz; Eliza married Jacob Fry.

Joseph, the sixth son, died single.

Mollie, daughter of Jacob Erb, married Abraham Erb, of Canada, a first cousin of her father. Elizabeth married Michael Shepler, who had three sons and four daughters; Nancy married Abraham Bair, and had two sons and seven daughters, all of whom settled in this county; Catherine married Joseph Weidman, and moved to Indiana.

Christian Erb, the second son of Jacob, settled at Hammer Creek, and had two sons, to wit: David, who had five sons and two daughters; Jacob, who had one daughter.

Benjamin, the fifth and youngest son of Jacob Erb, who went to Canada, also settled there, and from thence he went to Illinois.

Abraham, the son of Christian, Sr., first settled in Franklin County, in this State, and in 1806 went with his father and brother John to Canada. He married Mollie Erb, his cousin.

Benjamin, the seventh son of Christian, Sr., also settled in Franklin County, and in 1822 moved to the State of Ohio.

Of the fifth daughter of Christian Erb, Sr., Susanna married Jacob Brubaker and settled near the "gravel hill," now known as Brubaker's Valley, near Hammer Creek, in Elizabeth township. They had four sons and two daughters. Of the sons, John moved to Canada, and Henry, Jacob, and Christian settled in the valley which bears their name.

Mary, the second daughter of Christian, Sr., married Jacob Snyder, and had five sons and five daughters, all of whom settled in Canada.

Elizabeth married Christian Snyder, and had eight sons and three daughters, all of whom settled in Canada.

Nancy married John Bricker, and had five sons and five daughters, all of whom settled in Canada.

Magdalena, the youngest and fifth daughter, married Samuel Eby, and had one son. They all settled in Canada. Jacob Erb, son of Christian, was a member of the Legislature in 1833, '34, '35.

Wabank Hotel.—Thirty years ago a number of public-spirited citizens of Lancaster City united their interest and erected a very large four-story frame hotel near the Conestoga Creek, about three miles below Lancaster City. It was intended as a summer resort to accommodate the citizens of Lancaster City principally, who desired to spend a few weeks in a most delightful spot, where they could also be near their business. The experiment of establishing a watering-place or a summer resort near Lancaster was a failure for a year or two, and until Mrs. Ann Haines, the widow of Capt. Frederick Haines, of Donegal, and the daughter of John Guy, the head of that famous family of hotel-keepers, took charge of the establishment, when it became a success for two years, after which she removed to Baltimore, when the hotel went down rapidly. It was sold to a gentleman in Lititz, who took the building down and removed the material to Lititz, and re-erected the building. It could accommodate three hundred guests. A few years ago it was totally destroyed by fire.

Graeff's Tavern.—A large two-story stone tavern was built by George Graeff, Esq., on the north side of Conestoga Creek, due south of Lancaster, and at a point where the extension of South Queen Street crosses the creek, at the close of the Revolutionary war. Prior to this time the fording of the creek was not at this point, but farther up and down the stream.

In the spring of 1807, Henry Slaymaker, Esq., of Lancaster, erected a county bridge, which was a stone arch one, for eleven thousand dollars at this point, which made this tavern a valuable stand, and when the Conestoga Creek was made navigable from its mouth to this point its importance and value was further increased.

It fairly ranked with Witmer's tavern a few miles above, which did not have the additional advantage of the trade brought by the "slackwater navigation." Although this tavern has declined in importance for some years, it is still a valuable property. The township elections are held at this tavern, and have been for some years.

Abbeville Institute.—Langdon Cheves and his wife Elizabeth, on the 3d day of April, 1830, resold seventy-three acres of his country-seat to William Coleman, who, for the sum of ten thousand dollars paid on the 1st day of October, 1835, sold the same to the board of trustees of Abbeville Institute.

Dr. Muhlenberg, D.D., took charge of this school, and while under his management it ranked among the best in the State. For several years it was well patronized by its friends in Lancaster City and Columbia and elsewhere.

After Dr. Muhlenberg was called to take charge of a college at Flushing, L. I., the school declined rapidly. Some of the most prominent members of the Lancaster bar owe something of their success to what they were taught at this school. The late William E. Barber, Esq., a prominent lawyer of the West Chester bar, was a graduate from this school.

On April 6, 1840, Samuel Bowman, D.D., John L. Atlee, M.D., Thomas E. Franklin, attorney-at-law, George W. Hamersly, editor and publisher of the *Lancaster Examiner*, and Thomas F. Potter, trustees of this institute, sold the school buildings and farm of seventy-three acres to the Hon. Alexander L. Hayes, who sold the same to John Kelley, who sold to the Gonters, who sold to Christopher Hager.

Wagner's Academy for Boys was organized in 1874. It is located on the north side of the Lancaster and Columbia turnpike, about half a mile west from Lancaster. The academy is under Catholic control, and is attended by a number of students from abroad. It was established by Professor J. H. B. Wagner, who is now an attorney at the Lancaster bar.

Internal Improvements.—The Philadelphia and Lancaster turnpike, the Lancaster and Columbia turnpike, the Lancaster and Marietta turnpike, the Lancaster and Millersville turnpike, the Rockville turnpike, the Stumptown turnpike, and the Conestoga Slackwater Navigation (now out of use) have given the citizens of the township unusual facilities for getting their produce to Lancaster market.

The Millersville Railroad and Quarryville Railroad pass through this township also. (See chapter on internal improvements.)

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

Caspar Nouman, April 14, 1840.
Jacob Eisenberger, April 15, 1845.
Charles Thon, April 13, 1847.
Harris Boardman, May 23, 1859.
Harris Boardman, April 12, 1864.
Albert E. Carpenter, 1866.
Harris Boardman, April, 1869.
John Johns, April, 1869.
John Johns, April, 1871.
William Carpenter, April, 1872.
George J. High, April, 1874.
Charles Thon, April, 1875.
Hiram G. West, April, 1876.
Charles Thon, 1877.
H. D. Rohrer, 1877
B. Sentner Hess, 1878.
Samuel D. Bausman, 1882.
W. H. Inman, 1883.

Justices from 1811 to 1840 are found in District No. 2, civil list of county.

Graff's Town was laid out by Sebastian Graff (who bought Dr. Hans Neff's land) in 1738. It was laid out along the road which led from Lancaster to Dr. Neff's Ford, and adjoined the eastern boundary of the borough (now city). It consisted of twenty-five lots, which were subject to ground-rent. In the year 1776 there lived in the village Peter Werl, Jacob Reininger, Simon Herman, Frederick Bader, George Sandal, Jacob Sando, Christian Keller, Casper Mayer, and Ludwig Fritz.

The dwellings were one-story log, a few weatherboarded. But one house remains to mark the place where this quaint village stood. The only object of interest in the place was a beautiful spring, which supplied the inhabitants with water. It may properly be classed among the lost towns of the county.

Humesville grew up around the "Old Factory," and was peopled principally with those who worked in the factory. After that establishment languished and went into decay, all life left the village, and it is a mere hamlet now. The city is gradually but surely growing up to it. It was thus named from James Humes, one of the proprietors of the factory.

Manufactures.—In 1805, Jacob Miller purchased the old mill and water-power, and one hundred and fifty-nine acres of land from John Swarr, which was part of the Francis Neff property. On the 28th day of March, 1812, an agreement was made between Jacob Miller, who resided upon and owned the farm and mills, and Samuel White, dry-goods merchant, Lancaster, James Humes, who owned a fulling-mill on Mill Creek, near the crossing of the Philadelphia and Lancaster turnpike, and now owned by the estate of Eshleman, James Houston, cashier of the Branch Bank of Pennsylvania, located at the corner of West King Street and Prince, in Lancaster City, and now owned by the Hon. Anthony E. Roberts, and Joseph Ogilby, Jr., who associated themselves as Jacob Miller & Co., in the business of carding, etc., for the period of ten years and six months.

Each of the parties paid upon the day the agreement was made into a common fund the sum of one thousand dollars, and agreed to pay an additional sum of three thousand dollars each. Jacob Miller agreed to erect, at his own cost, a mill-house of stone near his saw-mill, sixty feet long by fifty feet wide, three stories high, and to erect a dwelling-house near the mill-house, and also a stable. The dwelling was to accommodate thirty-five persons, each above the age of ten years, in addition to any family it may be rented to.

The other parties agreed to pay Mr. Miller six per cent. on the cost of buildings which were erected, but before their completion an act of incorporation was granted, and on the 15th day of September, 1815, Jacob Miller, Matthias Waddle, Samuel White, James Humes, Joseph Ogilvie, Jr., and James Houston, doing business as Jacob Miller & Co., released to the manufacturing company one four-story stone mill, one one-story brick house, erected for a weaving-shop, one log and frame house, one story high, one frame house, two stories high, one stone house, two stories high, one one-story frame house, a frame blacksmith-shop, four brick houses, one story high.

These works were situated on the west side of the Conestoga Creek, a short distance beyond the limits of the southeastern section of the city. The war with England created a great demand for domestic manufactures, extraordinary prices were realized, every species of property became inflated, which set the people wild, and they entered into speculations of all kinds. This company increased its facilities for manufacturing, and seemed to be on the high road of permanent prosperity. A number of new dwellings were erected, every one was busy, and seemed to be in a great hurry with their work. A revulsion in business came, and disaster followed in the wake of what seemed to be one of the most promising business enterprises ever started in the county.

A society was formed in Lancaster called the "American Society of the County of Lancaster, for the promotion of domestic manufactures and national industry." A public meeting was held in the court-house on the 14th day of May, 1817. Robert Coleman was elected chairman; William Kirkpatrick, vice-president; James Humes, secretary; and Adam Reigart and Samuel White, counselors and committee of correspondence. Many persons apprehended a crash in business, which seemed to be pending, and this movement was intended to avert it if possible.

The factory company was doomed. On the 30th day of July, 1818, the entire works, including twenty-five acres of land, were sold by the sheriff. There were twenty-eight hundred spindles. This property was purchased by a new company called the Lancaster Cotton-Works, who offered the property for sale July 30, 1818. On Jan. 30, 1819, James Humes, agent for the Lancaster Manufacturing Company, advertised a large assortment of domestic goods.

In the year 1820 the Conestoga Manufacturing Company elected directors. Their capital stock was increased to $500,000. The board of directors were John Swarr, president; Henry Bear, Henry Keffer, Samuel White, James Houston, William Dickson, Christian Herr, Jr., Joseph Ogilby, Jr., John Bomberger, Benjamin Ober, James Humes, Henry Huffnagle, Christian Stouffer, Jr., Henry Cassel, and Christian Rohrer.

These efforts to place the establishment on the road to success were failures, and a great deal of money was sunk in it.

The name was changed frequently, but it was better known as Humes' Factory.

For a number of years the works were idle, and everything was permitted to go into decay.

A few years ago the large four-story stone mill was burned down, and nothing remains standing but the bare walls.

A few of the quaint one-story houses remain, but their walls look dirty and everything around them is neglected.

Levan's Flour- and Woolen-Mill is located on the bank of the Conestoga, about one mile south of the city limits. It was built by John Levan about twenty-eight years ago, and was first used as a grist-mill alone. Large additions were made by him, and a woolen-mill added. It is now owned by John Levan & Son. The mill is a four-story brick, measuring about fifty by one hundred feet, and is the largest grist- and fulling-mill in the county. They not only use the entire water-power of Conestoga Creek, but in addition use steam-power also.

Population.—The population of Lancaster township since 1810 has been as follows:

1810	592	1850	811
1820	730	1860	924
1830	755	1870	1062
1840	809	1880	1261

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES.

PHILIP BAUSMAN.

His paternal grandparents, Henry and Barbara Bausman, in Laubersheim, Germany, were farmers and vine-dressers, and there both died. One son, Andreas (1778–1868), remained in Germany, where he died. Another son, John, father of our subject, born in Laubersheim, on the west side of the Rhine, Feb. 5, 1780, being drafted into the French army, refused to fight against his own countrymen, fled his country, came to America, and settled in Lancaster County with his uncle in 1802. His uncle, Andreas Bausman, from Germany, settled in Lancaster County, Pa., near Lancaster City, in 1755, purchased three hundred and seventeen acres of land on what is now the Millersville turnpike, for which he paid seventeen hundred guilders (six hundred and eighty dollars), and had in 1802 obtained a large competency in real estate and other property. John Bausman inherited a large part of this estate upon the death of his uncle, and was his executor, with ex-Sheriff John Reitzel. He married, April 4, 1805, Elizabeth, sister of Hon. Abraham Peters, of Manor township, the first president of the State Normal School at Millersville. She was born Dec. 19, 1779, and died Dec. 18, 1851. He died Nov. 20, 1861. Soon after his marriage he settled on a part of the Andreas Bausman property, now the homestead of Henry Bausman, his son, where he reared his family, and after he quit farming he removed to the Andreas Bausman homestead. Andreas Bausman built a spring-house on the homestead in 1775, which remains in 1883, with other relics of the "olden time." He was a farmer and distiller, and it is said of him that in marketing his rum at Pittsburgh the distance was made with horses or mules, loaded with two casks of rum, one on each side of the horse's back. John Bausman was also a farmer and distiller, and added to the property received from his uncle, which was divided among his children at his death. The children of John and Elizabeth Bausman are Andrew (1806–1875), a farmer in Manor township; John (1808–1848); Abraham, born Dec. 26, 1810, a farmer in Manor township; Jacob, born Oct. 12, 1812, banker in Lancaster City; Samuel, born Feb. 23, 1815, a farmer in Lancaster township; Elizabeth, born March 11, 1817, wife of Henry Haverstick, of Manheim township; Henry, born Feb. 22, 1819, before mentioned, on the homestead; Philip, born May 30, 1821, subject of this sketch; and Rev. Benjamin Bausman, D.D., a graduate of Marshall College, and of the Western Theological Seminary in 1852, a minister of the Reformed Church at Reading, Pa.

Philip Bausman obtained a practical education during his minority. He married, March 15, 1859, Mary S., daughter of David Herr and Susan Shenk, of Lancaster township, and granddaughter of Christian Herr. Their children are Susan; Andrew Frantz, a stock-dealer in Lancaster with Levi Sensenig; John H., and David H. Bausman. Philip Bausman succeeded to the homestead formerly owned by Andreas Bausman, upon the death of his father, and carried on farming there until 1879, when he erected his present substantial and elegant brick residence upon a commanding site on the opposite side of the street, the Millersville turnpike, which will rank favorably with the best modern residences of Lancaster City and County. He has served as school director and treasurer of the board for a number of years, as a director of the Farmers' Bank of Lancaster, and on the board of auditors for the township of Lancaster. The family of Bausman is identified with the First Reformed Church of Lancaster, of which Mr. Bausman has served officially as deacon, and is now an elder.

The facilities which Samuel Bausman had for an education were limited, and he could only avail himself of a common-school training. In early life he connected himself with the First Reformed Church of Lancaster, where he served for many years as deacon, and afterwards as elder. In more recent years he held both the office of trustee and elder in the Reformed Church at Millersville.

In 1841 he married Miss Elizabeth Doner, a daughter of John Doner, a farmer, who resided near Lancaster, on the Philadelphia turnpike. Her paternal grandfather was one of the three brothers who came from France, and together were the progenitors of the long line of Doners which spread over Lebanon, Cumberland, and Lancaster Counties, and into the Western States.

Mr. Bausman assumed control, as his portion of his father's estate, of the fine farm of one hundred and twenty-five acres in the suburbs of Lancaster, lying along the Millersville turnpike, which is still owned by him, but occupied at present by his son Henry. He erected the house and barn thereon, together with many other buildings, including spacious tobacco-barns for his extensive tobacco culture.

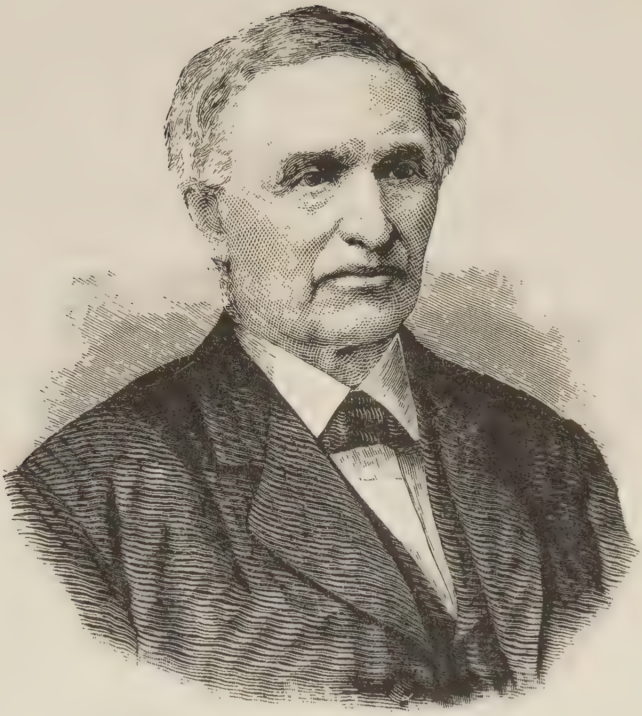
Through industry, integrity of purpose, and a sound judgment in the affairs of business he attained a good degree of prosperity. It was about the year 1857 that he purchased an adjoining farm, known as the Brenner estate, which he sold a few years ago to S. S. Spencer and J. C. Hager, of Lancaster. In 1873 he built the commodious residence opposite the homestead farm, where he has ever since lived in retirement.

At different times he served in important offices, having been director of the Farmers' National Bank of Lancaster, school director for a term of fifteen years in Lancaster township, and he is at present on the board of managers and one of the superintendents of the Lancaster and Millersville Street Railway, and one of the managers of the Manor Turnpike Company.

Though retired to private life, Mr. Bausman is always active, either in the arena of business or in keeping a careful supervision over his beautiful farm. His success in life is due to the sterling traits of character which he exercised since his youth. Unassuming and genial in manners, he is held in highest esteem by all who know him. His children are John A., senior member of the firm of Bausman & Burns, insurance and real estate, Lancaster; Henry D., a farmer on the homestead; Mary, wife of Isaac Ranck, a miller on the Big Conestoga, near Lancaster; Annie, wife of John E. Hershey, of Lancaster township; Samuel D., of the firm of Shenk & Bausman, insurance, Lancaster; Benjamin F., a graduate of Franklin and Marshall College in the class of '80, and of the Reformed Theological Seminary at Lancaster in the class of '83; and Walter J. Bausman, educated at Franklin and Marshall College, and organist and chorister of St. Mary's Episcopal Church, Buffalo, N. Y.

MICHAEL L. HUVER.

His paternal grandfather, Jacob Huber (now spelled Huver), died at Adamstown, Lancaster Co., leaving a widow and three children,—Jacob, Anna, and Susan. The widow, Susan Hess, married Michael Kreider, and about 1800 settled with her family on one hundred and fifty acres of land lying on the west side of the Conestoga, at the confluence of Mill Creek, and one mile south of Lancaster City. Here she died in 1836, aged seventy years. Mr. Kreider died about 1827, at nearly the same age, and by his will Jacob Huver, before-mentioned, obtained the property. Jacob Huver spent his life on this farm, and erected the present brick residence, commanding a fine view of the river and opposite hill-side, in 1843. He was a representative farmer, a good citizen, and a man of strict integrity. He died June 1, 1859, aged seventy-one years. His wife, Anna, a daughter of Benjamin Landis, of Manheim township, died about 1826, aged twenty-eight years, leaving children,—Elizabeth, the wife of Daniel Landis; Susan, first the wife of Abraham Long, second, of Jacob Brubaker, and third, of Christian Lintner; Michael L., subject of this sketch, and Jacob L. Huver, a retired farmer of East Hempfield township. Jacob Huver married a second time Mrs. Jacob Wissler, by whom he had children,—Barbara, wife of Benjamin



Michael L Houser

Kauffman, of Manor township, and Ephraim S. Huver, of Manheim township.

Michael L. Huver, born at this homestead Sept. 19, 1819, succeeded his father in its possession by will, and added to the buildings in 1860 a commodious and fine barn, and in 1880 a tobacco house. He has, outside of farming, been interested in local matters of his township, and served as judge of election, and for a number of years on the board of school directors.

He married, in 1842, Mary, daughter of Samuel and Maria (Stauffer) Barr, who was born in 1821. Their surviving children are Catherine B., wife of Henry Hess, near Shannon, Carroll Co., Ill.; Mary Ann, wife of John G. Tangard, Strasburg township; Emma B., wife of Henry H. Shenk, of East Hempfield; Lizzie B., wife of Frank J. Kreider, who manages the homestead farm, and Martha B. Huver.

LANGDON CHEVES.

Langdon Cheves was a resident of this township who had a national reputation. In 1826 he purchased from William Coleman, iron-master, seventy acres of land, settled by Hance Brubaker in 1717, and sold to Christian Stoneman in 1729. Mr. Cheves also purchased from Benjamin Hershey several hundred acres adjoining this. He resided upon that part known as "Abbeville," and his mansion was used for "Abbeville Academy." After passing through several hands, the mansion and land adjoining is owned by the heirs of Christian Hager. His intimate association with James Buchanan while in Congress doubtless led Mr. Cheves to select this location for a summer residence. The mansion he fitted up is still standing, with the same general appearance as when he left it, but the grounds around the dwelling have been much beautified.

Mr. Cheves was a native of South Carolina, born in 1776. He became an eminent and wealthy lawyer, a member and leader in the Legislature of his native State, and prior to and during the war of 1812 a member of Congress, where he was the associate of William Lowndes and John C. Calhoun. He was chairman of the Naval Committee in 1812, and of the Committee of Ways and Means in 1813.

He succeeded Henry Clay as Speaker of the House, and held that position until 1815. He became one of the judges of the Supreme Court in his native State immediately after the close of the war, and was also chief commissioner under the Treaty of Ghent for settling some of its provisions. Although he looked on the ultimate withdrawal of the Southern States from the confederacy as a necessity, he opposed the nullification schemes of the hot-heads in his native State. As a literary man he was known not only by his speeches, but by occasional letters and reviews. He died at Columbia, S. C., June 25, 1857.

CHAPTER LXII.

LEACOCK TOWNSHIP.[1]

Its Organization.—After Lancaster County had been set off, in 1729, from Chester and erected into a separate county, a meeting of magistrates and inhabitants of the county was held on the 9th day of June, 1729, to settle upon the names and boundaries of townships. The boundaries of seventeen townships were fixed upon and names given to them, Leacock township being one of the seventeen. For what reason the name Leacock (then spelled Laycock) was given there is no account. The boundaries fixed upon and names given to these townships were confirmed by the Court of Quarter Sessions, held the first Tuesday in August, 1729. What is now Upper Leacock township was at that time included in the boundaries of Leacock. On the 19th of June, 1843, the township was divided, Upper Leacock being taken off and legally organized as a separate township.

Present Boundaries.—Leacock is now bounded on the north by Earl township, east by Salisbury, south by Paradise, west by East Lampeter, and northwest by Upper Leacock. Its area is eleven thousand two hundred and seventy-two acres, consisting chiefly of good limestone land, nearly all of which is arable, there being scarcely any waste land in the township. The land is rolling, of excellent quality, and is very productive. As the population increases many of the large farms are being divided into smaller sections and into lots.

Streams.—The southern border of the township is traversed by Pequea Creek, and on a portion of its northern boundary is Mill Creek. Muddy Run and Cattail Run, with their branches, are smaller streams flowing through the township and supplying the regions through which they pass with fine running water.

Valuation, etc.—The valuation of real and personal property taxable the present year (1883) is $2,599,075. Number of taxables in 1882 was five hundred and ten. Population, according to census of 1880, was two thousand one hundred and forty-two.

Settlement.—It is stated that Hatwell Varnon (or Vernon), a native of Wrexford, Ireland, settled in Leacock township in 1728.[2] He was a member of the Grand Inquest at November sessions of court in 1730. It is probable therefore that some considerable settlements had been made in the township before those dates. Emigrants from the north of Ireland appear to have been chiefly the first settlers. Many emigrants of this description arrived in the country about that time, and settled at various places in the State. At a later date emigrants from other parts of Europe, or the descendants of such emigrants, being chiefly Germans and Swiss, settled in the township.

---

[1] By W. Kennedy, Esq.

[2] Friends' Miscellany, vol. iv. 25.

The present population is mainly composed of the descendants of the several classes of persons before named.

The greater part of the land originally consisted of large tracts, which were afterwards divided and subdivided, and sold in smaller tracts, which were at length patented by different persons. The boundaries of lands for which warrants were issued, and of those granted by patent deeds, were not specifically defined in degrees of the compass, as the boundaries of lands now conveyed usually are. The descriptions given in patent deeds are somewhat like this: Beginning at a point (mentioned), thence north such a distance, or east such a distance (and generally a long distance), or thence northeast so many chains, or southwest so many chains, etc., and a large allowance was made in the surveys for roads. Nearly all the lands that were patented (and all, or very nearly all, of the lands situated in Leacock township were) have been much cut up and divided, and the pieces have generally passed through many different hands, and have been from time to time held under various names. From these circumstances and other causes it is hard, at the present day, to know with certainty in what particular patented tract the smaller pieces and parcels of land were originally included. The chief practicable thing, therefore, is to go back as far as possible in time to the former owners of lands in the township, without attempting to state who originally took up the lands, located them, or had them patented.

Lands now owned by John King, David F. Herr, John Fisher, and a small portion of Jacob F. Eby's land were all included in a tract of one hundred and ninety-nine and one-quarter acres, located by warrant issued to John Lyon in 1741, and afterwards divided between his two sons, John and Thomas, and were then patented. John Vernor about the same year purchased a tract of three hundred acres from Thomas Penn, Esq., a son of William Penn, the founder of the State. Mr. Vernor settled upon said tract, and it afterwards was inherited by two of his sons, Benjamin and John. Mr. George Beiler now occupies a portion of this tract, and the Leacock meeting-house lot was a part of it. William Hamilton, Sr., long ago owned a very large tract; the farms of Elias and Tobias Leaman, David Smucker, a farm now owned by Jacob Leaman (formerly by Benjamin Leaman), and lands of Elias K. Stoltzfus, all, it is said, were included in this tract. Farms now belonging to Jacob Kreider, Jr., Isaac Kreider, Daniel McKillips, a farm of Jacob Leaman, lands of Jonathan Kauffman, and Miss Eliza Eshleman were taken up, some of them by William McCausland, Sr., who died in 1771, and some of them by his son, Maj. William McCausland, the grandfather of the present Dr. Samuel R. Sample. Daniel, Thomas, and John McCausland also took up lands. One of them took up the lands now owned by William K. Bender, Michael Smucker, and Henry Esbenshade, and another took up Jonas Wenger's land and the farm lately purchased by Leopold Ulrich of Jacob Kreider, Sr. The lands of John C. Beiler, Jonas Yoder's estate, Christian King, Milton B. Eshleman, and others were taken up or owned by some one of the Eckert family. Nathaniel Ellmaker took up or owned a property afterwards held by Benjamin Hershey, late deceased. Nathaniel F. Lightner owned lands now of Levi L. Landis and of Henry Hershey (son of Peter E. Hershey). Land of William Bair, deceased, now of John Denlinger, and Christian Yost's and Samuel Groff's land had belonged to Daniel Besore.

John Sharp, it is said, owned land belonging to the estate of Joseph Shnavely, deceased; John Hershey, however, owned it before Shnavely. James Cooper took up and owned lands on and near Pequea Creek, now owned by John N. Woods and by N. Milton Woods. Farms now owned by John B. Caldwell and Andrew M. Caldwell have been in the name of the Caldwell family for a long time, and Samuel Buckwalter's land has been for a long time in the Buckwalter name. John Hurst had four hundred and thirty acres, which is now owned by Jonathan B. Rutter, Matthias S. Hurst, David F. Glick, and others; a small part of it belongs to Jacob S. Hershey. Joseph Hershey's land has long been in the Hershey family, and Moses Sharp's land belonged a long time to the Sharp family. Joseph Rutter's grandfather, Joseph Rutter, had two hundred acres; Joseph now owns about one hundred and fifty acres of it and A. R. Kurtz owns the rest. Adam Miller, grandfather of Joseph Miller, Esq., who recently died, aged about ninety years, probably took up a large tract near Mill Creek, which descended to his sons John, George, and Adam. This land is now owned by Christian Musselman, Robert Hoar, George F. Dosch, and a number of others. Isaac Eby, grandfather of Maj. Christian Eby, who lately died, aged ninety years, either took up or owned a large tract or tracts of land which embraced the late Maj. Eby's farm and lands now owned by Adam Diller, Daniel M. Thomas, and other persons.

The following is a list of the landholders of the township in 1782, taken from an old list of taxables, etc., and returned for that year:

Matthias Alt.
Andrew Baer (1 negro).
Balsor Besore.
John Bair (2 stills, 1 servant).
David Bair.
Henry Bair.
Philip Bard (1 still).
Francis Buckwalter.
Peter Baker.
Moses Brinton.
Henry Bigart.
Martin Bair.
Jacob Bair.
James Crawford.
Andrew Caldwell (1 negro).
James Cooper (1 servant).
James Clemson.
William Clark.
Brice Clark (1 negro).
William Craighton.
Abram Curtz.
John Curtz.
George Ecker (1 mill).
Peter Ecker (2 mills).
John Eby.
Abram Eby (mill, 1 hemp-mill, flax).
Peter Eby, Sr. (2 stills).
Jacob Eby.
Benjamin Erwin.
Isaac Free (2 negroes).
Jacob Free (3 negroes, 1 servant).

Eman Free (1 servant).
Widow Fullerton.
Jacob Gerber.
Michael Gerber.
Peter Gerber.
John Gerber.
Abram Gibbons.
Martin Hiller.
Michael Hess.
Elias Hillar.
John Henry.
John Hillar.
William Huston.
William Hamilton, Sr.
Daniel Herbert.
Jacob Hillar.
Peter Hildebrand.
James Hamilton (constable).
Henry Hartman.
Henry Martin.
James Hamilton.
Abram Jons.
Jacob Jons.
John Jons.
James Knox (1 negro, 2 stills).
John Kilheffer.
Henry Line.
Thomas Lyon.
John Lyon.
Samuel Lisle.
George Lirue.
David Liue.
Adam Leitner.
John Leitner.
Abram Myers.
Jacob Myers.
Christian Myers.
Adam Miller.
Andrew Maxwell.
Martin Maxwell, Sr.
John Maxwell.
Martin Maxwell, Jr.
James McGomry.
Henry Musser.
Felty Myers.
George Mackrell.
William McCausland.
Matthew McClung, Sr.
Matthew McClung.
Ester McCausland.
David Painter.
William Porter (2 negroes).
Thomas Pinkerton.
John Painter.
Jacob Pecher (2 mills).
Isaac Rife.
David Rife.
Henry Ritter.
William Rutter.
Joseph Rutter.
John Rowland (1 still).
John Rush.
Catharine Rutter.
John Sensinich.
George Seldenrich.
Jacob Snibly.
Jacob Shearer.
Daniel Swobe.
Adam Swobe.
Henry Swobe.
Jacob Swobe (1 still).
Samuel Smith.
Michael Shellebarger.
Henry Shively (1 mill).
Peter Sharp.
Robert Stewart.
George Stewart.
James Scott.
Jacob Stoner.
Thomas Skiles.
Harman Skiles.
William Skiles, Sr.
William Skiles, Jr.
John Torbet (1 negro).
Leonard Tiller.
Catharine Vankenon.
Benjamin Vernor.
Michael Widler.
William Whitehill.
William Wallace.
Stophel Weaver, Sr.
Stophel Weaver, Jr.
Henry Wenger.
David Whatson (3 negroes).
Adam Woods (1 negro).
Thomas Woods.
John Wilson (2 negroes).
John Walker.
Jones Yoner (1 still).
Robert Young.
Paul Zantzinger.

Industries.—Agriculture is the chief industry of the township. Many cattle are fattened by the farmers and sold to butchers or to dealers in stock. In late years a very considerable quantity of tobacco has been cultivated and prepared for market, this being a new industry, and one that gives employment to many persons.

There are two grist-mills in the township, both of which are on Mill Creek, and at present are owned by Mr. William Flickinger. It is said that the upper one on the stream was erected many years ago by Mr. John Miller, who at that time owned a large property in the neighborhood, and the other was erected long since by Mr. Peter Eckert, and was afterwards owned by his son, Levi Eckert, who died some years ago.

Benjamin K. Smoker carries on a blacksmith-shop and a coach- and wagon-maker-shop in the township, and Eli Beiler carries on the blacksmith and wagon-making business. Both of these establishments have a good run of custom.

The following is a list of the present owners of farms in the township:

RESIDENT OWNERS.

Samuel Buckwalter.
Abner Buckwalter.
David Z. Beiler.
Samuel Beiler.
John C. Beiler.
John W. Beiler.
Christian Beiler.
Benjamin G. Beiler.
Jonas F. Beiler.
George Beiler.
Jacob Beiler, Sr.
Jacob Z. Beiler.
Christian Z. Beiler.
Samuel L. Beiler.
David S. Beiler.
Daniel Becher.
I. N. Bitzer.
Henry Barr.
Wayne Bare.
John R. Bare.
Cyrus C. Bair.
W. W. Busser.
John B. Burkey.
Samuel Bryan.
John B. Caldwell.
Andrew M. Caldwell.
George F. Dosch.
Henry Denlinger.
Abraham R. Denlinger.
Emanuel Denlinger.
Samuel Denlinger.
Daniel Denlinger.
Lewis Diller.
George Diller, Jr.
Jacob F. Eby.
John H. Eby.
Amos Eby.
Benjamin Eby.
Joseph Eby.
Henry Esbenshade.
Benjamin Esbenshade.
Daniel Esh.
Christian Esh.
Henry Eckert.
John E. Ellsworth.
John B. Fisher.
Noah Fisher.
John Fisher.
Elias M. Fisher.
Frederick Fenninger
Andrew J. Futer.
Amos Futer.
Samuel Groff.
C. L. Glick
David F. Glick.
Gotleib Grilbortzer
Joseph Hershey.
Henry H. Hershey.
Moses Hershey.
Henry Hershey.
Tobias K. Hershey.
Benjamin M. Hershey.
Jacob S. Hershey.
Matthias S. Hurst.
Jacob Herr.
John R. Herr.
Martin Herr.
David F. Herr.
Robert Hoar.
John Hauser.
David C. Houck.
Eli L. Kauffman.
John Kauffman.
Jonathan Kauffman.
Jacob Kauffman.
Michael Kauffman.
Abraham Kurtz.
Jacob Kreider, Sr.
Isaac Kreider.
David King.
Abraham King.
Levi King
Christian King.
John King, Sr.
John King, Jr.
Stephen Keener.
Christian N. Lapp.
Christian S. Lapp.
Michael K. Lapp.
Gideon Lapp.
Amos Lapp.
John K. Lapp.
John Z. Lapp.
Jacob Lapp.
Isaac Lapp.
Levi L. Landis.
John L. Leaman.
Benjamin Leaman.
Jacob Leaman.
Jacob B. Leaman.
Elam W. Leaman.
Elias Leaman.
Tobias Leaman.
George A. Leber.
James Lindsay.
Daniel McKillips.
Christian Musselman.
Samuel Petersheim.
Joseph Rutter.
Jonathan R. Rutter.
Jonathan B. Rutter.
Jacob R. Rutter.
Jacob Ranck.
E. M. Ranck.
John Royer.
Abraham Ruch.
Henry B. Resh.
Elias Renno.
Jeremiah Seldomridge.
Joshua Smucker.
Noah Smucker.
Jonathan Smucker.
Michael Smucker.
David Smucker.
Christian Smucker.
Samuel Smucker.
John Smucker.
John Smucker.
Benjamin K. Smucker.
Frederick Schnupp.
John Shnavely, *et al.*
John B. Senger.
Dr. Samuel R. Sample.
Henry Stoltzfus.
Samuel B. Stoltzfus.
Elias K. Stoltzfus.
Gideon Stoltzfus.
Abram S. Stoltzfus.
Stephen Stoltzfus.
Jacob Stoltzfus, Sr.
Jacob Stoltzfus, Jr.
Jonathan K. Stoltzfus.
Samuel K. Stoltzfus.
John Shreiner.

Moses Sharp.
George D. Smith.
Thomas Smith.
Thomas E. Siglo.
Martin Sweigart.
Daniel M. Thomas.
Leopold Ulrich.
John N. Woods.
Isaac Weaver.
Jonas Wenger.
Christian Yost.
Levi S. Zook.
Simeon Zook.
Joel Zook.

The chief part of the foregoing-named owners of farms occupy and cultivate them.

Non-Resident Owners.—The non-resident owners of farms are Cyrus Bair, Joel Bair, Thompson Brubaker, Jacob M. Denlinger, Adam Diller, John Denlinger, Sr., John D. Denlinger, David M. Hostetter, Robert J. Knox, Jacob Musselman, Dr. John Steele, N. Milton Woods, Jacob Wanner, William K. Bender, and the estate of Christian E. Resh, late deceased. The farms owned by the above non-residents are occupied and worked by tenant farmers.

Thoroughfares.—The old Provincial road, now commonly called the "Philadelphia and Lancaster Old Road," running from Lancaster in an easterly direction towards Philadelphia, passes through Leacock township near its centre. This road was laid out at an early day. It is said that its width was originally sixty-six feet. It always was, and it still is, much traveled, and before the construction of turnpike roads, such as the Philadelphia and Lancaster turnpike, very large quantities of the productions of the country and much merchandise were transported in heavy wagons over this road.

The Newport road passes through the township. That portion of this road leading from Christian Hess' mill (now Hunsecker's), on Pequea Creek, to Conestoga Creek, at Sheively's mill, was laid out in 1796. Its route when laid was from Hess' mill, passing through Leacock township to Intercourse, where it intersected the before-mentioned old Provincial road, thence running on the bed of said old road for a very short distance, then turning northwestward and passing through the township to Mill Creek, at Groff's store, and from thence extending through Upper Leacock township to Sheively's mill on Conestoga Creek. This road is much traveled, and before cattle and other stock were transported on the railroads, a great part of the stock brought from the West was driven over this road, and over the old road before mentioned.

Besides these two main roads there are quite a number of other public highways which traverse the township, chiefly running in a northerly and southerly direction.

That great thoroughfare, the Pennsylvania Railroad, crosses the southwest portion of the township, running through the village of Gordonville.

Intercourse is a pleasant and thriving village, situated on the Philadelphia and Lancaster old road, ten and a half miles east from Lancaster. Within the bounds of the present village two or three houses were built at an early day, none of which are now standing as originally constructed; the last one, intended, when built, to be used as a farm-house, having been recently torn down by Mr. Edmund M. Ranck, the present owner of the farm upon which it stood. One of the first houses erected was the old "Cross-Keys Tavern," built, it is said, in 1754. It was originally constructed of logs, and as far back as 1796 it was kept as a public-house by William Crawford. About 1814, Nathaniel Lightner, who then kept the house, built an attachment of brick, two stories high, to the east end of the building. At length Mr. John Seldomridge became the proprietor, and was the keeper of the house for many years. It was afterwards owned and kept by Henry Hess, Samuel M. Knox, and various other persons up to the year 1873, when Jacob R. Rutter, the present proprietor and keeper of the house, had the old part of the building (the western end) taken down and a commodious new brick building erected in its place. It has always been a good stand for a hotel.

Up to the year 1814 this locality was known as the "Cross-Keys." In that year a gentleman named George Brungard, who, it is said, resided in Marietta, Lancaster Co., having purchased a quantity of land (about forty-eight acres) all lying on the north side of the Philadelphia and Lancaster old road, and on the north side of the Newport road, laid the same out in small lots, with the expectation that a village would soon spring up. One hundred and fifty-one lots were laid out, and were distributed by way of lottery, which was drawn Nov. 14, 1814, at the house of Hugh Urban, in the city of Lancaster. A plot of these lots is filed in the recorder's office at Lancaster, and according to this plot there were at that time but five houses standing on the ground embraced in the lottery land; one of them was the old "Cross-Keys" tavern, and there stood east from it two other houses, one of which, an old house, stood near the place at which Isaac Murr's dwelling-house now stands, and the other, also an old house, stood on the ground upon which the present stone house stands. There also stood another old house a little northward from the Cross-Keys. An old smith-shop also stood on the point of land lying between the old road and the Newport road, near the ground on which Isaac Murr's brick smith-shop now stands. Streets were laid out and named, and the name "Intercourse" was given to the village.

On the south side of the old road there was only an old farm-house which had stood for a long time, and which was afterwards owned and occupied by different persons, among whom were Jacob Stauffer, Daniel Zook, Charles Sweigart, and others. The old house was torn down in the month of April, 1883.

It appears that from some cause the land that had been distributed by lottery was not much built upon until after a considerable number of buildings had been erected on the south side of the old road, but the chief part of the lottery land was consolidated and became one tract.

About 1827, however, another tavern-house was erected in the village on certain of the lottery-land lots. It was built by Mr. Lemuel Sappington, who for a time kept the house himself. It was afterwards owned and kept by Jacob Rutter, the father of the late Eli Rutter, deceased. Various other persons have since owned and kept the house. In 1882 the building was well repaired, alterations were made, and it was refinished in good style by the present owner, Mr. Jacob S. Shirk, of Bird-in-Hand.

Joseph and Jacob Wenger became the owners of lands lying on the south side of the Philadelphia and Lancaster old road. They built several houses upon this land. The first one erected by them was a brick store-house, built about the year 1833, in which a store was carried on for some time by Jacob. This building afterwards came into the hands of Mr. Moses Eby, who enlarged the same and conducted the mercantile business in it for a long time. It was destroyed by fire on the 1st day of October, 1881. Immediately another larger brick building was built on a more convenient plan upon the same site. Mr. Eby's son, Jason K. Eby, now owns the premises, and carries on the mercantile business. It is a good business stand. He is the present postmaster.

About thirty-five acres of the land owned by the Wengers was sold by them to Mr. Daniel Zook. The land so sold consisted of a farm fronting partly on the aforesaid old road, and extending back southward a considerable distance from it; the old dwelling-house, before mentioned as being recently torn down, stood on this farm, and a new brick house was erected some years ago by Mr. David Ranck upon the front part of the farm. Houses were built from time to time upon the rest of the Wenger land, that is, upon such portions of it as were situated immediately on the south side of the old road. Houses were also built upon the west side of the south street which runs in a southerly direction from the village. Those built along the old road were erected by Daniel Trout, Charles Sweigart, William Lytle, and others, and one was built fronting on the Newport road by Thomas Hines. Among the first houses built on the west side of the south street were those of Samuel O'Dare and David Trout, Sr.

The rest of the land lying upon the north side of the old road began to be further built upon about 1855. Houses were erected on this land from time to time by John Curley, Isaiah Miller, Christian Beam and others, and several houses had been erected before that time by Mr. John Seldomridge on the land lying between the old road and the Newport road.

The present number of dwelling-houses in the village is fifty-four, and the estimated number of inhabitants, two hundred and eighty.

The village has two stores, two hotels, one feed-store, one blacksmith-shop, one wheelwright-shop, two harness manufactories, one shoe-store, one cabinet-store, three carpenter-shops, one butcher-shop, two churches, two school-houses, three physicians, one dentist, and a large tobacco warehouse, at which the packing of tobacco is carried on by the Messrs. Rutters & Diller, giving employment to a number of hands. A number of dealers in stock reside in the village, and much of different kinds of stock, such as horses, cattle, hogs, and sheep, are bought and sold in the place.

Gordonville.—The only other important village in the township is Gordonville, situated on the Pennsylvania Railroad. The public road leading from the Philadelphia and Lancaster old road, at Leacock meeting-house, to the old Philadelphia turnpike, at Paradise, passes through the village.

Before the railroad was constructed the land which is now situated on the west side of that railroad was owned by Mr. Christian Hershey, grandfather of the present Amos Hershey and brothers. The first dwelling-house erected was built by Daniel Gordon about 1832, the same house now owned and occupied by Mr. Henry Eckert. When the railroad was completed, Mr. Gordon had an old warehouse standing on the west side of the railroad, in which business was carried on by himself. In 1836 he built a store-house upon the same side of the railroad, in which store-house a store has been kept up to the present time. The first person who carried on the store in this new house was Mr. William Manahan. He commenced the business in 1836, and conducted the store up to 1839. He also at the same time carried on the warehouse business in Mr. Gordon's warehouse. He was succeeded by Hathorn Freeland, who also carried on the store and warehouse business. After he quit the store it was carried on by John Seldomridge for a time, and afterwards by John Smoker until the year 1864, when Mr. Amos Hershey became the proprietor of the store.

About 1857, Mr. Samuel M. Brua erected and carried on machine-shops, doing a good business. He also built the present warehouse, the old warehouse which had belonged to Mr. Gordon being torn down or out of use. In 1868 he sold the property to Mr. Amos L. Witmer. Mr. Witmer & Son carried on the machine-shops until 1870, when they were destroyed by fire.

In 1871, after the machine-shops had been burned, the Messrs. Hersheys became the proprietors of the whole property lying on the western side of the railroad, consisting of the store-house, warehouse, and other buildings, and lumber- and coal-yards, together with about four and one-half acres of land upon which the said buildings, lumber- and coal-yards stood. They have ever since, under the firm-name of A. Hershey & Bros., carried on the store and warehouse business, besides dealing largely in lumber and coal, and have done a very large and extensive business. They recently erected, in connection with the lumber-yard, a sawing-, planing-, and moulding-mill. Additions were made by this firm at different times to the old store-house, and they have just torn down the old part of it, which was built by Mr. Gordon in 1836, and design erecting a much larger and more convenient structure upon the same site.

Mr. Manahan left the store in 1839. Previous to or about that time he purchased land lying on the eastern side of the railroad and erected a number of buildings upon it. He also erected a store-house and a stone warehouse upon this land, and carried on business there. This store and warehouse were afterwards conducted by different persons. The warehouse was at length destroyed by fire. He laid out some of his land in lots and sold them to others, who from time to time erected buildings upon them. That portion of the village lying on the eastern side of the railroad was for a time called Concord, but the post-office which had been established at the village was named Gordonville. The name Concord was by degrees dropped, and the whole village is now known as Gordonville.

Mr. Manahan had built a house, which for some time was occupied by two families, but in or about 1843 it became a hotel, and has been used for that purpose ever since, having been kept by various persons, among whom were Martin Rhoads and Christian H. Hershey. The property is now owned and the hotel kept by Martin K. Mylin, who, in 1876, remodeled, greatly enlarged, and repaired the building, raising the same to the height of three stories. Another building, yet standing in the village, had been used for some time as a hotel, but after the opening of the present public-house it was discontinued, and it is now occupied only as a dwelling-house.

Gordonville is a regular station on the Pennsylvania Railroad, having a ticket-, freight-, and express-office. Cigars are manufactured at several places in the village. Amos Hershey is the present postmaster. The town has forty-one dwelling-houses, a number of them being occupied by more than one family. The estimated number of inhabitants is two hundred and twenty.

The Gordonville Cornet Band, recently organized, consisting of young men desirous of cultivating their musical talents, was incorporated on May 12, 1883. The incorporators were Martin K. Mylin, Henry Bowman, and James B. Miller. The present officers are Samuel Johnson, president; M. K. Mylin, secretary; Emanuel Hershey, treasurer; Trustees, M. K. Mylin, John B. Weaver, David Taggert.

Besides these two villages there is Weavertown, in the western part of the township, consisting of a number of dwelling-houses, on the Philadelphia old road and on the Weavertown road, which runs northward from the former. It has a blacksmith-shop and a public school-house. There are also several other hamlets in the township, which in course of time will, no doubt, become flourishing villages.

Schools.—Leacock township did not accept the school system until 1844. At an election held on the 15th day of March in that year the following persons were elected directors: Thomas S. Woods, John L. Lightner, Christian Eby, Andrew Dunlap, Christian Beiler, and William P. Michael. At the first meeting of this board it was resolved that the amount of school tax to be assessed for the year should be six hundred and fifty dollars.

The township's share of the State appropriation for common schools had been withheld from the year 1834, the time of the passage of the school law, up to the time of the acceptance of the system. The township then received its share, which amounted to a large sum of money.

After its organization the board proceeded immediately to provide school-houses. It contracted for the building of seven new frame houses, four at two hundred and seventy-five dollars each, and three at two hundred and fifty dollars each. Besides these, the board procured the use of two other houses, which were held at that time by trustees, but which were afterwards conveyed to the school district.

The first teachers employed were at Hollow, Chiron T. Whipple; Hatville, Donald Sutherland; Intercourse, John Seldomridge, Jr.; Eckert's, Thomas Coulter; Concord, R. M. Creamer; Weavertown, John McKillips; Stoltzfus', Henry D. Metzler; Zuck's, Daniel Lefevre; Rutter's, Thomas Allen.

In 1852 an independent school district was established, composed of small portions of the territories of Leacock, Salisbury, and Paradise respectively. The school-house for this district stood at first in Salisbury township, but in 1870 a new house was erected, and is now used, which stands just over the line on the soil of Leacock. It has its own board of directors, and its name is New Milltown. Since that time the legal name of the old district is the school district of Leacock.

In 1857 another school-house was erected by the school district of Leacock, near Intercourse. It was of brick, and its cost was six hundred and ninety-nine dollars. Since the erection of this house there have been in the township ten schools.

According to the minutes of the board there have been sixty different persons who have served as school directors in the district since the acceptance of the system in 1844. Some of these persons served three years, some six, some nine, and a few of them twelve years. And the number of different teachers that have had charge of the schools is one hundred and sixty, some of these teachers having taught in the district for only a session or two, while many others of them taught for four, five, or six terms, and a number of them for a still longer time. Among the ten teachers recently employed for the schools for the school year of 1883 are Miss Sallie E. Stehman, who has taught in the district five sessions; Mr. W. W. Busser, eight; John B. Senger, ten; Phares Buckwalter, eleven; and Miss Sallie J. Trainer, twelve sessions.

The school-houses originally erected having become much dilapidated, the board of directors commenced, in 1875, the work of taking them down and rebuilding. In that year one new house was erected, the next year two, and the following year three more were erected. In 1878 two, in 1879 one was built, and lastly the brick house which had been erected in 1857 was taken down and a new one erected in 1882. All of these new houses were placed on or near the same ground on which the old houses had stood, except two or three, which were placed some considerable distance from where the old ones had been located. These new houses are frame, of good size, substantially built, and tastefully finished. Each one is supplied with patent desks and furniture of the latest and most approved style. They were built and furnished at an average cost of thirteen hundred and twenty-four dollars, exclusive of the land. The estimated value of school property in the district is sixteen thousand dollars.

The present members of the school board are Elias Leaman, W. Kennedy, Mahlon Buckwalter, Tobias K. Hershey, Michael K. Lapp, and John Fisher. The president of the board is Mahlon Buckwalter, secretary, W. Kennedy, treasurer, Elias Leaman.

Leacock Presbyterian Church.[1]—In 1724, Mr. Adam Boyd, a licentiate from the Presbytery of New Castle, was commissioned to collect a congregation at Pequea Church and take preliminary steps towards its organization. He afterwards performed the same duty at Leacock. The congregation of Leacock was at first connected with Pequea. The regular place of preaching was at Pequea, with occasional services at Leacock. In 1739 a log meeting-house was erected by the Leacock congregation on a lot of one acre and fifty-seven perches of land, purchased from John Vernor, Sr., for the sum of five shillings, the same being conveyed by said John Vernor and wife, of Leacock township, by deed dated Feb. 9, 1741, to George Brown, John Cooper, William McCausland, and John Rees, of the same place, trustees chosen "by and for the congregation of the Presbyterians of Leacock." The church was regularly organized in 1741 by the Presbytery of Donegal. After its organization the congregation obtained occasional supplies until March 25, 1751, when the Rev. Robert Smith was ordained and installed pastor over the united churches of Leacock and Pequea, and continued pastor of both until 1759, when he was released from Leacock in order to give all his time to Pequea. For many years Dr. Smith had charge of a classical and theological school of a very high character. He is represented as having been both an eminent divine and a successful instructor.

The present church building was erected on the site of the former log church while Dr. Smith was pastor. It was completed and opened for service in 1754. After Dr. Smith had resigned the charge of Leacock in 1759, the congregation had no regular pastor, but depended on occasional supplies until 1769, when a call was made by Leacock and Lancaster for the Rev. John Woodhull, and was accepted. Mr. Woodhull was installed pastor over Leacock on the 1st day of August, 1770, and he continued as pastor over the united churches of Leacock and Lancaster until 1779, a period of nine years. He for many years occupied a prominent position in the Presbyterian Church. He died Dec. 22, 1824, at Freehold, N. J., aged nearly eighty-one years.

In the year 1770, Leacock and Lancaster were set off by Synod from the Presbytery of Donegal and put under the care of the New Castle Presbytery.

In 1780, Leacock, Middle Octorara, and Lancaster Churches became united, and the Rev. Nathaniel W. Sample, having received a call from these churches, accepted the same, and was installed as pastor over them in December, 1781. His pastoral relations to these churches continued until Dec. 26, 1821, a period of forty years. Mr. Sample is said to have been a very interesting and popular preacher. A number of young men who had pursued their theological studies under his direction became eminent and useful ministers. He died at Strasburg, Lancaster Co., Aug. 26, 1834, aged eighty-three years. Several of his descendants have been elected ruling elders over Leacock Church. His grandson, Dr. Samuel R. Sample, holds that office at the present time. While Rev. Mr. Sample was pastor the congregation of Leacock was incorporated, March 10, 1787, by act of the General Assembly of Pennsylvania. The trustees named in said act of incorporation were Rev. N. W. Sample, James Mercer, John Craig, John Slaymaker, George McIlvaine, Henry Slaymaker, Jr., William Porter, William Crayton, and James Cooper.

Rev. Joseph Barr, the next pastor for Leacock, was installed over the churches of Leacock and Middle Octorara, May 6, 1823. On account of declining health he, in 1844, gave up Octorara, and in 1846 resigned Leacock, having been pastor over Leacock for twenty-three years. Mr. Barr was an impressive preacher, and his ministry was highly successful. In 1840, and while Mr. Barr was pastor, a new church building was erected in the village of Paradise for the better accommodation of a portion of the Leacock congregation. Leacock and Paradise were, however, and are yet one organization, having the same session and the same board of trustees.

Rev. P. J. Timlow had been pastor over the church of Belleview from the year 1839. In September, 1846, the Leacock congregation made a call for one-half of his time at Leacock, which call was presented to Presbytery by the commissioners for Leacock, Dr. N. W. Sample and Thomas S. Woods, and Dr.

---

[1] In the preparation of this article many of the facts are taken from an historical sermon by Rev. P. J. Timlow, Nov. 23, 1854.

Timlow, having accepted the call, was installed pastor on Nov. 4, 1846, from which time he was pastor over the churches of Belleview and Leacock until 1857, a period of eleven years. He afterwards served the church a second time.

In the winter of 1848, while Dr. Timlow was pastor, important repairs were made in the interior of the Leacock Church, and at a later period, perhaps about the year 1866, extensive general repairs and improvements were made on the building.

In 1855 the trustees of the church were Dr. N. W. Sample, John C. Lefevre, Philip Foster, James P. McIlvaine, George D. McIlvaine, George L. Eckert, Henry Eckert, Thomas S. Woods, and Nathaniel E. Slaymaker.

Rev. Robert Gamble was the next pastor. He was installed Oct. 22, 1857, and continued pastor for three years. Rev. John Elliot, the next pastor, was installed June 4, 1861, and continued until October, 1867, six years. May 5, 1868, Rev. P. J. Timlow was installed the second time, and continued pastor until April 5, 1874, having served the Leacock Church in all seventeen years. Dr. Timlow was a gentleman of learning and good attainments, and stood high in the church a divine. He was held in high estimation by the Leacock congregation. This is evidenced by his receiving from the congregation a second call. The next pastor was Rev. D. K. Campbell, installed May 11, 1875, and continued until October, 1876, succeeded by Rev. G. W. Duffield, who was installed June 16, 1877, and dismissed at his own request Feb. 1, 1880. Rev. E. W. Gaylord, the present pastor, was called Aug. 7, 1880, and installed November 16th of the same year. The present number of members of the church is two hundred and four.

So far as can be ascertained the following-named persons have served the church as ruling elders: Henry Slaymaker, Col. James Mercer, John Craig, Henry Slaymaker, Jr., Daniel Slaymaker, William McCausland, Dr. William B. Duffield, Nathaniel Watson, James Johnson, Dr. N. W. Sample, John C. Lefevre, James P. McIlvaine, Henry Barton, George McIlvaine, John Slaymaker, William Slaymaker, Robert McIlvaine, James Whitehill, George Duffield, Samuel Slaymaker, Moore Connel, David Stirling, Capt. John Slaymaker, Joel W. Lightner, Nathaniel E. Slaymaker, Jonathan Leidigh, John G. Offner, Dr. Brainerd Leaman, Albert P. McIlvaine, and Dr. Samuel R. Sample. The present session consists of Rev. E. W. Gaylord (moderator), N. E. Slaymaker, James P. McIlvaine, Henry Barton, A. P. McIlvaine, Dr. Brainerd Leaman, Dr. Samuel R. Sample.

The present trustees are A. E. Moore, president; James P. McIlvaine, secretary; Dr. Samuel R. Sample, treasurer; Dr. Brainerd Leaman, H. H. Shertz, E. W. Esbenshade, David F. Beam, John N. Woods, C. Keneagy.

Cemetery.—The cemetery at Leacock Church is an old and large one. A very large number of persons are buried in it, some who died a long time since, and a number who died at quite an advanced age.

Christ Church.[1]—This is a Protestant Episcopal Church. It was organized on the 2d day of May, 1818, in a new stone building intended for its use. The wardens then were John Hopkins and Daniel Buckley, and the vestrymen were Nathaniel Rutter, William Lightner, Jacob Rutter, Nathaniel F. Lightner, John B. Henderson, Joel Lightner, Sr., Jacob Ringwalt, George Ellmaker, Joel Lightner, Jr., Andrew Lytle, John Dunlap, John Lightner, and Leonard Awater. The church building was erected upon a lot of ground which had been purchased from Isaac Eby for the sum of fifty pounds, and on June 7, 1818, it was consecrated.

Rev. Mr. Clarkson was the first rector of the church, being also rector of the churches at Lancaster and Pequea, and the only minister that officiated. About 1819, Rev. Mr. Spencer officiated as minister. In January, 1825, Rev. Samuel Bowman became associate rector of the churches of Leacock and St. John's (church near the Compass). Mr. Bowman was succeeded by Rev. John B. Clemson, in 1828, who continued rector until the spring of 1831, when he was succeeded by Rev. Richard U. Morgan. In 1835, Rev. Mr. Morgan was succeeded by Rev. E. Y. Buchanan, who continued rector of the church for nearly nineteen and a half years. At the time Mr. Buchanan took charge of the church there were forty families and thirty-one communicants, and in 1847 there were forty families and forty communicants. The following is a partial list of the families connected with the church in 1835, viz.: Judge John Lightner, Joel Lightner, Sr., Joel Lightner, Esq., Nathaniel F. Lightner, John Yeates, George Ellmaker, John Dunlap, Richard J. Rutter, Anderson Rutter, Andrew Dunlap, Christian Beam, Samuel O'Dare, George Wyke, Shaw Frew, Isaac B. Burrowes, Samuel Sheaffer, David Witmer, Robert McLelland, Nathaniel Rutter, William Hoey, John McSorley, Archibald Young, Henry Kinzer, Jacob Eshleman.

In September, 1854, Mr. Buchanan's connection with the church as rector ceased. He was a very able preacher, much esteemed, and he maintained a high standing in the Episcopal Church. He was a brother of the Hon. James Buchanan, late President of the United States. He is still living.

In 1854 the vestry of the church were Richard J. Rutter, Peter E. Lightner, Samuel Sheaffer, Joseph Slack, Christian Warfel, Samuel O'Dare, and B. F. Holl.

Rev. Bryan B. Killikelly succeeded Mr. Buchanan on Easter-day, April 8, 1855. In 1863, Rev. J. F. Esh had charge of the church. The Rev. Augustus White took charge Dec. 6, 1865, and continued rector until July, 1867, and on the 1st day of October,

---

[1] Rev. J. McAlpin Harding, the present rector, kindly furnished from the records of the church important matter used in preparing this outline of its history.

1869, Rev. Henry R. Smith became the rector. The next rector was the Rev. Thomas Burrows, who served from 1873 to 1875. Rev. Henry C. Pastorius became rector on Nov. 1, 1875, and continued in that relation until June 30, 1879.

While Mr. Pastorius was rector the old church building was torn down, and soon after a new brick building was erected in lieu of the old one on the same site. The corner-stone of the new building was laid by the rector June 25, 1877, and the building was consecrated on All Saints' Day, Nov. 1, 1877.

Since the organization of Christ Church, Leacock, many changes as regards the families once connected with the church and with respect to its membership have taken place, arising from various causes, such as deaths, removals, and the erection of other churches in the vicinity. The present number of families is forty, and the number of communicants fifty-four. The present rector is Rev. J. McAlpin Harding, who took charge Sept. 1, 1879. He is also rector at All Saints' Church, Paradise, and at Grace Church, or Gap Mines.

The present vestry consists of Jacob Hunsecker, Isaiah Miller, Samuel Snyder, Elim W. Eshleman, John Sigle, William Ellmaker, and W. Frank Kramer. The Sabbath-school connected with the church has seven teachers, and the number of scholars is thirty. A cemetery is at the church building, in which many interments have been made.

Church of the United Brethren in Christ.—Some time after 1774, William Otterbein, in conjunction with Martin Boehm, Christian Newcomer, and others, after many years of preaching became the founders of a distinct religious society. In the course of time, the members having greatly increased and being scattered over a large territory, the society became more fully organized, and at length a general organization was effected. The first conference was held at Baltimore in 1789, and in 1800, at a conference held at the house of Peter Kemp, in Frederick County, Md., the name[1] United Brethren in Christ was given to the church organization so that it might be distinguished from all others.

Intercourse Church.[2]—The origin of the church at Intercourse dates from about 1839. First meetings were held in the Old Pond school-house, and sometimes at the residence of Mr. Charles Sweigart, an old house which stood in the rear of the present residence of Mrs. Mary Ranck. The society attending these meetings numbered ten persons, viz.: Charles Sweigart, Polly Sweigart, Charlotte Miller, Polly Miller, John Miller, David Ranck, Christian Fink, Catharine Zook, John Church, and Julia Church. Of these ten original members there are at present but three living, to wit: Charles and Polly Sweigart, and Mrs. Catharine Zook. This small society was then a part of the Mountville mission, and afterward it formed a part of Lancaster Circuit. The first preacher was Rev. Mr. Wenger, who was followed by Revs. Frankhauser, Sands, Stavely, and Pfeffly. In the time the church was served by the above-named preachers, the appointment was occasionally visited by the Rev. John Light, of Lebanon County. In 1846 and 1847, Rev. D. O. Darrel was pastor, the appointment then forming part of New Holland Circuit. From this time until 1850 services were held at Mother Zook's and at Brother David Ranck's. In 1848 and 1849, Rev. George Gilbert was pastor, assisted in part of 1849 by Rev. T. F. Halowell. In 1850 a church building of brick was erected. It stood on a small lot of ground obtained from Mr. David Ranck, one of the original members of the society. In 1850 and 1851, Rev. J. Brewer was pastor, and in 1852 and 1853 the Rev. Simon Zimmerman. In 1854 and 1855, Revs. I. Carpenter and J. Fritz, and in 1856 and 1857, Rev. J. P. Reiland. In 1858, Rev. Samuel Siders was pastor. He was returned in 1859, but died about one month after his return and was buried at Ranck's Church. The balance of the year was filled part of the time by Rev. J. Brewer, and the rest of the year by Rev. George Gilbert. In this year the appointment paid as preacher's salary the sum of thirteen dollars and a quarter. From 1860 to 1864 the pastor was Rev. W. S. H. Keys. Mr. Keys was a gentleman of good attainments, and a fluent and forcible speaker. During the time of his pastorship very many persons were added to the church. In 1865 and 1866 the church was served by Rev. I. Baltzell, and Rev. W. M. Evers as junior preacher. In 1867 and 1868 the Rev. Mr. Yeager was pastor, and in 1869 and 1870 Rev. D. O'Farrel. From 1871 to 1874, inclusive, Rev. M. J. Mumma served as pastor.

In the year 1871, Mr. David Ranck set apart another piece of land adjoining the old church lot, and lying on the south side thereof, which he donated to the church. The whole church lot now contains about ninety-one perches of land. In the same year, chiefly by the active exertions of Rev. Lewis Peters, who at that time was presiding elder, sufficient funds were raised for the enlargement of the old church. A new end was built, a number of alterations and some repairs made, a steeple with bell placed upon the building, and the building itself properly painted and finished.

The Intercourse Church had been a part of the New Holland Circuit until 1875, when the New Holland Circuit was divided, and a new circuit established, called the Intercourse Circuit. In 1875–76, Rev. J. K. Fisher was pastor; in 1877–78, Rev. J. D. Killian; in 1879, Rev. J. S. Riddle; in 1880, Rev. Israel Groff; in 1881–82, Rev. E. L. Hughes. The present pastor is Rev. J. N. Monden.

Intercourse Circuit has a parsonage, which stands near the Intercourse Church building.

---

[1] Lawrence's "History of United Brethren in Christ," page 291.

[2] From a manuscript prepared by Mr. Samuel J. Campbell, for the use of the Intercourse Church, much assistance in preparing this sketch has been derived.

The present trustees are Mr. Jordan Steen, Abram R. Kurtz, Henry C. Kurtz, Samuel J. Campbell, and Phares Buckwalter. The present number of members is ninety, and the amount raised by the church last year towards preacher's salary was two hundred and fifty dollars.

A flourishing Sabbath-school is connected with the church, and is under its control. The number of scholars on the present roll is eighty-two.

The church has a cemetery adjacent to the church building.

St. Joseph's Methodist Episcopal Church.[1]—About 1860, Rev. Mr. Rink, a clergyman from the Strasburg Circuit of the Methodist Episcopal Church, held religious meetings for a time in the school-house at the village of Intercourse. Afterward the Rev. Joseph McGee, a preacher of the Enterprise (now Bird-in-Hand) Circuit, held a protracted meeting in the hall in said village, at which meeting a great revival took place, resulting in the conversion of about eighty persons. The want of a permanent place for worship then began to be felt. Mr. McGee, together with some of the members of the society, commenced the work of procuring funds for the erection of a church building. A lot of forty-two perches of land was purchased from Mr. Peter Eby for the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars, and the present brick building was erected. It was completed in 1862, the Rev. Mr. McGee being the first pastor, and the church organization being a part of the Bird-in-Hand Circuit. The first trustees were Augustus Rodgers, Joseph Ryan, William Graham, Henry Troop, George W. Smith, Abraham Bowman, John Espenshade, Isaac Gabel, and Joseph Smoker. The name given to the church was St. Joseph's.

Mr. McGee's connection with the church as pastor having terminated about 1863, his successors have been Revs. William McMichael, Mr. Jones, Mr. Hammond, Mr. Manger, B. T. String, William McMichael (a second time), John Gray, Mr. Wood, Mr. Wiggins, Joseph Gregg (two years), R. C. Wood (two years), Mr. Best, Samuel Horwell, Rev. Mr. Rink, and J. R. Bailey, the present pastor, who has entered upon his third year. Besides the services of the regular circuit preachers, the church has had occasional preaching by Revs. John Sayers, Amos Longnecker, and John Bell, as local preachers.

For a number of years after the organization of the church its membership increased rapidly. In late years, however, owing to the removal of many of its leading and most influential members from the neighborhood and to changes that have taken place, the church has not advanced. Its membership at present is not large.

Baptist Church.—In 1867, chiefly through the influence and exertion of Mr. Samuel M. Brua, a large frame building was erected in Gordonville, intended to be used as a place of worship for the Baptist Society. For a number of years it was so used. After Mr. Brua had removed from the village the members of the society being few and scattered, services in the building by the society were discontinued. At the present time, however, meetings are occasionally held in it by different denominations.

The Old Mennonites.—There are now upwards of forty families residing in the township belonging to the Old Mennonite Church. The society has at present no meeting-houses which stand within the limits of the township, but their houses of worship are situated in adjacent townships, and are well attended by such members as reside in Leacock.

Amish, or Omish.—The name of this religious denomination is derived from Jacob Amen, who had been a rigid Mennonite preacher of Switzerland. In doctrine they adhere to the Mennonite faith, but they hold certain peculiar views which distinguish the society from that of the Old Mennonite. They settled in Lancaster County at an early day, and a few were here in 1810. There are at present probably about eighty families of this religious denomination in Leacock township. They own much good land, and being skillful farmers and very industrious they cultivate it in the most improved manner. They have no meeting-houses, but hold their religious meetings in private houses. In some of the adjacent townships, however, they have of late years erected houses for worship. They have a cemetery or graveyard near Gordonville, which graveyard was formerly called Weaver's. The land was set apart for burial purposes about 1840 by one of the society, Mr. Michael Lapp.

Military.—In regard to the military record of Leacock township, it may be stated that Maj. William McCausland, a resident of said township, was an officer in the Revolutionary war, and Dr. Nathaniel W. Sample was a brigadier-general in the war of 1812. He died in 1865, aged eighty-one years. His son, Dr. Samuel R. Sample, was acting surgeon of the Fifth Wisconsin Regiment (Col. Cobb's) in the late Rebellion, and Dr. Brainerd Leaman was also a surgeon in the same war. Lieut. David Leche was killed in 1862, while acting as captain, in a cavalry fight, at Accoquan, Va. Cyrus L. Eckert was first lieutenant Company C, Seventy-ninth Regiment Infantry of Pennsylvania Volunteers, and Daniel A. Zook was second lieutenant Company I, Seventy-ninth Regiment, all being of Leacock township. Joel S. Eby was first lieutenant Company I, Second Pennsylvania Regiment of Militia, not mustered into service. Besides the above, a number of persons from the township enlisted as volunteers and served as privates in the war of the Rebellion.

When the government had recourse to drafting, Leacock township adopted the same course as was adopted by many of the townships in the county. Large amounts were raised from time to time by subscriptions, contributions, and local taxation, with which substitutes were procured for the drafted men.

---

[1] Many of the facts contained in this brief history of St. Joseph's Church were furnished by Mr. Augustus Rodgers, who has been a leading member since its organization.

At the time of the great Revolutionary struggle for independence, Leacock township was not indifferent as to the result. On the 15th day of December, 1774, in pursuance of a call made by a committee of the then borough of Lancaster, a general election was held at said borough for the purpose of choosing a committee of "sixty proper persons to observe the conduct of all persons touching the General Association of the General Congress." David Watson and Nathaniel Lightner, of Leacock township, were chosen at the election as members of the committee of sixty.

The military organization known as "Associators," consisting of officers and soldiers associated for the defense of American liberty was large, and existed at the time of the Revolutionary war. Its articles of association for Pennsylvania were adopted in the year 1775. A paper which has been preserved gives a list of "Associators" for Leacock township. The following is a correct copy taken from the paper. The list of names are spelled in copying exactly as they are found in the original paper. The paper is headed thus:

"*The Associators of Leacock township belonging to Capt. Roland's Company. Associated* 5*th day of July*, 1775.

James Scott (in Leacock).
John Roland.
Henry Swope.
John Moor.
George Lyne.
Adam Swope.
Abraham Lyne.
Henry Foltz.
Stofle Weaver.
George Finfrook.
Sicmont Shower.
Marteen Hillar.
Daniel Swope.
Adam Rombargar.
Joseph Bigart.
Jacob Bear (listet).
David Benter.
John Botts.
William Lyne.
Adam Hoofstetter.
Peter Eby.
Samuel Epy.
Peter Epy, Jr.
John Hiller.
Jacob Hamer.
Henry Epy.
Emanuel Carpenter (of Earl township).
Patrick Conel (of Leacock township).
William McCormeck (listet).
John Scott (in Lampeter township).
John Creake (in Lampeter township).
David Crawford (in Lampeter township).
William Shelar (in Leacock township).
George Lambart.
John Epy.
John Snavly.
Jacob Swope.
Jacob Barngut.
David Lyne.
Aphraem Bear.
Henry Foltz, Jr.
Phillip Shower.
John Maxvel.
Hugh McDonel.
Bolsar Rombarger.
Jacob Maxvel.
Marteen Maxvel, Jr.
George Bard.
James Hamilton.
James Kearns (listet).
Henry Wenger (Sener).
John Foltz.
Peter Barngut.

Endorsed "Mr. John Free Cornel."

Officers.—The county offices held by citizens of Leacock township since the year 1840 are but few. John Seldomridge, Esq., was elected prothonotary in 1863, and served three years. Daniel M. Eby became a county auditor in 1873, and was re-elected. Amos Hershey was a prison inspector for a term of three years, commencing in 1876, and one of the present county auditors.

The following is a list of justices of the peace for the township since 1840:

Joseph Miller, 1840.
David Graff, Jr., 1840.
David Graff, Jr., 1845.
Robert Taggert, 1845.
David Graff, 1850.
Abraham Bair, 1851.
David Graff, 1855.
John Seldomridge, 1857.
Abraham Bair, 1861.
John Seldomridge, 1862.
William Kennedy, 1864.
Abraham Bair, 1866.
William Kennedy, 1869.
Abraham Bair, 1871.
William Kennedy, 1874.
John Seldomridge, 1876.
William Kennedy, 1879.
John Seldomridge, 1881.

The first constable appointed by the court for the township of Leacock, in 1729, was Henry Jones.

CHAPTER LXIII.

UPPER LEACOCK TOWNSHIP.[1]

Geographical and Descriptive.—Upper Leacock township occupies a central position in Lancaster County. It is situated between Mill Creek and Conestoga River, and originally formed a part of Leacock (Laycock) township. On the north it is bounded by West Earl township, on the east is the township of Earl, and on the southeast Leacock, being separated from it by Mill Creek. South and southwest is the township of East Lampeter, and on the northwest is Manheim township. The Conestoga separates Upper Leacock from Manheim. The township has a plain surface generally, except in the western part, where is Snake Hill, or Bard's Hill. This hill extends from East Lampeter township, near the Conestoga, into the interior of Upper Leacock as far as Mechanicsburg. Here it curves to the north, and then trending in a northwest direction, making its way to the Conestoga, forms a semicircle, thus inclosing one of the most fertile areas in Lancaster County. The steep acclivities of these hills, the serpentine trending, and the ornamental evergreens decking the slopes, make the region very romantic, while the scenery is more than passing grand. In the southeast the foot-hills of the Welsh Mountains extend into the township.

Origin of the Township.—In 1729, when Lancaster County was organized, this township was included in Leacock. It extended from Conestoga to New Milltown along Pequea Creek, a distance of sixteen miles. Its average width was about five miles. Owing to the inconvenience which arose from this distance, at a meeting of the citizens at a township election, and on complaint of some of the people that there was not a close enough supervision of the general interests of the district, a petition was presented to the Lancaster County court, praying for a division of Leacock township, the lower or southeastern part to retain its original name, while the northwestern part was to be named Upper Leacock. The dividing line, as set forth in the petition, was to commence at a point near Hoover's mill, on Mill Creek, and to follow that stream in its winding course to the Stumptown bridge, and from thence the line was to extend directly north to East Lampeter township. On the 19th day of June, 1843, by a decree of said court at Lancaster, Upper Leacock was established and created a new township.

---

[1] By R. R. Pleam.

Pioneer Settlers and Incidents.—Among some of the first pioneers of this township were the Bushongs, Carpenters, Weidlers, Buckwalters, Groffs, and Mixels.

The Bushong Family.—John Bushong, a French Huguenot, arrived in Philadelphia in September, 1731, and immediately came to Lancaster County and took up land near what is now Heller's Church. The Bushongs who reside in this township are the descendants of this John Bushong, who had a family of six boys—John, Philip, Peter, Henry, Jacob, and David—and three girls,—Mary, Barbara, and Elizabeth. In 1737 Mrs. John Bushong died, and Mr. Bushong married a second time. His son Peter emigrated to Virginia, where a prominent branch of this family still resides. Jacob went to what is now Berks County, and the noted bankers of Reading—the Bushongs—are the descendants of Jacob Bushong. David went to Illinois. Philip Bushong inherited his father's estate. John Bushong, son of Philip, is the grandfather of Isaac Bushong, Esq., an influential citizen of this township and county. Amos Bushong, miller, of East Lampeter, and Dr. Bushong, New Holland, are of this family. Isaac Bushong, of this township, has in his possession a copy of the will written by John Bushong, bearing date June 5, 1749.

The Carpenter Family.—The pioneer settler of the northwestern part of the township, that bordering on the Conestoga, was the celebrated Emanuel Carpenter, who ventured from Lampeter Square when quite young. He was a son of Henry Carpenter, a family of Swiss extraction, the paternal name being Zimmerman. Other families of the name of Carpenter, also numerous, are of English descent. Heinrich Zimmerman (Henry Carpenter) was born about the year 1678–80, and came to what is now Lancaster County, Pa., about the year 1715, and settled near what is now Lampeter Square. He came from Switzerland, bringing with him a son about five years of age, named Emanuel. He had afterwards five other sons, viz., Gabriel, Henry (afterwards Dr. Henry, a celebrated physician of his day), Christian, Daniel, and Jacob; besides two or more daughters, one of whom married a man by the name of Grubb, and another, Mary, married Daniel Ferree. The first three named sons were located by the father on land he owned near and along Conestoga, and in what is now Upper Leacock and West Earl townships; and the other three on his land near his residence in Lampeter. The parent was intermarried with Salome Ruffner, from whom the above-named children descended. Nothing positive is known of the parents' death. Dr. Henry Carpenter had three sons—John (afterwards Dr. John), Henry, and Abraham—and several daughters. Dr. John Carpenter was the great-grandfather of Col. Reah Frazer, of Lancaster City. Henry was the father of Henry Carpenter, a land-surveyor and conveyancer, who died Dec. 14, 1840, and the grandfather of Abram Carpenter, a son of Dr. Abram Carpenter, a physician of renown, who died in 1836. The ancestor, Dr. Henry Carpenter, died on his farm near Lampeter, where he was buried May 20, 1840. Dr. Henry, and James C. Carpenter, probably the oldest land-surveyor living in the county, both of Lancaster City, are lineal descendants of the original Dr. Henry, and sons of the above-named Henry, who died in 1846.

Emanuel Carpenter was five years old when he came to this county, and it was thought that it was prior to the year 1723 when he settled in this township. "His influence was salutary, and he had the unbounded confidence of his fellow-citizens." In 1747 he was appointed overseer of the poor, and held that position (no lucrative one) for a number of years. In 1756 he was elected to the Assembly, and was annually re-elected until 1772, when his health failed him, and he died in the year 1780. His remains repose in Carpenter's graveyard, along the Newport road, where a suitable monument many years afterwards was erected to his memory by his great-grandson, Mr. Reigart. Emanuel Carpenter, Jr., also a prominent member of the Carpenter family, was elected to the Legislature and held that position during the Revolutionary war. Jacob Carpenter is the only descendant of this noted family who still resides in this township.

On a part of the estate, formerly owned by Emanuel Carpenter but now by Jacob Kurtz, near Mechanicsburg, it is said by tradition that the first court that ever convened in Lancaster County was organized in the year 1729, in a little log house. There seems to be sufficient evidence to confirm the oft-repeated statement, for immediately after the erection of Lancaster County a violent discussion arose as to the most suitable place for the seat of justice. Wright's Ferry (now Columbia), Lancaster, and Postlethwaite's (about seven miles south of Lancaster) were the three places most strongly recommended. It is held that the court met first on the Carpenter Place, and was in session some time until a dispute arose about the location. Finally it was agreed to remove the court to Postlethwaite's farm in Conestoga township, it being thought that this place possessed superior advantages. The courts were held there in an old log house owned by Postlethwaite, until August, 1730, when the increasing influence of the Lancaster party enabled them to procure the removal of the seat of justice to what is now Lansaster City.

The old log house, in which the court met on the Carpenter Place, is now standing in Mechanicsburg, opposite the Lutheran parsonage, and is occupied as a wood-shed. The logs in this building are very large and heavy, being about two feet in width. The wood is well preserved and shows few signs of decay. The building was erected by Emanuel Carpenter about one hundred and sixty years ago. It is surely one of the most ancient landmarks of the township. Mr. Kurtz points out the place on his farm where the court-house stood,—the foundation of it is yet in the ground. He has also in his possession an old bench which was used by the court.

The Heller Family.—Jacob Heller, a German, to secure his emigration to America, was sold, with his wife, for a limited time, to earn their passage for the voyage across the Atlantic. After his liberation, which was about the year 1729, he received a grant of land of one hundred acres south of what is now Heller's Church. This is one of the most beautifully located farms of the township. It has been successively occupied by the Heller descendants until 1865, when Peter Heller, who is now eighty-three years of age, sold the farm to Kinzer W. Bender for his son, John W. Bender. It is now in possession of the widow of J. W. Bender, and is also worked by her.

The Mixel Family.—Martin Mixel was one of the early pioneers who sought a home in Upper Leacock. A brother accompanied Martin to America, but was either lost or captured by the Indians. Nothing definite is known of the date of the arrival of the Mixels except that Martin was a landholder in 1735, and that he died at "a great old age" during the early part of the American Revolution. The land which was held by Martin Mixel extended from Mechanicsburg to Bareville, on the south side of the pike, and east of the Garber plantation it was on both sides of the pike. Universal tradition has it that Mixel built his first house near a spring on a farm now owned by Adam Miller, but occupied by his son Sheaffer. No traces of this house can be seen except the cellar excavations. Martin had three sons,—Jacob, John, and George. Jacob married and inherited his father's estate in portion, and also erected the Midway Hotel, between Mechanicsburg and Bareville. Jacob had one daughter, an only child, who married Hiram Batten, whose son, Israel, still resides upon a small tract of land of the original Mixel plantation, and is the only lineal descendant of this noted family.

The Good Family.—Hans Good, who was appointed the first constable of Leacock at the organization of the county, was one of the early adventurers of this county. He was of a roaming disposition, and delighted in adventure. He did not settle permanently until 1734, when he took up a tract of land of nearly three hundred acres, which lies between Bareville and Mill Creek in this township. After holding this tract of land and breaking the soil for a period of ten years, it passed into the hands of Andrew Bare. The noted book-firm of Lancaster City, Bare & Sons, are the descendants of Andrew Bare. Afterwards this farm was purchased by Andrew Hershey, and was held by him until the year 1854, when S. G. Groff became the proprietor, who divided the farm among his three sons, Hershey, Milton, and Ezra, who are the occupants, and hold deeds of the different places.

The Groff[1] Family.—The whole eastern part of this township was included in a warrant of land granted to Hans Groff, who afterwards disposed of it to different settlers. Hans Groff, with one of his brothers, were among the persecuted Christians who fled from Switzerland to Alsace, then a province of France, about the year 1695–96. He came to Germantown, where he remained for a short time only; afterwards he settled in Pequea Valley, but, not being content here, he then settled in Groff's Dale (Graaf Thal), which was named in honor of him, and by which the settlement is known to this day.

The following is the circumstance which led Mr. Groff to settle in Groff's Dale: "His horses having strayed from Pequea, while in pursuit of them in a northern direction from the inhabited parts he discovered a fine spring in a heavily-timbered spot, the head of Grove's Run. 'In this Elysian dale,' said he, 'will I fix my permanent abode.' He nevertheless pursued his horses till he found them, and returned to Pequea. A short time afterwards he disposed of his effects, when he returned to the spring, and about half a mile down, on the north side, he erected a cabin under a large white-oak tree, in which he, his wife, and an only child remained during that winter." In the spring of the next year, having secured by a warrant dated Nov. 22, 1717, a large tract of land, he erected a house near the cabin. The spot where he erected the house is still pointed out by his descendants. He had six sons,—Peter, David, John, Daniel, Marcus, and Samuel,—and was known as "Graaf der Jäger" ("the huntsman").

"Hans Groff, after serving his day and generation, the public on several occasions, and having divided his land among his sons, died, leaving a large family connection. Perhaps there is no family in the county more numerous," especially in Upper Leacock, more "respectable, and more useful citizens than the Groffs."

The Yonder Family.—Jacob Yonder was the first to seek a home on Groff's land. In 1734 he received a deed for a tract of over three hundred acres, upon which he immediately erected a log house and stone barn, the latter still standing, though improved. Jacob had a son by the name of Jonas, who inherited this farm and held it until 1801, when he died. Dora, the only child of Jonas Yonder, was married to a Mr. Haines, who then fell heir to the farm. During this time, and until 1833, tracts of land were sold from the original farm, reducing it to one hundred acres, when it was purchased by John Grabill, Sr. It is now held by John Grabill, Jr.

The Ferree Family.—John Ferree married Mary

---

[1] This name is variously spelled Groff, Graaf, Groef, and Graffe.

Warenbuer, and resided in the town of Lindau, in France, not far from the river Rhine. They were Huguenots, and were made to feel the full force of religious persecution then raging throughout Europe. He was a silk-weaver, and in religious belief a follower of John Calvin. While troops were murdering his friends in the town he gathered up a few articles and fled with his family to the neighborhood of Strasburg, where he remained two years. He died in Germany, leaving a widow, Mary, and six children, who came to America in the year 1709 and settled in Ulster County, N. Y. When they left the Palatinate they were accompanied by a young man named Isaac Le Fevre, who stated that his family, who were also Huguenots, were nearly all put to death by the soldiers, and that he escaped with difficulty unhurt. He came with the family to America, where he married Catharine Ferree.

From Isaac Le Fevre the name has spread over several States.

Mary Warenbuer in 1711 took out a warrant for two thousand acres of land in New Strasburg. Martin Kendig, who seems to have been the agent for the early pioneers, appeared before the commissioner of property, 10th Seventh month, 1712, with Maria and her son Daniel, and desired that a patent might be granted and confirmed to Maria, but upon due consideration of the matter it was deemed best to confirm the same to her son Daniel and son-in-law, Isaac Le Fevre. She died in Conestoga, Conestoga township, in 1716. There must have been some neglect or delay, for we find that a patent was issued to Daniel Ferree and Isaac Le Fevre in 1733. Some years subsequent to this time, when the parties divided the land, it was discovered upon a resurvey of the same that it contained three hundred acres more than the original survey, and a confirmation deed was made which embraced all the land.

Isaac Le Fevre also received a patent in his own name, Fourth month 15, 1713, for three hundred acres. Philip Ferree received a warrant 24th Sixth month, 1716, for three hundred acres. Daniel Ferree 4th Eighth month, 1716, six hundred acres. John Ferree, 2d Fourth month, 1716, one hundred acres.

The Lightner Family.—Adam Lightner and Maud, his wife, in the year 1709, fled from the religious persecutions along the Rhine, which drove thousands of Protestants to Holland, thence to England. They were Lutherans. Their son William was born in Germany. Nathaniel was born in 1709, while his parents were encamped near London. They came to America in the same year, and settled in Ulster County, N. Y., among the La Rues, Ferrees, and Le Fevres.

They came to Pequea Valley in the year 1723, and settled upon land near the old Peter's road, upon the northern boundary of Leacock township, and about a mile northeast from the village of Intercourse.

Nathaniel married Margaret La Rue, who was born in France in 1713. He settled upon the homestead farm in Leacock. From him came the Lightners of this county. They had nineteen children, and, with one exception, a child was born to them every year, and to make up for what they may have considered "lost time" twins were born in the year 1744.

William Lightner, son of Adam, returned to Germany. He owned large sugar and spice plantations upon one of the islands in the Eastern Ocean, and he became possessed of a very large estate, to which a multitude of his descendants are now turning their eyes, anxiously waiting to divide and enjoy this accumulated wealth. His brother George also returned to Germany.

The Johns Family.—The Johns family, who are numerous and wealthy citizens of this township, are all descendants of John Johns, who came to America with Hans Groff, and followed him to the "White-Oak Tree," in Groff's Dale, where he became a laborer for Mr. Groff. Mr. Johns was a religious refugee of Switzerland. He had hid himself in the attic of his house to seclude himself from his pursuers, and while looking out of a window he saw his large herd of cattle was being slaughtered by those who were in search of his blood. He was then compelled to flee and leave his estate to the mercy of his persecutors. After having accumulated some money by hard work for Mr. Groff, he purchased a tract of land of two hundred and thirty acres of Emanuel Carpenter, whereon he erected a house, which, with additions and improvements, is still occupied as a dwelling. This farm has never passed out of possession of the Johns family. Reuben Johns, who owns this farm at present, is the fourth generation of Johns that has owned it.

The Lyne Eamily.—West of Heller's Church the first pioneer settler was John Lyne, who had taken a warrant for a tract of land of over one thousand acres. Philip Scott, a Scotchman, had been a laborer and blacksmith for Mr. Lyne, and had his shop somewhere near what is now Weidler Kachel's shop. John Lyne had a son by the name of David, who married Miss Scott. David had six boys,—John, William, Daniel, George, Chester, and Gabriel. Chester Lyne was a soldier of the war of 1812, and some of his descendants now reside in the eastern part of the county. All the other boys went west, except William, who went to Cumberland, where he became a learned jurist, and was afterwards elected to the judgeship of the County Court.

The Hamilton Family.—William Hamilton died in January, 1782, and left a wife, Jean, and the following children: Hugh, who died in 1810, was father of John Hamilton; William, who moved to the West in 1810, where he died; and John, son of Hugh Hamilton, was appointed to settle his estate. The third son was John, and the fourth James Hamilton, who was a colonel in the Revolution; Robert, who was the father of John; and Ann, who married James Wallace; Nancy, the seventh child, married Thomas Wade. For full sketch of Col. James Hamilton, see "Appleton's Encyclopedia."

The Owen Family.—It appears that among those who sought a home towards the closing years of the last century in what is Upper Leacock was Benjamin Owen, of Quaker descent. He bought land north of Monterey, and near a large spring he erected a house and barn, which are now occupied by Daniel Kolp. Mr. Owen's influence was felt in the township for good, for he was a man of refined taste and culture. He served what was then known as Leacock township as justice of the peace for a number of years; afterwards he represented the county in the State Legislature, and died in 1786, leaving three children, Ann, Jonathan, and Benjamin.

John Glenn, another pioneer of Leacock, or what is now Upper Leacock, died in 1740, leaving a wife, Isabella, and four children,—Thomas, Jean, Mary, and John. The witnesses to his last will and testament were John Beard, Robert Elliott, and Elizabeth Beard.

John Lyon died in what is now Upper Leacock in 1748, and left a wife, Elizabeth, and three children,—John, Ann, and Thomas.

John Morgan, another of the early residents of this township, died in 1748, leaving a brother, Matthew, and two sisters, Elizabeth and Mary.

James Miller died in this township in 1749, leaving a wife, Ruth, and six children. One of the daughters married Thomas Millhouse, another Thomas Hiatt, and another married Isaac Jackson, who bore him children,—Thomas, James, Katharine, William, Isaac, Nathaniel, and Elizabeth. The fourth daughter married William Jackson, of Chester County, Pa., and the fifth daughter married William Farquar, also of Chester County. The only son of Mr. Miller was named James.

John Stump, who died in this township in 1749, left a widow, Maria Catharine, and six children,—George, Zelous, Peter, Christian, Stephen, and Maria Stump. There were also brothers and sisters of Mr. Stump that survived him.

Andrew Eby, who died in 1763, was a brother of Peter Eby, Esq., and left two sons, Andrew and John.

Robert Stewart died in 1754. His wife was Agnes, daughter of Hugh Thompson. He had a brother Charles, then in Ireland, and a brother John in Leacock, who had a son William. His sister Sarah married William Snodgrass. He also had one son, Robert.

Stewart Herbert, Sr., died in November, 1778, and left five children,—Stewart, Daniel, Elizabeth, Moses, and Jane. His sister Margaret married Peter Dells. Dec. 31, 1778, ninety-three acres of the Herbert farm was sold to James Clemson, of Salisbury, the same having been patented to Stewart Herbert in 1756.

George Stewart died in April, 1769, leaving a wife, Jean, and two children, George, an only son, and one daughter, Esther, who married John McCausland, and bore him two children, Esther and Jane.

John Whitehill, third son of James Whitehill, of Salisbury, died in January, 1779, and left a wife, Margaret, and three children, Robert, William, and John Whitehill.

William Wallace died in Leacock, in August, 1793, and left children,—Robert, James, Hannah, married a Mr. Calhoon, and was the mother of three sons and one daughter; Mary married a Mr. Lennegan; Margaret, Josiah, William, and Thomas.

Matthew McClung died in 1802, leaving a widow, Martha, and two sons, Matthew and Hugh. Matthew, Jr., owned one hundred acres of land, and was the father of two sons, Charles and Hugh (2d). Hugh, son of Matthew, Sr., was also a farmer, and owned one hundred acres of land, which he sold, April 4, 1814, to Jacob France.

George Philip Bard died in 1793, leaving a wife, Margaret, and seven children,—Michael, John, George, Jacob, Elizabeth, Margaret, and Mary.

Peter Eby, one of the pioneers of this township, died in 1794, and left eight children,—Peter, Samuel, Henry, Andrew, John, David, Christian, and Anna, who married Abram Wenger.

Indians.—The traditional accounts of the Indians of this township make it obvious that they were of a peaceful disposition. There are no records of any difficulty; but that the Indians had been here is evident from the fact of the many traces which can be seen of them along Snake Hill. Many Indian relics have been found, such as arrow-heads, war-clubs, tomahawks, etc. On Jacob Stultzfuss' farm, near Monterey, is a place pointed out as having once been an Indian burying-ground. A son of M. G. Wenger has in his cabinet a collection of Indian relics found upon his father's farm in this township. In early pioneer times, as was common with aborigines in all the new settlements, the Indians frequently visited the houses of settlers to sell baskets and hickory brooms, but as time passed on they receded and became extinct in this township.

Pioneer Road.—The Peter's road, which passes through this section, forming the boundary line of Earl and Upper Leacock, is the most ancient highway in the county used by the early pioneers. This road was so named by reason of an Indian trader, Peters, who wagoned his way from Philadelphia to Pittsburgh and points intervening to trade with the Indians. Nearly all this road in the county has been vacated, except that which leads from the New Holland turnpike southwest to a point on the old Philadelphia road, near the White Horse.

Residents in 1843.—The first assessment of Upper Leacock township was made in the fall of 1843 by Isaac Hoover. The assessment of that year shows that the following-named persons were freeholders at that time:

Wilson Brobaker.
Isaac Bard.
George Bean.
Susanna Barton.
Elizabeth Brubaker.
Martin Bair.
Adam Bair.
John Bassler.
George Bard, Jr.
Jacob Bushong.
Henry Burkhart.
John Bare.
Adam Bare.
Elizabeth Bender.
John Bushong.
Ephraim Bare.
Kinzer Bender.
George Byran.
Sarah Bender.
Jacob Brady.
Susanna Bender.
John Bard.
Isaac Bard.
David Buckwalter, Jr.
Elizabeth Bushong.
Susanna Brenner.
Daniel Bitzer.
John Bard, Sr.
Adam Bare, Esq.
George Bard.
Mary Bare.
Isaac Bessler.
Jacob Brubaker.
Abraham Buckwalter
David Buckwalter.
Christian Buckwalter.
George Bair.
John Barton.
Joseph Buckwalter.
Moore Connell.
George Caruthers.
Elizabeth Cunningham.
Mark Connell, Jr.
Amos Cowen.
Robert Connell.
Nancy Carpenter
James Cooper.
Henry Caffrey.
Thomas Evans
Abraham Eby
Jonas Eby.
Samuel Eby
John Eby, Jr.
Jacob Eby.
John Eshleman.
Christian Ebersole
Mary Epley.
Philip Fasnacht.
Christian Franhauser
John Grabill, Sr.
Abraham Gibbons
Abraham Gibbons, Jr
Christian Grabill.
Catharine Gloninger
Barbara Good.
Abraham Good
Henry Good.
Samuel Good
Henry Gerber
John Graham
Daniel Groff
Daniel Gibbons
Cyrus Good
George Groff
John Good, Jr
John Good, Sr
Jacob Garber

Jacob Givler.
Catharine Heller.
Jacob Holl.
David Hunshberger.
Lewis Harpel.
John Hoover.
Isaac Huffard.
George Heiss.
Jacob Hoover.
Peter Heller.
Catharine Hammer.
Jacob Hoover, Jr.
George Heller.
John Hershey.
Jacob Hershey.
Samuel Johns.
Paul Johns.
Samuel Johns, Jr.
John Johns.
Michael Johns.
John Johns (Peter's son).
Jacob Johns, farmer.
Jacob Johns, blacksmith.
Reuben B. Johns.
Christian Kurtz.
Jacob Kurtz, Sr.
Elizabeth Kauffman.
Daniel Kachel.
Andrew Kolp.
Isaac Kling.
Henry Kurtz.
Benjamin Landis.
Ann Leber.
Barbara Leamon.
Christian Landis.
David Dandis, fuller.
James Lytle.
Jacob Lawshey.
John Lahmon.
Henry Lantz.
Adam Miller.
Bair Miller.
Martin Myer
Solomon Myer
Simpson Ruth.
Jonathan Rolland
Martin Rohrer
Henry Resh.
Benjamin Resh
John Rohrer.
Rudolph Rudy
John Raub.
Samuel Ronk
William Rogers
Isaiah Shaeffer.
Catharine Seidh
Frederick Swope
John Stauffer
Sarah Stuck
Elizabeth Stauffer
David Snyder
John Sowers
Daniel Swope
John Simmons
Jacob Simmons
Milton Scot.
Emanuel Swope
John Stultzfus, Sr
Jacob Smoker
John K. Stultzfus
Jacob Smoker.
Eli Stultzfus.
Christian Stultzfus, Sr
Samuel Stultzfus.
David Stultzfus, Jr
Henry Sheibley.
John Stauffer

George Swope.
Abraham Stultzfus.
David Stultzfus, Sr.
Susanna Sengerwalt.
Samuel Trumbauer.
Peter Vandersaal.
Jacob Vandersaal.
Barbara Vandersaal.
Abraham Weaver.
Marks G. Wenger.

Christian Wenger.
Amos Weidler.
Samuel Weidler.
William Weidman.
Elizabeth Weidler.
Abraham Weidman.
Christian Weidman.
Joseph Wenger.
Isaac Weidler, M.D.
Michael Wise.

Township Officers.—The following have been the officers of the township since its organization :

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

1844. William Weidman.
Joseph Wenger.
1849. William Weidman.
1850. Isaac Bushong.
1854. William Weidman.
1855. Isaac Bushong.
1859. William Weidman.
1860. Isaac Bushong.
1864. William Weidman.
1865. Isaac Bushong.
1869. N. F. Shaeffer.
1870. Isaac Bushong.
1874. William Weidman.
1875. Isaac Bushong.
1879. B. H. Myer.
1880. H. L. Batten.
Isaac Bushong.
1882. F. G. Harpel.

ROAD SUPERVISORS.

1845. Lewis Sheaffer.
Christian Ebersole.
1846. Lewis Sheaffer.
Christian Ebersole.
1847. Jacob Hartranft.
Emanuel Landis.
1848. John Johns.
Benjamin Landis.
1849. Jacob Landis.
Henry Zwalby.
1850. Andrew Bard.
A. B. Miller.
1851. Joseph Huffard.
S. S. Rutter.
1852. Peter Stauffer
Henry Krieder.
1853. Peter Kellenberger.
Henry Kreider.
1854. Joseph Markley
Joseph Eby.
1855 Diller Bare.
Daniel Bitzer.
1856. I. L. Bard
Samuel Stultzfus.
1857. Samuel Stultzfus.
R. B. John.
1858–59. Jacob Kurtz.
Samuel Stultzfus.
1860. Jacob Kurtz.
John Zeller, Jr
1861. Peter Kellenberger.
Jacob Kurtz.
1862. I. S. Bare.
William Lytle.
1863. William Lytle.
Frank Bender.
1864. Jacob Rank.
William Lytle.
1865. William Lytle.
Isaac Bard.
1866. William Lytle.
John Pickel.
1867. John Renno.
Joseph Harsh.
1868–69. William Lytle.
Isaac Bard.
1870. Abraham Kachel.
William Lytle.
1871. Lewis Sheaffer.
John Weaver.
1872–75. Lewis Sheaffer.
Elias Heller.
1876. Elias Heller.
J. N. Rudy.
1877–81. L. S. Blair.
J. N. Rudy.
1882. Harvey Lytle.
J. N. Rudy.
1883. Samuel Bushong.
J. N. Rudy.

AUDITORS.

1844. C. R. Landis.
1845. Benjamin Rohrer
1846 John Huber
1847. Isaac Bushong.
1848. Israel Johns.
1849. I. F. Sheibley.
1850. John Johns
1851. Henry Eby.
1852. David Landis.
1853. Abraham Sheibley.
1854. Benjamin Rohrer.
1855. John Bear.
1856. Joseph Wenger.
1857. K. D. Bender.
David Lefevre.
1858. R. B Johns.
Isaac Bare.
1859. J. W. Buckwalter.
1860. Abraham Eby.
J. H. Buckwalter.
1861. David Lefevre.
1862. John Zellers.
1863. D. B. Landis.
1864 Jacob Kurtz.
1865. S. G. Groff.
1866. J. S. Eby.
1867. R. J. Rutter.
1868. John Grabill.
1869. J. S. Eby.
1870. Jacob Kurtz.
1871. John Grabill.
1872. J. S. Eby.
1873. Reuben Kachel.
1874. Henry Eby.
1875. C. R. Landis.
1876. Reuben Kachel.

1877. J. S. Eby.
1878. Henry Eby.
1879. John Buckwalter.
1880. Levi Bard.
1881. Abraham Sheibley.
1882. Martin Sheaffer.
1883. Solomon Groff (three years).
John Zellers (two years).

ASSESSORS.

1843. Isaac Hoover.
1844. George Heller.
1845. Thomas Evans.
1846. Thomas Evans.
Kinzer Bender.
Emanuel Weidler.
1847. George Mearig.
Benjamin Landis.
1848. Lewis Sheaffer.
Henry Sheibley.
1849. Henry Sheibley.
1850. E. L. Landis.
John Musser.
1851. Israel Johns.
1852. J. O. Steinhiser.
1853. N. F. Sheaffer.
Benjamin Landis.
1854–55. N. F. Sheaffer.
1856. J. B. Raff.
1857–59. N. F. Sheaffer.
1860. Washington Potter.
1861–64. N. F. Sheaffer.
1865. Jacob Becker.
1866. Lewis Sheaffer.
1867. J. S. Eby.
1868. Devi Sowers.
1869–73. J. A. Sollenberger.
1874–79. Jacob Morrow.
1880–82. N. F. Sheaffer.
1883. Jacob Morrow.

TOWNSHIP CLERKS.

1844–48. Emanuel Swope.
1849–53. Frederick Swope.
1854. M. G. Wenger.
1855. J. M. Swarr.
1856. Jacob Vandersaal.
1857–59. J. M. McQuaid.
1860. S. R. Myer.
1861–62. J. M. McQuaid.
1863. Emanuel Swope.
1864. L. G. Kemper.
1865–67. H. G. Dissinger.
1868. Samuel Groff.
1869 Samuel Martin.
1870–72. David Martin.
1873. G. B. Swope.
1874. Z. L. Sheaffer.
1875–77. C. D. Buckwalter.
1878. O. G. Wenger.
1879–80. C. D. Buckwalter.
1881–82. G. G. Wenger.
1883. J. M. Denlinger.

CONSTABLES.

1857. John Murvine.
1858–59. Uriah Mumma.
1860–62. Hugh Montgomery.
1863. Leonard Curley.
1864–65. J. B. Snyder.
1866. Isaac Mearig.
1867. Jacob Givler.
1868–69. I. R. Mearig.
1870. B. F. Brubaker.
1871–74. I. R. Mearig.
1875–77. John Stokes.
1878. B. H. Myer.
1879–82. John Stokes.
1883. George Bewley.

JUDGES AND INSPECTORS OF ELECTIONS.

1844. Adam Bare.
Reuben Weidler.
Kinzer Bender.
1845. Joseph Wenger.
Kinzer Bender.
Reuben Weidler.
1846. Joseph Wenger.
C. R. Landis.
Mark Connell.
1847. C. R. Landis.
Mark Connell.
Joseph Wenger.
1848. Joseph Wenger.
Benjamin Landis.
Emanuel Weidler.
1849. R. B. Johns.
C. R. Landis.
George Mearig.
1850. John Bard.
Lewis Sheaffer.
Cyrus Miller.
1851. C. R. Landis.
John Johns.
Washington Simons.
1852. N. F. Sheaffer.
Isaac Bushong.
Mark Connell.
1853. C. R. Landis.
J. B. Raff.
Kinzer Bender.
1854. Reuben Johns.
John Bard.
Daniel Becker.
1855. Abraham G. Groff.
B. T. Holl.
J. B. Rutter.
1856. J. W. Buckwalter.
Mark Connell.
George Good.
1857. Isaac Buthong.
G. G. Worst.
1858. C. R. Landis.
Jacob Kolp.
Samuel Bushong.
1859. C. R. Landis.
Diller Bare.
Cyrus Miller.
1860. Isaac Bushong.
Diller Bare.
Jacob Kolp.
1861. C. R. Landis.
Samuel Bushong.
Washington Simmons.
1862. J. W. Buckwalter.
G. B. Owen.
Daniel Bard.
1863. C. R. Landis.
S. S. Rutter.
Cyrus Miller.
1864. Adam Bare.
1864. Samuel Bushong.
Washington Simmons.
1865. Adam Bare.
S. S. Rutter.
Washington Simmons.
1866. Adam Bare.
1866. G. R. Swope.
Cyrus Miller.
1867. William Kennedy.
Al. Ellmaker.
Robert Wade.
1868. Adam Bare.
G. R. Swope.
Elias Heller.
1869. J. W. Swope.
J. B. Raff.
Lewis Sheaffer.
1870. Adam Bare.
William Kramer.
Levi Sowers.
1871. Adam Bare.
Levi Sowers.
G. K. Mearig.
1872. Jacob Becker.
William Kramer.
J. S. Sheaffer.
1873. N. F. Sheaffer.
Grabill Killian.
Samuel Bushong.
1874. J. A. Sollenberger.
S. M. Good.
James Bare.
1875. N. F. Sheaffer.
1875. S. M. Good.
Daniel Weidler.
1876. N. F. Sheaffer.
Levi Sowers.
Charles Landis.
1877. N. F. Sheaffer.
Daniel Weidler.
L. S. Blair.
1878. J. A. Sollenger.
Elia Good.
Levi Sowers.
1879. J. Sollenberger.
Martin Heller.
Levi Sowers.
1880. J. A. Sollenberger.
Frank Weidler.
Levi Sowers.
1881. J. A. Sollenberger.
Levi Sowers.
Mark Connell.
1882. J. A. Sollenberger.
Ellwood Brown.
Frank Weidler.
1883. A. R. Kachel.
Daniel Barmer.
Rolland Greiner.

General Industries, Mills, Stores, etc.—The water-power of Mill Creek was utilized before the Revolution to operate small grist-mills. The first mill along this stream was built by Jacob Becker. It was a stone, one-story structure, erected on the Newport road. About the year 1760–65, Benjamin Longnecker bought this property, which afterwards passed into the hands of his son, who erected the pioneer saw-mill on this stream. Marcus Groff, a son of Hans Groff, became the owner of this mill, and from him it passed to his son Marks, who erected the large stone mansion on the hill opposite the store (Groff's) about 1790. Of late this house has been remodeled, and is now as comfortable and attractive a residence as any in that part of the township.

Groff's store and mill have been operated together for more than half a century, the estate being held by Daniel Groff. In 1815 the stone house for the first time was occupied as a store by Mr. Sharp, followed by Isaac Becker in 1817, who occupied it for four years, when Samuel G. Groff, a brother of Daniel Groff, rented the store. Daniel Groff was at that time the miller, and erected the large brick building on the top of the hill which is the present store. Samuel G. Groff removed his stock into the new store, and was engaged in the mercantile business until 1854, when he commenced farming. Samuel Groff, Daniel's son, then carried on the store business until 1870, when C. B. Buckwalter became the proprietor, and was succeeded by Jacob Denlinger in 1880. Through the influence of the Groffs, "Groff's Store" post-office was established, in or about the year 1827, with Samuel G. Groff as the first postmaster. The post-office was kept in the store building until 1881, when the citizens of Monterey presented a petition to the Post-Office Department, and caused the removal of the office to Hershey's store, Monterey, with Benjamin Hershey as postmaster, but still the office retains its original name. The mill during the meantime had changed hands, and was known for a time as Ebersole's & Newhauser's mill, until William Ressler, about 1865, purchased the mill property, and repaired the mill and improved the appearance of its surroundings.

Stauffer's Mill, located in the southwestern corner of the township and along Mill Creek, was erected in 1802 by Christian Stauffer. Christian Stauffer died in 1835, when his son, John, engaged in the milling business, and was succeeded by others until 1870, when John Buckwalter bought the property, and has operated the mill since that time. The mill has been improved and enlarged, and besides the water-power afforded by Mill Creek, a large steam-engine has been placed in the mill. The saw-mill of this place was erected about the same time as the grist-mill, and has gone to decay.

The Mill Creek Woolen-Factory was established in 1810 by Peter Landis. Peter was a carder, and, wishing to utilize home industry, built a small building near the Stumptown road, along Mill Creek, and put in a carding-machine. A few years later a dyeing-house was added to the carding-mill. In 1841, David Landis, a son of Peter Landis, who had learned the carding trade and that of a fuller, bought the mill of his father. In 1852, Mr. Landis, wishing to enter upon the business on a more extensive scale, removed the old mill and erected a large woolen-factory and put in new machinery, and employs quite a number of hands. In 1854, Mr. Campbell became a part owner with Mr. Landis, and in 1860 this firm sold the factory to Amos Rudy. After being operated by him, and under his management, for several years, it was sold by the sheriff in 1870, and bought by Peter Buffenmyer, who is still the owner. Since then, 1870, the machinery has been idle, much of the wood-work is decayed, and only traces of the mill-dam can be seen. The factory presents a deserted appearance.

The Conestoga Rifle-Boring Mill was founded in 1846 by Henry E. Leamon. This mill was located on the Conestoga Creek, near a place formerly called Pinetown (in reality no town). All the machinery was propelled by water-power. The boring apparatus of this mill was of immense weight, and thousands of rifle-barrels have been bored at this place.

In 1865, Mr. Leamon removed his machinery and boring apparatus to Lancaster City, where Henry E. Leamon, Jr., is now carrying on a successful business. The old establishment was sold to Leamon Shirk. The walls of the building are going to decay, and the mill-dam has been wrecked by floods. Several years ago a company commenced to remodel the mill, in order to convert it into a powder-mill; but, owing to some difficulty, the work was abandoned and since that time the mill has been vacant.

Near Monterey, and on land now occupied by John Plank, Daniel Aspenshade established a tannery about 1800, and was engaged in the business until 1810, when he was succeeded by Mr. Boyd. Subsequently the tannery passed into the hands of Sentmyer, who sold it to John Myer in 1830, who improved the property and continued the business until 1838, when he sold out and went to Illinois.

Pioneer Distilling.—The leading business occupation of the farmers of this township in the latter part of the last and the beginning of the present century was the distilling of spirits. The agricultural products were mainly wheat, corn, and rye, and as there was a great excess of product over the consumption of the cereals, and no way by which this excess of grain could be conveniently transported to market, there was a demand for distilling. Many of the distilleries required three or four teams to haul their distilled spirits to Philadelphia, or elsewhere. It is said that the best of distilled spirits were retailed at the still-houses as low as eighty-five cents per gallon. The following persons were the proprietors of distilleries during and prior to 1810: George Rolland, on a farm now held by Joseph Bieler; George Bender, on Kinzer Bender's farm; John Hershey, on Jacob Stultzfus' farm; Peter Myer, on a farm lately purchased by Henry Stultzfus; Abraham Petersheine, near Groff's store; and Peter Wenger, on Andrew Miller's farm. In 1850 none of these still-houses were in operation, and at present there is no vestige remaining to show that they had once an existence. Michael Rolland, John Rhoads, Frederick Swope, and Amos Weidler were the innkeepers of 1843.

Mechanicsburg is situated in the central part of Upper Leacock township. It consists of about sixty houses along the New Holland turnpike. This town was never regularly laid out. The first house was once occupied as the residence of Rev. Samuel Trumbauer, and was originally dedicated as a cake-, candy-, and drug-shop. Nicholas Nassinger was also a pioneer inhabitant of the town. The small brick house which he built about ninety years ago, and in which he carried on tailoring for a long time, is still standing, and is easily pointed out by the villagers.

The hotel building was erected about 1788, and first licensed in 1823 by Isaac Rudy. This property is now known as the "Mechanicsburg Hotel," and is kept by John Beck. In the eastern part of the town is the "Spread Eagle Hotel," erected by Samuel Garber as a private residence in 1800. It was first opened for the public by Mr. Temple, and is at present owned and managed by Michael Dissinger. At this place the general election for the township is held, and the school board also meet here to transact their business. An addition was made to this building in 1830 by Frederick Swope, who opened a grocery-store, and was succeeded in trade by Martin, Bender, and Hiram Dissinger, who is the present merchant at this place.

About the year 1841, Jacob Holl opened a store opposite the Mechanicsburg Hotel, where he remained for eighteen years. The next in trade was Emanuel Swope, who continued in the mercantile business until 1872, when G. G. Wenger, the present merchant, became a dealer in dry goods and groceries at this stand. Leacock post-office has been at this place of business ever since this store was established.

More recently George Bard opened an agricultural implement store, and is carrying on an extensive business. Harry Weidler, an old resident who is now eighty-three years old, had been for many years blacksmith. A. Rolland and B. Rohrer, in 1881, erected a large tobacco warehouse in Mechanicsburg.

V. Andes & Son's Agricultural Implement Works and Foundry are the largest manufacturing establishment in Upper Leacock, and are located in Mechanicsburg. In 1849, Peter Vandersaal, a machinist, erected a shop, twenty-five by thirty feet, in which he made agricultural implements. It was at this time that Mechanicsburg got its name, on account of the mechanics this trade drew to the place. In 1851, Valentine Andes, who came from Germany about 1838 with little means but much genius and mechanical ingenuity, purchased this place of business for two thousand dollars. He had in his employ four hands at first, but the business has grown to such a magnitude that the main building is four times as large as the original one, and the large foundry, warehouse, and other adjacent buildings have been added. Twenty men are kept constantly at work in these shops. Some years as many as fifty horse-powers and sixteen threshing-machines are built here. The firm is now composed of the father and two sons, and is well known over the county. The threshing-machine with double wind-mill was invented in this shop, and patented by the firm.

The Mechanicsburg Pottery, situated on a triangle formed by the pike and the Newport road, was erected by Frederick Swope, and pottery business continued by him until 1850, when his son Henry took charge of the establishment. An additional kiln has been added, and the main building, two stories high, has been greatly enlarged.

Physicians.—The first physician of Mechanicsburg was Dr. Isaac Weidler, who was born in York County, Pa., and graduated at Jefferson University in 1825, when that institution was in its infancy. He practiced for fifty years. Dr. Carpenter, a son of Dr. Isaac Weidler, is a native of Upper Leacock, and graduated at Jefferson Medical College in 1850. He commenced the practice of medicine the same year in Mechanicsburg, and is still in practice at that place.

Bareville is a village one mile and a half east of Mechanicsburg, beautifully situated on a water-shed between the Conestoga and Mill Creek. It consists of about forty dwellings, nearly all of which were built during the last two decades. The place is named after the first settlers, Andrew and Martin Bare. Andrew Bare was the father of Adam Bare, who was elected sheriff in 1830, and who died in 1880, ninety-three years of age. Andrew built the hotel, which was the only house in Bareville until 1808, when John Mery, Jr., erected the large brick house now occupied by F. G. Harpel, Esq. The architect of this building was Christian Wenger, the grandfather of Diller D. Wenger.

The hotel was first licensed by Adam Bare, who had kept a store there previously. Mr. Overholtzer was the next in the mercantile business, and opened a store in the large brick dwelling, and later built the present store-house, and was succeeded by Jacob Swarr. In 1855 the merchant was S. R. Myer. In 1870 a partnership was formed by John Kreamer, Harvey Riffs, and later by Harvey Reidenback, associating themselves with S. R. Myer. The firm was then known as S. R. Myer & Co. In 1876 the senior member of the firm died, and a change was made. The widow of S. R. Myer, with J. D. Buckwalter as manager, continued the business until 1883, when another change in the firm-name was made.

The palatial residence of Solomon C. Groff was erected under the supervision of George Kellenberger in 1881. Also in the summer of the same year S. C. Groff & Son built their large tobacco warehouse, and are now (1883) engaged in the tobacco business. Moses Hurst is the blacksmith, while Levi Dunwoody for many years has been the village tailor.

Bareville Physicians.—Dr. A. S. Bare was the first physician of Bareville, and died July 1, 1883. The following is a brief sketch of his life: The doctor was born Nov. 17, 1819, making him sixty-three years, seven months, and fourteen days old at the time of his death. He commenced reading medicine with Dr. Atlee, of Lancaster, in 1841, and three years after that date graduated from Jefferson Medical College. The first four years of his practice was in the Lancaster County Hospital and Almshouse. He then married the only daughter of James Vogan, of Voganville, and moved to Bareville, where he established himself, and practiced medicine for nineteen successive years with great success and unabated interest. He at once received the confidence of the community at large by his strict fidelity to his profession, and was immediately recognized as a prominent physician of the county. In 1856 he received a nervous paralytic stroke which greatly impaired his usefulness. Finally, realizing that he could not do justice to his profession without excessive labor, he retired from practice in 1863, and removed to Cincinnati, Ohio, where he was engaged in the wholesale commission business for four years. In 1867 he returned to Bareville, and there remained until his death.

Dr. J. Winfield Good, of Chester County, also a graduate of Jefferson University, commenced the practice of medicine in Bareville in 1874.

William Weidman, a bachelor, who was a noted land surveyor and conveyancer, had his office in Bareville from 1840 until 1880, when he died. It is said of him that he surveyed every foot of land in the township. F. G. Harpel, who had been for many years an apprentice of Mr. Weidman, is now his successor, and received the instruments used by the old surveyor.

The Bareville Trustee Association.—This organization dates back to 1823, when Adam Bare, William Carpenter, Abraham Gerhart, John Deblin, William Michael, Martin Bare, Isaac Myer, and David Overholtzer met in an old school-house, in what is now Bareville, and organized a debating society, Adam Bare being the projector of the society. He was a man of more than ordinary intelligence, holding during his lifetime important political positions in the county, at one time being sheriff. This society has been in session every year until the present time, except two years during the late Rebellion. In 1849, in order to preserve this organization, and to shield themselves against the anti-society sentiment of the town, the society, by the suggestion of Dr. A. S. Bare, applied to the State Legislature for a charter, and the society was incorporated and known as the "Bareville Trustee Association." The school-house has been rebuilt by the directors of the township and used for school purposes, but the trustees, who are elected on the third Saturday of May annually, still hold their chartered rights by granting the house for all educational and religious purposes which have a tendency to promote the general welfare of Bareville. The original members of the corporation were Dr. A. S. Bare, George Brubaker, John Raff, J. S. Miller, M. G. Wenger, Michael Wenger. The present trustees are H. L. Batten, Martin Sheaffer, and Jacob Eby. The original organization is still maintained and fostered by the trustee association, which is now known as the "Bareville Literary Society." This society has probably done more to shape and mould the character of many young men in this vicinity than any other influence. At first, the ladies of Bareville were not recognized by the society, but were afterwards admitted, and are now among the most active members. Hon. C. Hunsecker, Andrew Frantz, Esq., ex-County Superintendent Evans, Dr. Gibbons, Rev. D. W. Gerhart, and Dr. Moore, have at different times participated in the lyceum exercises.

Monterey is a small hamlet on the Newport road, of about ninety inhabitants. Its name is of peculiar origin. When George Heller kept the hotel at this place during the Mexican war, great excitement was created when Col. Worth stormed the fort of Monterey, Mexico. Mr. Heller, then traveling in the western part of the State, was asked where he was from. "From Monterey," he replied. He related this incident when he returned, and the inhabitants at once adopted the name as that of their town. In 1850, George Murr erected the present hotel building which is occupied by Adam Gehman. B. T. Seldomridge has been for many years the saddler and harness-maker in this place; Peter Sowers, carpenter; and Henry Murr, blacksmith. The first store that was opened in Monterey was known as "Anderson's." Of late A. Hershey & Bro., of Gordonville, have erected a large store building, and established a branch of their business in Monterey, under the management of Benjamin Hershey.

The Monterey Coach-Works were established by David Overley in 1877. At first there was but a small shop here, but as the business increased additions have been made, until now the shops cover quite an area. Monterey has a daily mail.

The Common Schools.—There was no special effort made to put the common-school system in operation until 1847. In that year a board of directors was elected, whose object it was to put in force the new system. The new board met in Mechanicsburg, levied a tax on the taxable property and inhabitants, and appointed a collector, who failed to collect any of the tax, the sentiment of the township being against the system. In the following year another effort was made, but with a similar result. The members of this board resigned, and the court appointed a new board, who again levied the tax, which aroused the indignation of the anti-schoolmen to such a degree that they positively refused to pay the tax, and they became very hostile towards the measure. The matter was taken to the Lancaster Court, and thence to the Supreme Court, where it was decided that in the spring of 1849 a new board should be elected by the people of the district. This board performed the first effectual educational work in the township. It organized, laid, and collected the tax, made the appointment of teachers in July, and had the schools during that year in successful operation for six months. The members of this board were M. G. Wenger, John Bard, Reuben Weidler, Benjamin Rohrer, Samuel Seldomridge, and Wilson Brubaker.

From this time forward steady progress has been made. The salary of the teachers at the adoption of the system was twenty dollars a month, but gradually, as the prejudice was removed, the term, in 1868, was increased to eight months, while the teachers' salaries ranged from thirty-five to forty dollars per month. All the old log buildings have been replaced with brick or frame structures. Neat patented furniture is found in nearly all the school-rooms.

At a session of the school board, convened at G. Wenger's hotel, Sept. 21, 1867, a resolution was unanimously adopted that the township hereafter furnish the text-books for the several scholars of the schools of Upper Leacock. This act, at first, was very unpopular, but slowly grew in favor. The result of this action in the schools was that it secured classification, and that all children had the necessary books.

There are twelve schools in the township, including the Bareville Secondary and Primary Schools. For the year ending June 1, 1863, there was levied a tax of $2793.79, and the average attendance for the same year was 374. The cost of instructing each pupil was ninety-nine cents per month. There was levied a tax of $5638.08 for the year ending June 1, 1883, while the average attendance was 456, making the instruction of one scholar cost $1.81 a month.

The following are the names of the schools and the time the school-houses were built: Mechanicsburg, in 1850, and rebuilt in 1881; Mill Creek, in 1850, and rebuilt in 1882; Bard's, in 1853; Stormstown, in 1853; Bareville Primary, in 1854; Stumptown, in 1858; Bareville Secondary, in 1859; Locust Grove, in 1860; Gibbon's, in 1862; Musser's and Myers', in 1863; Wenger's, in 1869.

John Montgomery, who now holds an honorable position in the State Normal School, Millersville, this county, and who is a recognized leader in educational circles, taught in the Mechanicsburg school for a number of years, commencing in 1854. Samuel Behmer, who has been connected with the same institution for a series of years, also commenced his professional life in the Bard school. Mr. Behmer was a firm advocate of temperance, and spoke frequently upon the subject.

School Directors.—The following are the names of the directors since the organization of the township:

1844.	Emanuel Swope. John Musser.
1845.	George Groff. Samuel Johns.
1846.	Jacob Landis. Jacob Eby.
1847.	John Musser. Isaac Kling.
1848.	M. G. Wenger. John Bare.
1849.	Benjamin Rohrer. S. Seldomridge. M. G. Wenger. Wilson Brubaker. John Bard. Reuben Weidler.
1850.	John Zellers. Emanuel Weidler.
1851.	Benjamin Landis. Isaac Bushong.
1852.	Andrew Bard. Robert Bursk. Martin Rohrer.
1853.	Henry Eby. John Musser.
1854.	C. R. Landis. Isaac Holl.
1855.	John Johns. John Evans.
1856.	Henry Eby. Isaac Bare.
1857.	Henry Barton. Joseph Wenger. Frederick Kramer. S. G. Groff.
1858.	Isaac Bushong. Christian Ebersole.
1859.	Henry Eby. Abraham Sheibley.
1860.	Benjamin Bushong. Jacob Vandersaal. A. G. Groff.
1861.	Rudy Kunkle. G. W. Linville.
1862.	Jacob Hunsecker. Henry Eby.
1863.	A. B. Miller. Isaac Bushong.
1864.	S. H. Myer. S. R. Myer.
1865.	John Heitshu. Levi Groff. John Buckwalter.
1866.	A. B. Miller. John Pickel.
1867.	Joseph Slack. Daniel Ash.
1868.	N. F. Sheaffer. John Zellers. John Buckwalter.
1869.	C. R. Landis. A. B. Miller.
1870.	Samuel Kolp. John Sheaffer.
1871.	John Zellers. J. W. Bender.
1872.	J. R. Musser. J. B. Landis.
1873.	J. W. Bender. Benjamin Workman.
1874.	John Zellers. Joseph Greiner. Henry Hostetter.
1875.	J. R. Musser. J. B. Landis.
1876.	B. T. Seldomridge. William Kreamer.
1877.	John Bushong. John Zellers.
1878.	B. B. Landis. J. R. Musser.
1879.	B. T. Seldomridge. Jacob Eby.
1880.	J. A. Stauffer. Peter Summers.
1881.	B. B. Landis. Joseph Bieler.
1882.	B. F. Seldomridge. Jacob Eby.
1883.	Peter Summers. J. A. Stauffer.

Heller's Reformed Church.—In Upper Leacock township, along the Horse-Shoe road, about seven miles from Lancaster and one mile from the village of Mechanicsburg, stands "Salem," commonly known as "Heller's Reformed Church," erected in the year 1860. The corner-stone of that building contains a paper on which is subscribed the following statement: "This house is the property of the German Reformed Church of the United States of America, intended for the worship of God according to the doctrines of the Bible, Old and New Testament, and the Heidelberg Catechism, as the standard of said church. This congregation was founded in 1722, by a number of German Reformed fathers. Their first house was built in 1722, repaired in 1802, rebuilt and enlarged in 1838 by the same congregation. The house having become dilapidated, the congregation has concluded to build a new one, and are now assembled for the purpose of laying the corner-stone in the name of the triune God. The name of the house to be the same as heretofore, 'Salem.' Rev. Daniel Hertz, pastor, has served the congregation for thirty years. John Bushong, Henry Stauffer, Isaac Bushong, building committee; Amos Cowen, architect; Washington Simmons, stone-mason; David Jefferees, bricklayer. In witness thereof, the vestry have hereunto signed their names this 26th day of May, A.D. 1838. John Bushong and Henry Sheibley, elders; John Zellers, Isaac Bushong, Jacob Grabill, and Jacob Weidler, deacons."

If the date which is here claimed for the founding of this church be correct, there is probably no older Reformed congregation in this country. That the church rightly claims an early origin is an established fact supported by records which are found of the year 1742, which speaks of the ground "whereunto the meeting-house now stands." So far as the date is concerned, no documentary evidence can be furnished except the above, but universal tradition, among those who are supposed to know, claims the year 1722 as the time when the church was founded.

The first church building here was a small log structure, with no floor but the bare ground, and the seats were made of slabs with the flat side up. In this unpretentious little building the grandfathers of the present congregation, then so full of promise for the future, worshiped God for many years. That there was an interest manifested in the worship at this place in early times is evident from the fact that the cemetery was early used for burial purposes. Tombstones bearing the dates of 1729, 1737, 1762, 1776, and 1789, all bearing the solemn testimony of age, are found in this cemetery.

In 1830, Rev. Daniel Hertz assumed the pastorate of the Reformed congregation. He celebrated the Holy Communion for the first time in this church May 22, 1831, when nine communicants appeared, these being John Bushong, Sr., John Bushong, Jr., Jacob Bushong, George Reed, Margarita Reimensnider, Margarita Nunnamaker, Salome Reimensnider, Catharine Rudy, and Eva Bushong. At the same time seven catechumens were confirmed, thus raising the member-list to sixteen. About the year 1838, Rev. Mr. Barr, of the Presbyterian Church, commenced to preach in this place, and continued every four weeks until 1843. He was supported jointly by the Presbyterians in the vicinity and the members of the Reformed Church who were in favor of English services. After Rev. Barr ceased his labors here Rev. D. Hertz continued to occupy the pulpit alone until about the time the present church edifice was erected. To satisfy a demand for more English preaching than the aged father could render, Rev. F. A. Gast was elected assistant pastor. He commenced his labors May 6, 1860, and with an appointment for every four weeks, he continued until March 19, 1865, when he preached his farewell sermon.

The present church was consecrated in 1860. Besides the pastor, Rev. D. Hertz, and the assistant pastor, Rev. F. A. Gast, there were also present Rev. E. V. Garhard, Rev. J. V. Garhard, Rev. J. V. Eckert, Rev. J. S. Demund, and Rev. Isaac Garhard. The cost of the church was $4261.42, and the cost of the horse-shed was $167.30, involving an expense of $4428.72. In 1867, Rev. D. W. Garhard commenced his labors here as stated supply, and in one year after as regular pastor. Father Hertz continued his appointments every four weeks until the close of the year 1867, when he ceased his labors here. At the last communion celebrated by Father Hertz forty-three persons participated.

Through the untiring efforts of the present pastor, D. W. Garhard, and his strict devotion to his congregation, the church has prospered greatly. In the fall of 1872 a new cabinet organ was secured for the church. The next year the wood-work on the outside of the church and some on the inside was painted, a new railing around the altar and a reading-desk were added, and the Sunday-school room was improved; a year later the main audience-room of the church was carpeted, the whole amounting to three hundred and thirty-three dollars. In the spring of 1874 a beautiful monument, an ornament to the place, was erected in the graveyard by John S. Givler, of Philadelphia, to the memory of his sainted wife and infant child. During the same year a charter for the legal incorporation of the church was secured. Jacob L. Garber, of Greenville, Ohio, had the remains of his ancestry exhumed from a field cemetery of West Earl township in the spring of 1883 and interred in "Heller's Cemetery," and to their memory he erected a white bronze monument.

The Sunday-School.—In the year 1846 the active members of Heller's Church undertook to establish a Sunday-school. At that date there was no other Sunday-school in the community, and such an organization was looked upon with suspicion by some, and actively opposed by others. But the positive element at work, encouraged by the pastor, Rev. D. Hertz, overcame all opposition; the school, under the leadership of Henry Stauffer, as the superintendent, was successful, largely attended, and made a favorable impression upon the community. In 1850 the officers were John Johns, president; Daniel Bushong, secretary; Isaac Bushong, superintendent; John Zellers, assistant superintendent; John Bushong, Daniel Bitzer, J. H. Bean, directors; Catherine Heller, Elizabeth Graham, and Eliza Sutton, directresses. Commencing with the year 1856, the school held its sessions for several years in Mill Creek schoolhouse, and was known as the Mill Creek Sunday-school.

Jacob O. Steinhiser, the teacher of this place, took an active part in the school. The names of Hiram Bushong and Samuel Eby also appear among the officers of the school. When the present church was erected provision was made for the Sunday-school by fitting for it the basement story, where it was conducted in 1863. Since then the following persons have served as superintendents: Henry Stauffer, H. B. Alexander, A. G. Sheibley, Valentine Baker, T. Z. Sheaffer, Martin Bushong, J. K. Bachman, Theodore Stauffer, and R. M. Bushong.

Zion's Lutheran Church.—This church is located in the village of Mechanicsburg, in the most elevated part of the town. This congregation had its origin in Heller's Church, and formed a part of that congregation until 1816, when Rev. Samuel Trumbauer formed a permanent organization of the Lutheran people. They still worshiped in Heller's Church in 1838. In the spring of 1818, at a meeting of a church council, Jacob Weidler and John Bard were elected elders, and Samuel Weidler, Michael Hess, and Emanuel Swope, deacons. Their first membership numbered twenty-six. Through the earnest and determined efforts of Rev. Samuel Trumbauer, who had labored with this people for a long period, they became a strong congregation, of power and wealth. Rev. Trumbauer served both congregations for twenty years. During the greater portion of this time the Reformed people assisted in the support of the Lutheran pastor, but maintained their Reformed faith.

In 1830, Rev. D. Hertz assumed the pastorate of the Reformed Church, and after the two congregations and pastors had worshiped harmoniously in the same building for eight years, it was agreed that the church must be repaired and enlarged. This was to be done jointly by the two congregations, but the Lutherans expected to claim joint ownership in the property. This claim was denied them by the Reformed people. The consequence was the Lutheran congregation, in 1838, built an exclusive Lutheran Church, which was consecrated the same year by Rev. Trumbauer, who remained the pastor of Zion's Church until Nov. 2, 1860, when he died, after serving the Lutheran people for a period of forty years. His widow still resides in Mechanicsburg. The church was remodeled at an expense of over four thousand dollars, and rededicated Sept. 23, 1877, by Rev. A. Berg, who is the present pastor. The parsonage adjoining the church lot was purchased in 1864 for two thousand and five dollars. The following persons have been pastors of Zion's in the order given: Rev. S. Trumbauer, Rev. Rosenmiller, Rev. J. Earley, Rev. Boyer, Rev. Leonard Gerhard, and Rev. A. Berg.

The cemetery of this church was first occupied for burial purposes about forty years ago. In its cemetery lie the remains of Mrs. Hannah Mearig, who was born in Montgomery County on March 5, 1767, and died in Mechanicsburg, March 8, 1868, aged one hundred and four years and three days.

The Sunday-school of Zion's Lutheran Church was first organized April 22, 1859, by the pastor, Rev. Mr. Boyer. Since that time the organization has been sustained. The first officers of the school were John Bender, superintendent; W. D. Bard, assistant superintendent; S. S. Boyer, secretary; J. Cowen, librarian; Daniel Bitzer, treasurer. At present the school is under the leadership of Frank Bender.

The United Brethren in Christ.—Prior to 1861 the United Brethren and Methodists had organized themselves in one class without being recognized by any Conference. Amos Miller was the pioneer of this church in the township, and afterwards became a "local" minister. They enjoyed preaching at stated periods by ministers of the surrounding circuits. The services were usually held in private houses, and frequently in a wagon-maker's shop in Monterey. The audience at times became so large that the doors had to be closed. Finally, with the increase of membership, measures were taken to erect an appropriate house of worship, which resulted in a separation of the Brethren and Methodists. The United Brethren class was then connected with the Intercourse Circuit, and under the charge of Rev. W. S. Keyes, assisted by Hiram Bushong and Amos Miller, in 1863, the present church edifice at Monterey was erected. It is a plain brick house, and will seat about four hundred persons. The trustees of the church in April, 1883, were B. T. Seldomridge, S. Kellenberger, M. Frymyer, D. Overley, and R. R. Pleam; pastor, Rev. J. N. Mundon. The membership of the church is eighty.

The Sunday-school of this place was originally organized as a Union school in an old school-house at quite an early date; but when the church was built it was transferred to this place and organized as a United Brethren school. Robert Bursk, Christian Ressler, B. T. Seldomridge, and Daniel Kolp were the superintendents at different times. The present officers and teachers are: Superintendent, R. R. Pleam; Assistant Superintendent, John Zook; Secretary, Kate Seldomridge; Treasurer, David Overley; Teachers, William Hinkle, Harry Murr, George Kellenberger, John Zook, Annie M. Kolp, Annie Martin, and James Boyd; Organist, Annie Murr.

The Bareville Methodist Episcopal Church.—This church is not in Bareville, but a mile west of it, on the New Holland pike. Among the early Methodists were J. W. Bender, William Bender, Samuel Trainer, Cyrus Batten, David Cook, I. R. Wickel, Mr. Wickel, Sr., Robert Bursk, and George W. Linville. A spirit of Methodism had taken hold of this people in early times, and they at once became a large congregation, but of late only a few accessions have been made.

In 1876 the Philadelphia Conference thought it advisable to connect New Holland and Bareville appointments, and thus formed a new circuit, with Rev. Boswell, of Philadelphia, as the first pastor, who remained but three months. In the same year (1876), J. W. Bender, the mainstay and pillar of this church, as well as a useful member of the community, died. For many years he was a leader of the common school cause in the township in which he lived. In all other respects he was an honored and leading citizen. But in the church his presence was especially felt. He was always in his pew during public worship, always ready to perform an act of charity, and on account of his well-known liberality and interest in the church he was looked upon by all as leader in every enterprise which concerned the welfare of the church. Of late the church has languished, and is reduced by removals and deaths to a small membership. A Sabbath-school has been maintained since the church organization, having at present Aaron Bender as superintendent. Mrs. Bender, the widow of J. W. Bender, and Miss Lizzie Buckwalter are the leading spirits of the school. On the 24th of June, 1883, the Sunday-school celebrated Children's Day. Addresses were made by W. S. Hinkle, Rev. E. L. Hughes, Daniel Kolp, James Boyd, and Rev. H. J. Illick, the present pastor.

The Mennonites and New Mennonites had their place of worship in early times in a pioneer school-house near the Stumptown road and near the site of the present meeting-house. Among some of the early preachers of the former were John Krider and John Buckwalter, and among the latter John Landis, Abraham Landis, and Christian Resh. About the year 1860 Jacob Musser gave land gratuitously upon which the Mennonites erected a brick meeting-house, which they rebuilt and enlarged in the summer of 1882. The New Mennonites have no place of worship in the township.

The Omish, or Hooker Mennonites (so called because they wear hooks on their clothes instead of buttons), were among the pioneer settlers of Upper Leacock. They are quite numerous in this township. They hold their meetings in private houses.

The Dunkers, who are the German Baptists, are also numerous. They have one place of worship near Monterey.

CHAPTER LXIV.

LITTLE BRITAIN TOWNSHIP.[1]

Geography and Topography.—This, though not one of the original townships of Lancaster County, was among the first subsequently organized, as may be seen by the following, from the records of the Court of Quarter Sessions of Lancaster County:

Feb. 7, 1738. "The petition of many of the inhabitants of Drumore township, setting forth the inconveniences they lay under by the largeness of the township, and pray the same may be divided by a line running from a marked Spanish oak standing on the brow of a roundish hill by Susquehanna, opposite to an island, called Mount Johnson, northeast by east to Octorara Creek, and that the said eastern division may be called the township of Little Britain; which said petition, being considered and approved of, the same is ordered to be recorded in manner aforesaid."

It will thus be seen that the official age of the township is just one hundred and forty-five years, a greater age than over one-half the townships in the county can claim.

When it was in contemplation to divide the township of Drumore, from which this was taken, and while one proposed one name and another offered another, with a prospect of considerable difficulty in settling the question, John Jamison, one of the oldest and most prominent citizens, said to the company, "We, most of us, came from *Great* Britain as our native place. I propose the name of *Little* Britain, in memory of our mother-country." The idea was favorably received, and the township then being organized was named accordingly. For over one hundred years its dimensions were unchanged, till in 1844 the territory belonging to it was divided, and the part separated from it took the name of Fulton.

The remaining part, now constituting the township of Little Britain, is bounded on the northeast by the western branch of Octorara Creek, separating it from Colerain; on the southeast by the main Octorara Creek below its forks, separating it from Chester County; on the west by Fulton township, and on the northwest by Drumore township. Its extreme length from north to south is very nearly eight miles; its greatest width, from the Fulton line to Pine Grove Bridge, something over five miles, but its shape is so irregular that the average width would scarcely be two-thirds of that figure. The waters of the Octorara Creek, either the main stream or its western branch, wash considerably more than one-half of its entire length of boundary. Besides these it has no considerable streams, but quite a number of smaller streams, tributary to these or to the Conewingo. Of these the Little Conewingo rises within its limits, and running first southward and then westward enters Fulton township; Patterson's Run pursues a northeasterly course, and passing James King's mill, falls into the West Branch of Octorara; Picken's Run finds its source near the centre of the township, and running southeasterly, furnishes power for Ballance's saw-mill and Harkness' grist-mill, and falls into the main Octorara; Raccoon Run rises not far from Oak Hill, and pursuing nearly a south direction, gives motion to Kirk's mills, near Eastland, and Conrad's saw-mill, at Kinseyville, entering the Octorara a short distance below. Numerous smaller streams intersect nearly every part of the township and furnish all the water needed for ordinary purposes, making this indeed a well-watered country.

The Peach Bottom Railroad (narrow-gauge) enters the township from Chester County, crossing the Octorara a short distance below its forks, passes up the West Branch on its southern side to King's Bridge, then turns up a small run to a summit beyond Fair Mount Station, then descends a small branch of the Conewingo, till it crosses the township line into Fulton, before reaching the Fulton House, passing four stations on its way, to wit: Spruce Grove, White Rock, King's Bridge, and Fair Mount.

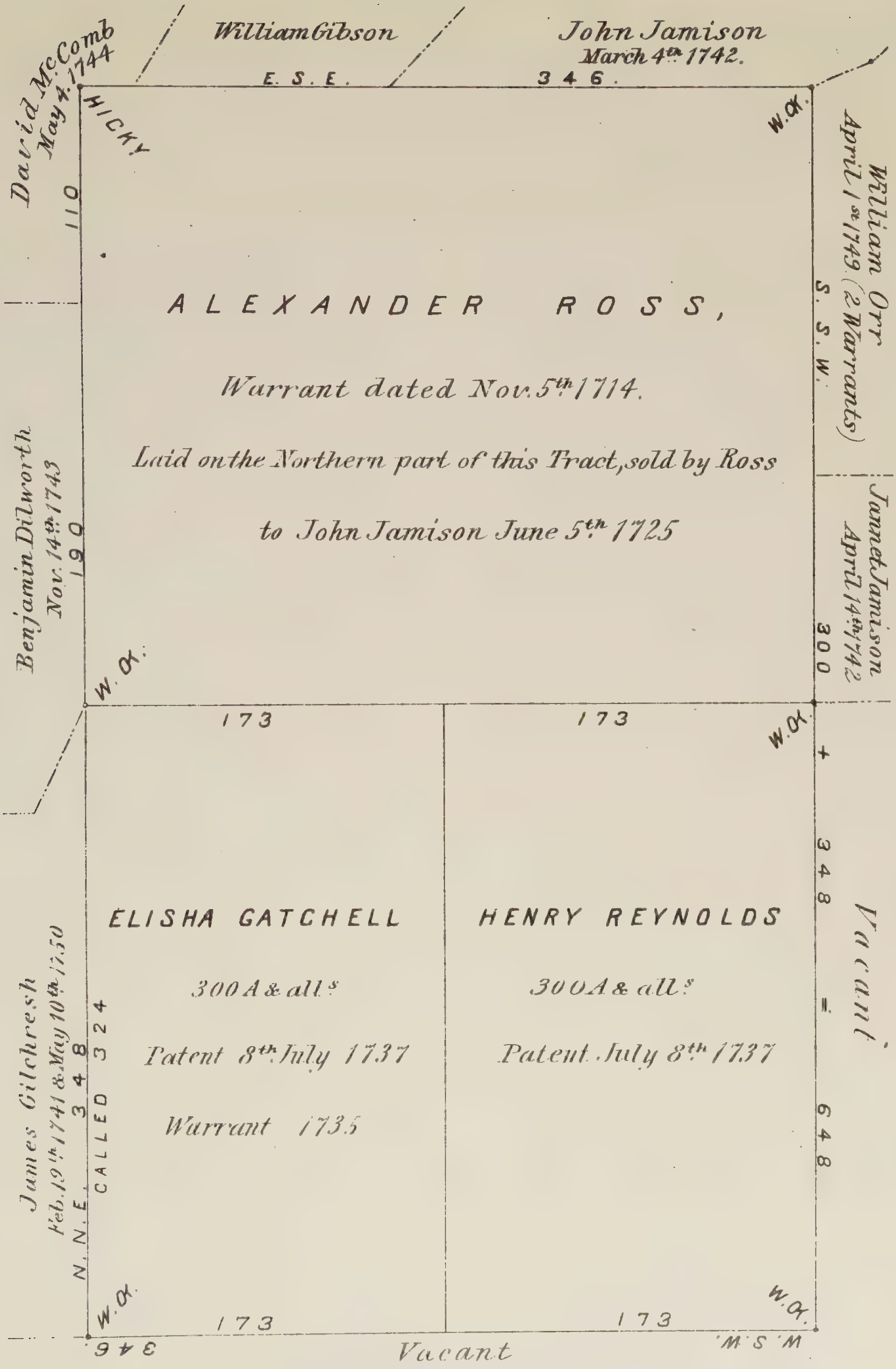
Pioneer Settlers and Land Warrants.—This township has, perhaps, the earliest location of land in the county. In 1704 a survey of 1000 acres was made for John Wilmer, by the name of Milcom Island (see map), which he soon after transferred to Randal Janney, and he in turn to John Budd and Sarah Morrey. It is doubtful whether a settlement was ever made by virtue of this location, for in 1715 Budd and Morrey relinquished it to the proprietaries, taking in lieu thereof two warrants for 500 acres each, which were afterward located in Philadelphia County.

The Ross Tract.—In 1714, on the 5th day of November, Alexander Ross took out a warrant for 500 acres, which was located on the northern part of this tract. As these surveys were made by what was called the forest perch of six yards, instead of five and a half, it might have netted between eleven and twelve hundred acres.

Gatchell and Reynolds' Tracts.—In 1735, Elisha Gatchell took out a warrant for 600 acres, which was laid on the southern part, and which he divided with Henry Reynolds, each one taking 300 acres and allowance, for which each one obtained a patent, dated July 8, 1737. These surveys make 1100 acres, and with the usual allowance very nearly 1200 acres, or, strictly, 1166 acres. Alexander Ross sold his part to John Jamison, who on March 4, 1742, added a warrant of his own for 142 acres. These lands remained in the Jamison family for many years, other lands being added to them and afterwards alienated. Of the whole 1200 acres, together with the various additions, but little now remains to the family of the early possessors. A small portion of the additions still belongs to the Jamisons, while James Peeples,

---

[1] By John C. Lewis, Esq.


William Gibson
John Jamison
March 4th 1742.
E. S. E.
346.
David McComb
May 4. 1744
HICKY
W. O.
110
William Orr
April 1st 1749 (2 Warrants)
S. S. W.
ALEXANDER ROSS,
Warrant dated Nov. 5th 1714.
Laid on the Northern part of this Tract, sold by Ross
to John Jamison June 5th 1725
Benjamin Dilworth
Nov. 14th 1743
190
Jannet Jamison
April 14th 1742
300
W. O.
173
173
W. O.
+
348
=
648
Vacant
ELISHA GATCHELL
300 A & all.s
Patent 8th July 1737
Warrant 1735
HENRY REYNOLDS
300 A & all.s
Patent July 8th 1737
James Gilchresh
Feb. 19th 1741 & May 10th 1750
N. N. E. CALLED 348 324
W. O.
173
173
W. O.
346
W. S. W.
Vacant

DRAFT OF MILCOM ISLAND.

SURVEYED BY JOHN WILMER.

1704.

a lineal descendant in the sixth degree of the original Henry Reynolds, still holds about 100 acres of the original 300. All the rest has passed into other hands. Gatchell's 300 acres were early disposed of, divided, and conveyed. The late Joseph Ballance held about one-half of it, and since his time it has been repeatedly sold. George Hershom and others are now the owners of it. The other half belongs to Joseph C. Jamison, now or late Jacob Proctor, lately the Ashton girls, and others. Reynolds' 300 acres are now owned by James Peeples, William King, heirs of William N. Griffith, and others. Henry Reynolds, however, took up other land, some of which still remains to his family, though only a small part of the whole. He boasted that he owned seven farms at one time, and that he could stand on his own ground and view them all. His great-grandson, Josiah Reynolds, held two hundred and twenty-six acres of this, which he devised to his children, where most of it still remains. The heirs of his son, John Reynolds, hold 132 acres of this; the heirs of his daughter, Maria Peeples, have 29 acres; Sarah Philips, another daughter, had 35 acres, part of which she still retains; and Rachel J. Pickering, another daughter, has 29 acres. Beside what has been mentioned, and possibly some small pieces not noted, all has passed into other hands. Verily, one generation gathereth together and another generation scattereth abroad, so uncertain are earthly things and human fortunes.

It may be instructive to glance at these various possessions and see what has become of them. One of the first was one hundred and twenty-five acres on Octorara Creek, taken up in 1737, and sold to David Reynolds in 1771. David sold to Samuel Reynolds in 1773, who sold to Roger Teague in 1793, he to Samuel Carter in 1801, who sold to John, Abel, and Seth Kinsey in 1811. It now belongs to Samuel Connard and others, and is intersected by Raccoon Run. The village of Kinseyville is on this tract, the Kinseys having erected an extensive blacksmith-shop and tilt-hammer on the run, and built a number of houses there. Since Abel Kinsey's death it was converted into a spoke-factory, and is now used as a saw-mill. This tract was located as being in Drumore township. Two hundred and thirty acres he took up by warrant in February, 1748, and had the survey of Malcolm Fisher, of December, 1748, transferred to him, both confirmed by patent of April 14, 1752. These properties now belong to Abner C. Wood, Samuel Fite, heirs of Nathan Haines, deceased, heirs of William Hilton, deceased, and others. A tract of 145 acres was patented to Henry Reynolds, March 22, 1741, adjoining his first 300 acres. This is partly included in the land held by Josiah Reynolds, and devised to his children, and partly held by William King, William Griffith's heirs, and others. Henry Reynolds sold 233 acres to Samuel Reynolds, 1st mo. 3, 1745, and to Henry Reynolds, Jr., 1st mo. 10, 1747–48. Samuel Reynolds took up 120 acres adjoining, and sold to his two sons, Samuel and Reuben, and now owned by the heirs of William N. Griffith, James Wood, Abner Carter, and others. Henry Reynolds took up 88 acres and allowances additional by warrant of 1745, now belonging to James Wright. In 1766 he entered an application, No. 2104, on which 102 acres was surveyed to him, and patented by the name of "Reynoldstown," now owned by heirs of John Reynolds and others.

Another Samuel Reynolds in 1790 took 255¾ acres on Octorara, now owned by David M. Taylor, B. F. Taylor, and others.

Three other tracts, containing together about 500 acres, passed through the hands of different men of the name of Reynolds (as well as divers smaller pieces) of which nothing now remains to any of them. One of these tracts of 137 acres, sold by John and Francis Rowland to Jacob Reynolds in 1795, is believed to be one of the seven farms owned by Henry Reynolds the elder, but the evidence is not at hand to establish this fact.

Edward Pleadwell had a warrant from the Proprietaries' commissioners for 700 acres, dated July 10, 1707, whereof 200 acres were surveyed July 16, 1717, on both sides of Octorara Creek, chiefly on the west side (being then in Chester County). This land became the property of his daughter, Sarah, intermarried with John Priest, who sold to Joseph Wood, June 16, 1791. It now belongs to the Tyson Mining Company, of Baltimore, whose chrome pits on this land were long the most productive in the world, and furnished a large proportion of the chrome of commerce. From the two facts of its being situated in a bend of the Octorara Creek, and being owned by Priest, the bend of the creek and the land within it has long been known as "Priest's Neck."

John Allison was a prominent man in the early days of Little Britain. His farm consisted of 330 acres on two warrants, one to himself and one to John McComb, now owned by John J. Evans, William W. Evans, heirs of Albert Wilson, deceased, and others. He was a man of means, and sometimes loaned money on mortgage.

Matthew Atchison. Feb. 8, 1743, warrant for 200 acres including improvements, now William Scott's and Isaac Wilson's. It appears to have been settled by William Marshall at an earlier day, but perhaps only as a squatter without right. He is supposed to have been a step-son of William Baldridge, by a former wife, but this is uncertain.

John Atchison. Sept. 5, 1738, next to Matthew Atchison, now Isaac Wilson's, Bockius & Black and others. It was once owned by Aaron Lovett, and hence was long known as "Lovett land." It was at one time the property of William Gibson, of Oak Hill, who sold it to redeem the property of his nephew, William Gibson, Jr., then in difficulty, and was divided into several parts.

William Barclay had 113 acres surveyed on warrant dated May 13, 1736, for 130 acres on West Branch of Octorara (then Drumore township), resurveyed by warrant of May 10, 1743, for 100 acres, including vacant land adjoining the above with it, and returned 366 acres and 151 perches, after which additions were made of adjoining vacancies by three warrants dated March 29, 1753, upon which 302 acres 146 perches were added, making the whole 669 acres and allowance. William Barclay died, and the whole was confirmed to his son, John Barclay, Dec. 15, 1772, who sold to Hugh Barclay, Joseph Miller, John Allison, and Robert Campbell two weeks afterward. They divided the property into two parts, and sold the western, containing 300 acres, to James Patterson, and the eastern, containing 367 acres, to Gilbert Buchanan Jan. 29, 1773, who sold 128¾ acres to Walter Buchanan in 1784. The western part now belongs to James S. Patterson, Bordley S. Patterson, and Nicholas H. Wells, whose wife with the other two are the grandchildren of James Patterson, to whom the western part was patented Aug. 31, 1809. The eastern part belongs to John P. Hays and James Hays, while Walter Buchanan's part has been largely divided.

William Baldridge was an early settler who appears to have purchased the right of William Clarke, to a survey of 167 acres by virtue of a warrant dated Aug. 25, 1738. At his death his son, Michael, took the property, for which he obtained an entirely new warrant in his own name, on which a survey of 278¾ acres was made to him Sept. 8, 1788, and patented to him by the name of St. Michael April 15, 1789. He had previously taken out a warrant (in 1766) or order for a vacancy adjoining Clarke's survey which he also suppressed. About 1802 he sold out here and bought in Colerain. This land now belongs to Thomas Wright, Bockius, and Black and others. John Baldridge, another son of William, settled in Martic. The title to the above land was afterward disputed on account of the original survey being suppressed, but the decision was in favor of the patent.

Thomas Brabston. On Feb. 15, 1748, a warrant was granted to Thomas Brabston for 50 acres near Henry Reynolds' land, and on Jan. 4, 1759, another for 25 acres next to his other land. On these two warrants 165 acres were surveyed in Little Britain, north of Octorara Creek. The remnants of the Brabston family are still found in Little Britain, but none on the original location which is now owned by Henry P Townsend and the heirs of Reuben Cook, deceased.

John Barclay, by warrant of May 13, 1736, located 167 acres in Little Britain (then Drumore) and Colerain, afterward possessed by Archibald White, who obtained two additional warrants in 1748 and 1749, and sold his right to the whole to John Walker, for whom these were located. Descended to Joseph Walker, who had an additional survey made of 7¾ acres, and sold the whole to Cyrus Milner. It is now the property of Robert B. Patterson, Milton Keech, C. P. Collins, and others, all of whom live in Colerain. It includes Spruce Grove station on the Peach Bottom Railroad, in Little Britain, and the Spruce Grove Mills, in Colerain. A species of slate is found on the creek a short distance below the station that is said to have furnished the roof for the brick meeting-house, Nottingham, and to have been carried to the place on pack-horses, before roads were made or wheel-carriages introduced. This allegation is made on the strength of old account books in which the carriage is charged for. The whole account is vague and indefinite, and while it may be true, looks very much as if it were apocryphal.

James Brown had 134 acres surveyed by warrant of Jan. 13, 1744–45, in Colerain and Little Britain, to which he added jointly with his son, Hugh, a warrant for two pieces adjoining, one in Little Britain and one in Colerain, estimated at 80 acres. James Brown sold one-half his interest to Hugh Brown, May 4, 1762, and confirmed it by will dated May 18, 1768, whereby the other half was devised to John and Mary Briggs, who sold parts to David Baird and Mary Cooper, and the remainder to Samuel Reynolds, Sept. 14, 1797. Reynolds sold, by article, 150 acres to James King, Oct. 20, 1818, and by an additional article of May 18, 1819, reduced it to 142½ acres, but never conveyed. King was to pay $3000, paid $1000, and then appointed an assignee, who sold the interest of the assigner, so acquired, for $50 to John Sproat, whose administrator sold and conveyed to James King, Feb. 7, 1846. Ellis Reynolds, trustee for the heirs of Samuel Reynolds, sold and conveyed to James King, June 29, 1846, who thus, after twenty-seven years' absence, returned to his former possession. He lived here many years, and died, honored and respected, leaving the property to his children. It may not be out of place to remark here that about the time James King purchased this property land had reached an unusual nominal value, and that shortly afterward it receded to a point perhaps as much below its real worth. Very many persons bought at the high rate, and lost all they were worth in the revulsion, or with extreme difficulty and good management held their own with much diminished means. Many a man, owning a good farm, bought another, and lost both by the venture. This James King was a grandson of James King, who built the first mill on Conewingo Creek. He left four sons and three daughters, one of the latter being the wife of John Alexander, who for many years carried on the White Rock forge. Vincent King and Jeremiah King, doctors of medicine, were brothers of his. The former at one time lived in Columbia, but returned to Little Britain, where he died. Jeremiah retired from practice, and went into the manufacture of steel (in a small way) and also the making of razors, in which he so far excelled that many persons would use no other. Franklin Flora, James King, and Robert Snodgrass are the present proprietors of the land owned by James King, while Reynolds sold the other part of the Brown survey to furnish a water-power for White Rock forge. King's Bridge Station is on land now of Franklin Flora, formerly James King, and the name is derived directly from him.

Another James Brown, by warrant of April 10, 1754, took up 167 acres and allowances, which descended to his son William, and from him to Richard Moore. It was afterward the property of Levin H. Jackson, Esq., and now belongs to Vincent K. Alexander and others.

James Cowden, by virtue of a warrant dated Nov. 9, 1758, had a survey made of 112⅑ acres, which he sold to John Warnock, who, Dec. 16, 1772, took out a warrant, on which 12½ acres additional were surveyed, and then sold to John Hill and John Gibson. John Gibson sold to William Gibson, who divided with John Hill. It lies immediately north of Oak Hill, extending in rather a narrow strip both east and west. It now belongs to William H. Runner, F. W. Hickman, David Christie, and others.

John Crampton, by warrant of March 1, 1737, had surveyed 81¾ acres and allowance, called "Cramptown," owned by Samuel Scott in 1768, and partly in Fulton since the division. Now owned by Marshall Wright, Samuel Wright, and others, east of Wrightsdale.

James Denny, March 9, 1743, took out a patent for 50 acres next to William Clark, William Barclay, and Matthew Atchison, on which, together with a warrant for 20 acres next his other land, 254 acres were surveyed, and afterwards sold to John Atchison, who called it "The First Purchase." It now belongs to Benjamin Morris, William H. Wilson, and others, being much divided. Also by warrant of Sept. 8, 1749, for 100 acres, he located 186 acres about two miles west of the former. It now belongs to Sidwell F. Wilson, J. Miltimore Wilson, and George J. Bockius. Denny sold to Walter Buchanan in 1749, or shortly afterwards. John Buchanan and Mary, his wife, and Jean Buchanan, sold to Matthias Yantz, April 22, 1795, and was again sold to Leonard and John Nutz, in 1813. These were now residents, and after holding the property for a quarter of a century, sold it for about three dollars an acre, or less than six hundred dollars for the tract. Of course, it was very little improved.

Benjamin Dilworth on two warrants, dated Nov. 14, 1743, and May 4, 1750, had surveyed 113¾ acres, to which he added 36 acres of Alexander Ross' warrant of Nov. 5, 1714, and sold to William Gibson, April 4, 1765, who patented it in 1787, by name of "Unity." It now belongs to Joseph A. Jamison and C. C. Cauffman and Robert A. Scott, who purchased the remaining property of William Gibson, deceased, grandson of the patentee, in 1881 or 1882. Dilworth was a useful man in his day, furnishing means to those who needed, and of course helping himself at the same time.

Richard Dilworth, by warrant of Sept. 25, 1745, had 122¼ acres surveyed; also sold to William Gibson, and it now belongs to the heirs of John Gibson, his grandson.

Anthony Dilworth, 173 acres, located on warrant dated Aug. 16, 1742, for 200 acres. Anthony Dilworth sold to Samuel Dilworth, and he to Banjamin Mason, 4th mo. 1, 1795. Mason sold to Jesse Pickering, 4th mo. 8, 1801; now owned by William Witman, Samuel Overholt, Robert Wason, and others.

Patrick Ewing, two warrants, dated March 27, 1744, for 200 acres, and Sept. 8, 1749, for 50 acres. These two warrants cover 275 acres, patented to said Ewing April 22, 1788. Part of it is now the property of his great-grandson, Alexander Ewing, and the rest belongs to Washington Walker, Esq., heirs of Edwin L. Morgan, and others. Fair Mount post-office is on this land, though the railroad station is about a quarter of a mile northwest. This is one of the few properties of which any part is remaining to the family of the original possessor. The whole of it came down to the third generation, and then, except as above, passed away.

John Evans had two warrants, one dated April 23, 1747, and the other March 20, 1749, upon which 125 acres were surveyed, partly in Colerain, and by warrant of April 16, 1772, 86 acres in Little Britain were added to it. He also became possessed of the farm once owned by John Allison, and added to it nearly 73 acres of the Alexander Foster property by purchase. He came from Drumore township (or at least that was the early seat of his family), and was a man of means, investing largely in land. His son Robert became owner of the Allison farm, while James took possession of the Octorara location. John J. Evans, William W. Evans, and others own the former, while Robert A. Evans has acquired the other. James Evans, the rich banker of Lancaster, devised it to his grand-nephew, Jane Evans, son of W. W. Evans, from whose hands it passed to those of his uncle, Robert A. Evans.

Alexander Foster was the owner of 177 acres, by warrant of April 17, 1749, for 100 acres. His son, John Foster, becoming owner of the land, sold it, when it was divided into several pieces. In 1792, Thomas and John Campbell sold the major part to John Evans and Alexander Ewing.

Rev. William Foster, another son of Alexander Foster, born in 1740, was pastor of Upper Octorara and Doe Run churches. Rev. N. W. Sample and others studied theology with him. He died in 1780. His eldest son, Samuel B. Foster, was the father of Henry D. Foster, Democratic candidate for Governor of the State in 1860. William B. Foster, canal commissioner many years ago, was also a lineal descendant of Alexander Foster. The above land is now owned by Robert Montgomery, Alexander Ewing, Dr. J. W. Zell, and others.

Benjamin Gohley, March 20, 1752, took a warrant for 100 acres, including improvements (showing that he had been for some time resident there). On this warrant 156 acres was surveyed adjoining John Allison and William Whiteside. It passed into other hands, being patented to Ulrich Runner, March 6, 1788, by name of "Dunkirk." Still remaining in the Runner family, it is now the property of the heirs of Alexander, John, and Samuel Runner.

William Gibson was an early settler in the township. He appears to have owned a part of Alexander Ross' 500 acres, and on April 11, 1749, applied for 60 acres adjoining that and John Jamison, and on May 24th for 40 acres adjoining his other land, John Jamison, and John Atchison. This land he sold to James Johnson, Feb. 8, 1760, and after passing through various hands it is now owned by John Work's heirs, James Hand, and divers others. He afterwards purchased the Dilworth properties, before noticed, and also considerable real estate east of Oak Hill, as well as a tract located by David McComb, adjoining the Dilworth land. These were divided between his two sons, William getting the Oak Hill and John the Dilworth land. John died young, about 1797, while William lived to a good old age, added to his possessions, and died about 1847, without direct heirs. John's property was divided between his two sons on their coming of age. William became involved, and his property was bought by his Uncle William of Oak Hill, who suffered him still to remain on it till his own death, in 1847, when it was confirmed to William, Jr., who held it till his death, about two years ago, when it was sold to C. C. Cauffman and Robert A. Scott. John added to his possessions by industry and economy, and his estate still remains to his heirs. For ten years he held the position of a magistrate.

Stephen Giffin held 379 acres by warrant for 150 acres, dated April 10, 1754. It seems he did not hold it very long, for in and about 1772 we find it in the hands of David Alexander and others. It now belongs to John Hastings, Abraham Morris, Joseph Graver, Thomas Wilson, and several others.

James Hanna, by warrant of March 23, 1749, for 150 acres, had 275 acres surveyed next to William Montgomery. He seems to have sold this at an early day, and taken another location in what is now Fulton township, where the family achieved distinction, and where some of them still reside. This property passed through different hands, was sold to Abraham Hess, and divided among his children. Now owned by James A. Kyle, Edgar Witman, heirs of Alexander Runner, deceased, and others.

Thomas Hughes, by warrant of Oct. 3, 1741, for 300 acres, took up a large tract on Octorara Creek, returned 452 acres, but on a resurvey was found to contain 628 acres and allowances, owing to a vast bend in the creek. It was patented to Thomas, Elisha, and Deborah Hughes, children of Thomas Hughes, Sept. 2, 1754. It may be that none of these resided on the property. Rachel Hughes, a daughter of Elisha Hughes, married Roger Kirk, and to him the property was conveyed in 1782. After his death, in 1809, it was divided between his two sons, Timothy and Jacob Kirk, the former obtaining the western and smaller division, upon which he proceeded to build the original of what is now known as Kirk's Mills. The first was a clover-mill with other attachments, a quarter of a mile lower down the stream than the present large grist-mill. For this purpose, and to secure the water-power, he purchased a piece of land from Manuel Reynolds. This mill is now in ruins. Failing in business, his property was sold to his brother, Jacob Kirk, who built the grist-mill above. They were both enterprising men and useful to the community, none the less so from one of them having failed. Jacob appears to have been a man of extra judgment and good ability. He superintended the building of the bridge over Octorara Creek, still known by the name of Kirk's Bridge, had been instrumental in procuring its erection, and was active in securing an improvement in the location and condition of the roads in the vicinity. He sold off some portions of the large farm above described, and left the remainder thereof to his children. He died Aug. 25, 1841. This property is now divided into several fine farms, and now belongs to Levi Kirk, Lewis J. Kirk, Abner C. Wood, William Pennell, and others.

John Hunter, by warrant of April 11, 1749, for 100 acres, secured 131 acres, which, five years after, he sold to Joseph Reynolds, whose administrators conveyed to John Bowen, May 12, 1766, he having previously bargained for it. Two other conveyances of the same date assured the property to Henry Reynolds and Samuel Brown, and the latter, by release of March 29, 1779, obtained a clear right to the whole. His descendants of the fourth generation now enjoy the premises.

John Jamison, one among the earliest settlers, having purchased the right of Alexander Ross, under a warrant dated Nov. 5, 1714, took up, by warrant of March 4, 1742, 142 acres adjoining. John Jamison appears to have had three sons,—John, William, and Samuel. To John he transferred a part of his said land, and he dying without issue, left it to his widow Susanna, who conveyed that part to her husband's two brothers, Samuel and William. John Allison and Susanna Jamison, executors of John Jamison, deceased, sold the western part of the whole tract to William Gibson, Nov. 20, 1751, as before referred to. (See William Gibson.) William and Samuel appear to have divided the remainder between them. Samuel also obtained a survey of 208 acres, made for William Orr, who transferred the same to the use of the said Samuel Jamison, who, with Catharine, his wife, sold to Samuel Mitchell, April 3, 1771. Samuel and Margaret Mitchell sold to Jeremiah Brown (sadler), Sept. 18, 1795, after which it was divided and subdivided. William Jamison mortgaged his to John Allison, July 28, 1765, and the whole passed from the hands of the Jamison family. Samuel Jamison, great-grandson of the first John Jamison, afterward purchased from Jacob Garber about 45 acres (part of the 142 acres), which is now in the hands of his daughters, and is all that is now in the name of the large possessions of their ancestor. The whole tract as now divided is held by Henry C. Wood, Jonathan Pickering, Robert Hill, J. Franklin Paxson, Esq. (heirs of James S. Paxson), Isaac Wilson, and very many others, the daughters of Samuel Jamison among them. Joseph C. Jamison, Esq., held a part of it for many years, but he sold it to Howard Coates (who now holds it) and others, and purchased elsewhere in the township. He held the office of justice of the peace for ten years, retiring in 1879.

Jannet Jamison held 109¾ acres by warrant of April 14, 1742, which she sold to William Jamison, above named, and which he mortgaged to John Allison, as above stated. She was probably a sister of John.

John Johnson, by virtue of two patents, dated respectively Nov. 19, 1764, and Feb. 28, 1773, became possessed of 364 acres and 55 perches of land in Little Britain (including a warrant for 20 acres next to his other land and James Hamilton), of which he sold 50 acres to his son, Robert Johnson, and left the remainder to his son James, who, on May 21, 1812, obtained a patent for 16¼ acres additional, and on April 27, 1840, sold it to his nephew, John Johnson, son of his brother, Alexander Johnson. Robert's 50 acres became the property of George Ketzer (with other land), and now belongs to John Johnson, Jr., James Ketzer (grandson of George), and Margaret A. Clendenin. George Ketzer came to the neighborhood as farmer for Joseph Swift about 1772, and did well for his employer and himself. He improved the Swift farm to a good degree, and by industry and economy secured the means of purchasing land for himself, upon which he died in a good old age, honored and respected. John Johnson, now well advanced in years, still holds the land sold him by his uncle over forty years ago, and has improved it and added to it. James Johnson was for many years an acting justice of the peace, and in that capacity attested many writings which still exist in the county. James Hamilton, referred to, owned the land to the north of Johnson now owned by Sanders McCullough, of Oxford, who is a great-grandson of Isaac Sanders, Esq., formerly of Drumore township, a man of note in his day, and a worthy magistrate.

Robert Lewis held a tract of 206 acres on both sides of Octorara Creek, to which he added a smaller tract, in 1756, of 32¾ acres, and sold both to James and Joseph Hewes, Aug. 5, 1758, who sold ten years later to John Hamilton, who in eight years sold to John McPherson, who in turn sold to Laughlin McNeal, of Jamaica, in 1786. The last resided on the property and carried on a grist-mill there, which is still in existence. He was a signer of the Declaration of Independence. George H. Hewes and Mary Thomas, now living in Fulton township, are grandchildren of his. The property was sold by the sheriff to Francis Bailey in 1787, became the property of Samuel Clendenin in 1811, and of Joseph Pierce at a later day. It is now the property of Adam Harkness and others.

James McAfee had two tracts of land in Little Britain, one of 221 acres directly at Oak Hill by warrant of Jan. 26, 1743, soon after sold to Thomas Hill, in whose family it partly remains. A part of it was at one time owned by Alexander Fulton, a near relative of Robert Fulton, the inventor. This tract is now owned by Thomas Furniss, Wilson Hill, and divers others. His other tract, containing 144 acres, was surveyed on a warrant dated Feb. 29, 1749, for 50 acres, including his improvement, and lies on Octorara Creek. It was sold Jan. 24, 1753, to James Fulton, probably an uncle to the inventor, and after passing through various hands, it was sold, April 1, 1793, to William Pennell, whose grandson, John J. Pennell, now holds it.

Andrew McDowell had 95 acres surveyed on Octorara Creek immediately below Kirk's Bridge, afterward the property of Benjamin Hough. It became the property of Thomas Kimble, who owned it for many years, and at his death left it to his son, Samuel J. Kimble, who, however, could not hold it. It has lately been offered for sale by David M. Taylor and Hanson H. Haines, cashiers of two banking institutions.

Daniel McFarlin, by warrant of June 25, 1745, located 116 acres near the west corner of the present township. He died shortly after, and it was sold to James Patterson, to whom it was resurveyed in 1755. It has passed through many hands, been added to and divided, and is now the property of Ralph G. Clendenin, Robert Jackson, and others.

Malcomb McMichael, on a warrant dated March 29, 1759, for 50 acres, had 180 acres surveyed to the east of Oak Hill and immediately adjoining it, "situate in the barrens, about a mile northwest of Octorara Creek." "This tract is thin land, and scarce of wood and water." Such are the remarks indorsed on the survey. The land now seems as good as any in the neighborhood, and heavy timber has been cut from it. It changed hands early, became the property of William Gibson, who held it many years with little improvement, and at his death it was disposed of in order to settle his estate. It now belongs to David Christie, heirs of Nathan Haines, deceased, heirs of William Hilton, deceased, and others.

William McMinn had a warrant for 100 acres, April 11, 1752, on Octorara Creek, adjoining Anthony Pickering and others. It passed through various hands, and is now owned by Nelson Brown and others.

Thomas Montgomery held about 150 acres by warrant of April 11, 1749, and by his will ordered it sold and the proceeds divided among the children of his daughter, Jane Campbell. Dec. 26, 1787, Rebecca Campbell, Thomas Campbell, John Campbell, and

James Campbell sold part of said tract to Thomas Patterson, while the other part was sold to Robert Johnson, who sold to George Retzer. Margaret Clendenin, James Retzer, John Johnson, Jr., and John L. Patterson now own the whole tract in separate divisions. Thomas Patterson, grandfather of John L. Patterson, was a step-son of Thomas Montgomery, his father, James Patterson, having married Montgomery's widow.

William Montgomery held 152¼ acres by warrant of Aug. 28, 1752, for 100 acres, now the property of George J. Bockius. David Montgomery, who for many years was a justice of the peace in Little Britain township, was a grandson of his, and resided within the present limits of the township, while his progenitor resided where Thomas R. Neel now lives, in what is now Fulton township, then Little Britain.

James Patterson is said to have settled in Little Britain as early as 1729. He was, no doubt, a practical advocate of the doctrine of "squatter sovereignty," as his location of lands only took place April 11, 1749, for 312½ acres, to which he afterwards made several additions. His son, James Patterson, Jr., was a lieutenant in Col. Watson's battalion in 1777, and was at the battle of Brandywine. T. Miller Patterson, his great-grandson, now owns a part of the farm which constituted the original settlement. The family has been prominent in the affairs of the neighborhood. Thomas Patterson, father of T. Miller and John L., was commissioner from 1845 to 1848, and is credited with procuring the passage of the act of Assembly which requires the neighborhood in which a bridge is applied for to raise one-third the cost of its construction before the commissioners need apply the county funds to that purpose. This act applies only to Lancaster County. The original Patterson farm, with its additions, now belongs to John L. Patterson, Thomas M. Patterson, Samuel S. Snodgrass, Samuel E. Fairlamb, and some others.

Margaret Reed, by survey of Dec. 13, 1752, held about 238 acres, and then married Robert McCorkle, who added 15¼ acres by warrant of May 1, 1757. They sold to Stephen Heard, March 11, 1763, who ten years after added 41 acres, 100 perches, on the north side, and sold off about 20 acres on the west end, and conveyed the balance to John McCullough, April 7, 1788, who sold to Alexander Johnson, March 8, 1800. It is now the property of James Retzer, heirs of George W. Clendenin, James T. Clendenin, and others. These Clendenins are grandchildren of James Clendenin, who was a drummer in the Revolutionary army, in which he enlisted in his seventeenth year. He lies interred in the Presbyterian burying-ground attached to Little Britain Church, and a plain marble slab bears testimony to his early patriotism.

Alexander Ross was not perhaps a resident, but has been already mentioned as locating 500 acres of land, which he sold to John Jamison in 1725, his warrant dating Nov. 5, 1714. Nothing more need now be said of him nor of the Reynolds', who were mentioned in the same connection.

John Sidwell obtained a warrant for land formerly granted to Josiah Paine, upon his non-compliance, where two tracts were located. One of them is now possessed by Charles Fell, and the other by Abner Carter.

Isaac Walker held a patent for 425 acres near the eastern boundary of Little Britain; patent dated Sept. 3, 1767. He devised 150 acres to his son Walter, and the balance to his son James. In addition to the patented lands, James held three other warrants of a later date,—one to Isaac Walker, one to —— Walker, and one to James Walker, and said to contain 36 acres. The latter one now belongs to James A. McMichael, and the rest of the tract to Simpson Preston, Benjamin Furniss, Robert A. Evans, Enos Penrick's heirs, and others. None of it now belongs to the name of Walker.

William Whiteside, Sept. 17, 1744, took out a warrant for 300 acres, and May 28, 1747, a warrant for an addition of 30 acres near his other land. On these he had 275 acres surveyed, which by will dated Sept. 26, 1748, he devised to his two sons, Thomas and Abraham, as tenants in common, who afterwards divided, Abraham obtaining the northern, Thomas the southern part. Abraham devised to his son John, who sold to Robert Black April 26, 1806. Thomas' part became the property of Robert Roberts, was sold by the sheriff to Abraham Whiteside, and by him to Casper Sneider, who sold to Ulric Runner. It became the property of Thomas Whiteside, after whose decease it was confirmed to Robert Black, in right of his wife Isabella, who was a member of the Whiteside family. Abraham Whiteside was a justice of the peace for years, and stood high in the community. Robert Black's grandchildren now hold the property, and are descendants in a direct line from William Whiteside, the original possessor.

ASSESSMENT-ROLL FOR LITTLE BRITAIN, 1763.

A Tax for the King's Use.

"Lancaster, *ss.*

"To CURTIS MIDCALF, *Collector of Little Britain Township:*

"You being appointed Collector of the within Tax, are hereby required to demand of the persons within named the several sums wherewith they stand charged. But if any think themselves aggrieved with what they are hereby rated, acquaint them that the Day of Appeal is the Tenth Day of January next at the Court house in Lanc^r Borough

"But if you cannot meet with the Person of whom Demand is to be made, leave Notice in Writing with some of the Family, or at the place of their last Abode, signifying the Day of Appeal, at which Time you are to attend with this duplicate & the Names of such Persons in your district as you find omitted herein. Fail not at your Peril.

"Dated the Tenth day of Dec^r, Annoque Domini 1763.

"Commissioners,

"HENRY WALTER.

"SAM^l STEEL."

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Atchison, John	0	16	0	Herd, Edward	0	10	0
Atchison, Matthew	0	7	6	Hannah, James, Jr.	0	5	0
Askin, Alexander	0	2	0	Henry, Samuel	0	3	0
Allison, John	0	16	0	Hellis, Abraham	0	5	6
Alexander, Henry	0	5	0	Henry, James	1	0	0
Brabston, Thomas	0	7	6	Henry, John	0	3	0
Bowen, Benjamin	0	3	0	Higg, Alexander	0	2	0
Bodkin, Charles	0	2	6	Herd, Stephen	0	10	0
Bodkin, Robert	0	2	6	Hooper, Robert	0	2	6
Buchanan, Walter	0	10	0	Johnson, John	0	12	0
Baldredge, Michael	0	10	6	Johnson, James	0	11	0
Bowen, John	0	5	6	Jameson, Samuel	0	4	0
Brison, Hugh	0	2	6	Johnston, Adam	0	2	0
Culley, James	0	3	0	Jameson, Robert	0	5	6
Culley, Thomas	0	3	0	McKentine, Ersbel	0	7	6
Cooper, Ersbel	0	3	6	Mountgomery, Thomas	0	6	0
Chestnut, James	0	2	0	McClavery, John	0	6	0
Cayns, John	0	2	6	McComb, David	0	6	6
Campbell, Robert	0	5	0	McMurray, John	0	6	0
Dilworth, Anthony	0	13	0	Mcfeden, Dennis	0	2	0
Dilworth, Benjamin	0	10	0	Miller, Jacob	0	2	6
Duncan, Alexander	0	5	0	Miller, John	0	2	6
Denney, James	0	12	0	Morrison, William	0	3	0
Dunlap, John	0	2	6	Patterson, James	0	13	0
Duck, Adams	0	2	6	Patterson, William	0	7	6
Ewing, Patrick	0	18	0	Patterson, John	0	6	0
Ewing, Robert	0	4	6	Patterson, Samuel	0	4	0
Fulton, John	0	12	0	Polk, John	0	14	0
Fulton, Hugh	0	7	6	Reynolds, Henry	1	0	0
Fulton, Andrew	0	7	6	Reynolds, Henry, Jr.	0	19	0
Foster, James	0	10	0	Rayly, Edward	0	4	0
Glasgow, James	0	4	0	Reed, James	0	3	0
Gibson, William	0	18	0	Stowell, Isaac	0	11	0
Gilbert, John	0	3	0	Sprout, John	0	6	0
Gilbert, William	0	5	0	Sprout, William	0	6	0
Gayly, Benjamin	0	10	0	Webbs, William	0	7	6
Gibson, William, Jr.	0	2	0	Wilson, William	0	2	6
Green, William	0	3	0	Whiteside, Thomas	0	4	0
Grist, Edward	0	2	6	Whiteside, Abraham	0	7	6
Gardner, William	0	2	6	Walker, Isaac	0	16	0
Gardner, James	0	3	0	Walker, Joseph	0	14	0
Gamble, James	0	4	0	Wilson, Peter	0	7	6
Hughs, Joseph	0	15	0	Wilson, Robert	0	6	0
Hughs, Elihas	1	2	6	Wilson, Thomas	0	2	0
Hill, Thomas	0	11	0	Watson, Robert	0	2	6
Hannah, James	0	15	0				

Freemen in Little Britain township in 1763, who were each assessed one pound sterling: John Bradey, Humphrey Atchison, Solomon Maxel, Daniel Kalahan, Arthur Penoway, Thomas Rowen, Joseph Reed, John Brabson, Samuel Cunningham, John Dugal, James McClean, John Cristofer, Nicholas Collman, John Hamilton.

The total amount of the king's tax for this year was £94 18*s.* 6*d.*

TAXABLES IN LITTLE BRITAIN IN [illegible]

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Alexander, Robert	0	5	0	Jamison, Samuel	0	7	[illegible]
Atchison, John, Sr. and				Jamison, John	[illegible]	2	[illegible]
Jr.	2	[illegible]	[illegible]	Johnson, James	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Atchison, Humphrey	0	[illegible]	6	Johnson, John	0	15	0
Allison, John and Robert	1	0	6	Linch, George	0	1	0
Atchison, Matthew	0	7	6	McIntyre, Archibald	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Buchanan, Walter	0	12	0	Montgomery, Thomas	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Baldridge, Michael	0	10	0	McComb, David	0	1[illegible]	[illegible]
Bowen, Benjamin	1	4	6	McNight, James	[illegible]	1	[illegible]
Bowen, John	0	7	0	Mackey, John	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Brown, Nathan	0	7	6	McKeag, Patrick	0	[illegible]	[illegible]
Briggs, William	0	3	6	Milian, James	0	2	6
Brabston, Thomas	0	7	6	O'Harrah, Charles	0	1[illegible]	0
Beard, David	0	5	[illegible]	Patterson, James and			
Baxter, Andrew	0	3	6	James	[illegible]	17	[illegible]
Barclay, John	0	4	0	Patterson, William	0	[illegible]	0
Campbell, Robert	0	7	6	Patterson, John	0	1	[illegible]
Cooper, Archibald	0	[illegible]	6	Quigley, Hugh	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dilworth, Benjamin	0	10	0	Reynolds, Henry	0	[illegible]	[illegible]
Duncan, Alexander	0	4	6	Reynolds, David	0	1[illegible]	[illegible]
Dilworth, Anthony	0	13	0	Reed, James	0	3	[illegible]
Ewing, Patrick	0	17	0	Reed, John	0	[illegible]	0
Foster, John	0	7	6	Reynolds, John	0	10	0
Gibson, William	0	16	0	Reynolds, Samuel	0	10	0
Galley, Benjamin	0	7	6	Reynolds, Isaac	0	10	0
Gibson, William, Jr.	0	2	6	Sproat, John	0	7	6
Henry, Andrew	0	5	0	Scott, Alexander and John	1	0	0
Henry, John	0	3	0	Sloan, Andrew	0	2	0
Hewes & Carns	1	11	6	Whiteside, Thomas	0	5	0
Hewes, Edward	0	12	0	Whiteside, Abraham	0	6	0
Herd, Edward	0	7	6	Walker, Andrew and Jo-			
Herd, Stephen	0	6	0	seph	0	16	0
Hannah, James, Sr.	0	14	0	Wilson, Peter	0	10	0
Hannah, James, Jr.	0	4	0	Walker, Widow	0	15	0
Hill, Thomas	0	10	0	White, Samuel	0	2	6
Hooper, Robert	0	2	6	Whiteside, Thomas, M.D.	0	4	0

Freemen.

	s.	d.		s.	d.
Daniel Michell	15	0	Edward Gibson	15	0
Hugh Barclay	15	0	William Hazlett	15	0
William Toland	15	0	Patrick Dougherty	15	0
Ripply Peter	15	0	Robert Mortland	15	0
Adam Moor	15	0	Joseph Patterson	15	0
Thomas Beel	15	0	Michael Campbell	15	0
William McGleish	15	0	William Quarrel	15	0
James McGleish	15	0	James Hunter	15	0
John Cunningham	15	0	James Black	15	0
John Ostain	15	0			

A just and true assessment of Little Britain township, this 6th day of December, 1769, and I return Jonas Miles for collector, per me,

John Allison.

NON-ASSOCIATORS, 1777.

"The Common-Wealth of Pennsylvania.
"Lancaster, *ss.*

"Non-Associators' Tax.

"*To* Stephen Herr, *Collector of Little Britain Township.*

"You being appointed Collector of the within Taxes, are hereby required to demand of the Persons within mentioned, the several Sums, wherewith they stand charged: But if any think themselves agrieved with what they are hereby rated, acquaint them that the Day of Appeal is the Twenty Ninth Day of September next at the Court House in the Borough of *Lancaster:* But if you cannot meet with Persons, of whom Demand is to be made, leave Notice in Writing with some of the Family, or at the Place of their last Abode, signifying the Day of Appeal, at which Time you are to attend with this Duplicate, and the Names of such Non-Associators, in your District, as you find omitted herein. Fail not at your Peril. Dated the 21 Day of august A.D. 1777.

"Thos Clark,
"Cas Shaffner,
"*Commissioners.*"

	£	s.		£	s.
John McKiney	3	10	William Anderson	3	10
David Johnson	3	10	William Frell	3	10
Abraham Scott	3	10	Robert Dunn	3	10
John Sprout	3	10	James McIlvain	3	10
Andrew Caldwell	3	10	John Hunter	3	10
William Beard	3	10	Samuel Reynolds	3	10
James Merchant	3	10	David McMahon	3	10
James McPeack	3	10	Benjamin Miller	3	10
James Mustard	3	10	William Knight	3	10
John Miller	3	10	Lawrence Widowfield	3	10
James Cambel	3	10	Thomas Brabston	3	10
John Beard	3	10	Jacob Reynolds	3	10
John Hill	3	10	Samuel Reynolds	3	10
Thomas Hill	3	10	Henry Reynolds	3	10
Samuel McAlavey	3	10	Isaac Reynolds	3	10
Allen Waters	3	10	James Bufford	3	10
John Herbert	3	10	John Alexander	3	10
Matthew Morrison	3	10	Thomas Grist	3	10
Simon Haston	3	10	William Grist	3	10
John Harr	3	10	John Cameron	3	10
Arthur McWade	3	10	Samuel Cappenty	3	10
John Creton	0	0	John McGonagle	3	10
Robert Hardy	0	0	Thomas Loyd	3	10
Edward Gibson	3	10	Joseph Harling	3	10
John Read	3	10	Joseph Hays	3	10
David Poalk	3	10	Christian Kofman	3	10

	Acres.		Acres
[illegible], William	300	Beard, William	
Armstrong, Francis	17[illegible]	Christian, Valentine	
[illegible], John		Cappel, David	
Atchison, John	400	Caughey, Samuel	
Allison, Robert	300	Camble, Robert	78
Allison, Joseph	12[illegible]	Carmichael, Thomas	[illegible]
Alexander, Robert	150	Cully, James	5[illegible]
Alexander, David	200	Cappock, Samuel	60
Alexander, John	30	Cappock, Thomas	60
Anderson, William	occup.	Caldwell, James	100
Brown, Joshua	200	Cully, Thomas	130
Beaty, James	occup.	Camble, James	130
Barns, Robert	260	Couch, Thomas	500
Buchanan, Walter	188	Cameron, John	50
Burket, David	150	Dunlap, William	200
Brown, Jeremiah	30	Dilworth, Anthony	188
Brown, John	500	Develelon, Francis	4
Brown, Isaiah	30	Davis, William	[illegible]
Brown, William	167	Donnon, Andrew	
Brabston, Thomas	165	Ewing, Patrick	272
Black, James	130	Ewing, George	246
Brooks, William and John	190	Eckman, Martin	65
Brading, James	144	Evans, John	150
Botkin, Charles	125	Ewing, William	160
Buchanan, Gilbert	367	Ferguson, Alexander	100
Beard, David	80	Fisher, Ludwig	
Brice, William	240	Frazer, Joseph	[illegible]
Brown, Samuel	131	Grists, Thomas	

	Acres.
Gerhard, Matthias	100
Glover, Hugh	60
Gilchrist, James	175
Gibson, William	276
Gilchrist, William	160
Greider, Jacob and Martin	183
Grist, Edward	50
Galacher, James	60
Henry, George	100
Henry, William	160
Herd, Stephen	290
Haunah, James	108
Hell, Thomas	150
Holms, Robert and James	.....
Harlen, James	.....
Haris, Joseph	150
Hains, Joshua	.....
Irwin, William	.....
Johnston, John	350
Irwin, George	.....
Jenkins, Nathaniel	180
Jonston, James	30
King, James, living with Thomas	125
Keelough, David	209
King, Thomas	314
King, Vincent	235
King, William	130
Kauffman, Christian	50
Kneisley, John	7
Kneisley, Michael	.....
Keef, Robert	.....
Lloyd, Thomas	200
Long, John	225
Leach, William	170
Lion, John	.....
McClean, John	.....
McCleland, Doctor	125
McConkey, Hugh	70
Montgomery, William	300
McKiney, James	50
Motes, Jacob	275
McComb, David	82
McDowel, James	250
McDowel, James, Luke, and Michael	160
Midcalf, Abram	250
Money, William	.....
McCreary, James	239
McCreary, Samuel	260
Money, Barnabas	261
McCreary, John	79
McKaig, Patrick	156
Mitchell, Samuel	338
McSparon, James	150
Miles, Jonas	200
McDowel, Thomas	318
McDowel, William	85
McMitchel, William	180
McKinny, Samuel	50
Miles, Joseph	.....
McIntire, Andrew	275
Miles, John	.....
McCullough, George	800
McDowel, Luke	.....
McDowel, Mark	.....
Mustard, George	.....
Neeper, John and Samuel	276
Nelson, George	.....
Patrick, John	96
Porter, William	288
Preist, John	200
Plumber, Thomas	200
Patterson, James	302
Porter, Thomas	222
Patterson, Thomas	280
Patterson, John	175
Powel, John	150
Parnel, William	303
Parnal, John	50
Patter, John	240
Reynolds, Samuel	100
Reynolds, Samuel, son to Henry	160
Reogh, John	100
Robinson, Michael	150
Robinson, Joseph	.....
Reynolds, Henry	300
Reynolds, Isaac	200
Reed, John	236
Rusel, Abram	.....
Roy, Robert	.....
Rager, John	.....
Sidwell, Isaac	150
Scott, John	510
Scott, Thomas	170
Scott, Alexander	250
Sprouts, John	135
Stubs, Daniel	378
Snodgrass, Alexander	230
Stoner, John	88
Sint, William	125
Whiteside, Abram	156
Walker, Joseph	330
Webster, William	150
Walker, James	405
Warnock, John	80
Wardon, George	200
Woods, Joseph	50
Walker, John	.....
Webster, John	.....
Young, Jacob	119
Young, Francis	100

Freemen.

Robert Gilchrist.
Thomas Hall
James King
Thomas Morny.
Samuel Reagh
Andrew Walker.
Robert Galaspey.
Oliver Caldwell
John Gass.
John Gibson
Francis Henry
Nathan Breading
Neel Logan
Vincent Stubbs
William Homes
David Carmichaell
Alexander McNite
Andrew Sharara.
William Ferguson.
John Linn.
Joseph Walker.
Benjamin Croso
Edward Earl
Thomas Camble.
James Gribben.
Caspar Figart
James Leonard
John Nesbet
William Jonston
James Patterson
Hugh Jonston
Collin Kitrel
Hugh Wen
John Duncin
David Braiden
Isaac Walker

The township has within its limits several villages, none of them large, but serving by their generally thriving condition to show the prosperity that reigns in the country around.

Kinseyville, in the extreme south, lies on the banks of Raccoon Run, and was built up by Abel Kinsey in the course of a long and useful life. He came to the neighborhood with his father in 1801, where they built a large blacksmith-shop and tilt-hammer, and carried on an extensive business in all kinds of work connected with an establishment of this kind. After Kinsey's death, the establishment was converted into a spoke-mill carried on by Benjamin B. Phillips and Hiram Wilson, and is now changed again into a saw-mill, owned by Samuel Conard. All the houses constituting the village were built on the land originally owned by the Kinseys. So profitable was the business done by them in the commencement of their career that the work done for Samuel Carter alone, from whom they purchased the property, was sufficient to pay the purchase money in a little over ten years. Carter had, by request of John Kinsey, looked out a situation suitable for the business, and bought the property for them, and at the end of ten years conveyed to them, very little money passing between them, the work paying nearly the whole.

Kirk's Mills, next above, on the same stream, is the result of the enterprise of Timothy, and afterward of Jacob, Kirk. It embraces the extensive mills of Lewis J. Kirk, a store, and post-office, and is near to Eastland Friends' meeting, where is also a considerable number of dwellings, which really constitute a part of the village of Kirk's Mills. The school-house which accommodates the neighborhood is located between the mill and the meeting-house.

Elim.—Passing northward about two miles, we reach the village of Elim, on what is called the Christiana road, leading from Peach Bottom to Wilmington. Here is a post-office, a store, a blacksmith- and a wheelwright-shop, a dentist's office, and at a convenient distance, a public school-house. These, with dwellings sufficient for the accommodation of the business of the place, were all erected on the land of J. F. Paxson, Esq., and largely through his enterprise and business ability.

Oak Hill.—A mile and a half east of Elim is Oak Hill, the political centre of the township, where all the public business is transacted. Here the elections are held, here the school directors hold their meetings, here the township auditors and assessors meet for the settlement of their affairs, and here the township books are kept. It contains a large hotel for the entertainment of strangers, the only one in the township, a store-house (not now occupied), a spoke-mill, a blacksmith-shop, and a public school-house at a convenient distance. The hotel at this place has long been occupied as such, but the present building was erected by Jonathan Hamilton not very many years ago. At one time there were two stores in the place, but there was not business enough to sustain both, and one was soon discontinued. The improvement of the place owes its start to Joseph C. Taylor, who kept the store over half a century ago, and this was continued by Jonathan Hamilton, who succeeded him, and in connection with John Kirk, Jr., gave it an impetus that carried it up to its present state.

Ashville.—About a mile and a half northeast of Oak Hill is a place known by the name of Ashville, so called from Phineas Ash, a man who once filled an important place in public estimation, whose residence was here. He was once esteemed wealthy, held considerable property, and was well to do, but failing to retain his position ended his days by suicide. Elwood H. Paxson started a store here thirty years ago or more, and was succeeded by Joseph C. Taylor, formerly of Oak Hill, who added considerably to the importance of the place. It contains, beside the store (now carried on by William G. Patton), a wheelwright-shop, and a meeting-house, originally built by Friends, but now under Presbyterian control. The place is still improving.

Oak Shade—Spring Hill.—Two miles northwest of Ashville, and like it, on what is called the "Gatchell road," is Oak Shade, formerly a store and post-office, both of which are now discontinued, and only a blacksmith-shop remaining, unless we go about half a mile west, where a wheelwright-shop and the principal part of the population is located, but which now aspires to the name of Spring Hill, so called from an extra strong spring of water flowing out to the northward of the place, which is situated on the hill above it.

Fairmount.—Something over a mile northwest of Oak Shade, and still on the Gatchell road, is Fairmount, a new and growing place, at the crossing of the above road with the Quarryville and Oak Hill road. Here is a general store, a post-office, and a blacksmith-shop, as well as a public school-house, and a station on the Peach Bottom Railroad within easy distance. It may be interesting to know that the Gatchell road, mentioned in many old writings, and still held in the memory of the older people, was laid out a century or more ago from McCall's Ferry on the Susquehanna River (or some point in that direction) to Gatchell's mills on Elk Creek, in Chester County, for the purpose, as tradition has it, of conveying wheat from York County for the supply of those mills. Its location has been in many parts very materially altered, but it is still a leading road

White Rock and Pine Grove were important places in the palmy days of the iron interest in places remote from public conveyances; but since hauling by wagon has become too expensive to be remunerative in such places, the echoes of the forge-hammer have died away on the adjoining hills, and the water-power that drove them is now lying dormant till some other growing industry shall utilize them again and make them vocal with the hum of industry. There is too much power in the waters of the Octorara to suffer them always to run oceanward without giving motion to some kind of machinery that shall contribute to the comfort of man and add to the wealth of the nation. Vegetation now grows rank where once the waters covered the earth in obedience to the mandates of scientific industry, and where, without doubt, they will be again accumulated for purposes similar to those that formerly claimed their use,—similar in nature, though differing, perhaps, very widely in application and in detail. White Rock now derives its principal importance from being a station on the Peach Bottom Railroad, and the location of warehouses for grain and fertilizers. A store is also kept there. Pine Grove has at this time simply a private residence.

Post-Offices.—The post-offices of the township have all been named in speaking of its villages or otherwise. Kirk's Mills post-office is kept in the store at Kirk's Mills. Oak Hill post-office was located in the store at that place. Little Britain post-office, as originally located, was at Gibson's Cross-Roads, and was kept in a wheelwright-shop belonging to John Gibson, Esq., but on his death was removed to the village of Elim, where it still remains. Fairmount post-office, established on the discontinuance of Oak Shade, is at the store of that name, and is supplied from the railroad.

King's Bridge and Spruce Grove post-offices are respectively at the stations so named, and are supplied by the railroad, the mail being received daily.

Schools.—Little Britain accepted the free school system in 1837, and has continued it ever since without interruption. At that time she had (including Fulton, of course) ten school-houses, eight teachers, three hundred pupils, levied a tax of $1945.27, and drew a State appropriation of $1187.69. In that year she expended $3238.37, of which $2676 was for building new houses. When the township was divided, five of these houses fell to each division. Since that time the number of houses in Little Britain have been increased by two, making them now seven, and several of the old houses have been rebuilt and otherwise improved, and the grounds pertaining to several have been enlarged. A liberal and progressive spirit seems to prevail; a desire to enlarge the usefulness of the system and to promote the comfort of the pupils.

Churches.—There are but two places of public worship in the township, though there are others conveniently accessible to its citizens, and some that bear its name, though not within its present limits.

Friends' Meeting.—On the 10th day of January, 1792, Henry Reynolds and Reuben Reynolds conveyed to James Harlan, Henry Reynolds, Jr., and Abner Brown, trustees of Friends' Meeting at Eastland, six acres and thirty-five perches of land for the purposes of a meeting-house and burial-ground, upon which a meeting-house was built, and a meeting organized, which has been kept up from that time to the present. The house is plain, but a substantial stone structure, and answers well the purpose for which it was intended. Without being large, it is sufficient for the accommodation of those who worship in it. The quiet method of the society not being attractive to "the world's people," it is never crowded unless when notice of a visit from some "public Friend" of note calls together a larger congregation than usual.

In 1848 a lot of ground was procured at Ashville on which a house—a plain brick edifice—was erected for the convenience of an "indulged meeting" of Friends, so called by them, and by the terms of the grant and the understanding of contributors free for moral and religious meetings of all kinds when not used by Friends for their own meetings. After having been so used for a number of years, the Friends who used the meeting-house, and especially the trustees who held the property, having died or left the neighborhood, the premises were sold by a special act of the Legislature, and refitted, it is understood, for Presbyterian use and benefit. It is, however, for the general use of the neighborhood.

Little Britain Presbyterian Church and Little Britain Friends' Meeting at Penn Hill were organized more than a century ago, and take their names from the township wherein they were then located, and are still easy of access by those who prefer to resort to their sacred precincts.

The Mills and Industrial Establishments have already been incidentally mentioned, and it only now remains to recapitulate them in closer connection. The oldest mill is doubtless Adam Harkness', formerly Pierce's and, still further back, Clendenin's, on Pickens Creek. It is known to have been run by Joseph Hewes as far back as 1763, and may have been established by Robert Lewis at an earlier day. The Clendenins appear to have been a race of millers, three brothers of them owning three mills at one time, the one in question, and two on Western Octorara, in Colerain township. Samuel Connard's saw-mill was established as a tilt-hammer, changed to different uses since, and is now a saw-mill, as stated. It was first made a water-power about 1801, and is the next in age. Kirk's mills, at Eastland, erected by Timothy and Jacob Kirk, come next in order, and are unquestionably the first in importance. James King's mill was established simply as a saw-mill by Levin H. Jackson in 1846, and the grinding apparatus added by King at a later day. J. B. Brogan's spoke-mill, at Oak Hill, is run by steam, and is only in operation at intervals. Blacksmith- and wheelwright-shops exist in connection at the following places: On the property of John J. Pennel, south of Oak Hill; at Elim; on the property late of John Gibson, west of Elim; and at Oak Shade. There are blacksmith-shops separately at Oak Hill, at Fair Mount, and at Jacob Shade's, between Oak Shade and White Rock. Thomas J. Watson, at Ashville, and Marcenus King, a short distance west, have wheelwright-shops separately.

Mining.—The only mining operations within the limits of the township are the Tyson Chrome-Pits, on Octorara Creek, near the southern extremity of the township, more commonly known as the Wood Mines, from the name of the person from whom the land was bought. Here the digging of chrome has been carried on for the last fifty years with profit to the owner, and giving employment frequently to many hands. At this time little is being done, and the mines are largely filled with water.

Justices of the Peace.—Before the adoption of the constitution of 1838 the following persons are known to have held the office of justice of the peace in the township, and to have resided within its present limits, to wit: Abraham Whiteside, Alexander Snodgrass, David Montgomery, and Levin H. Jackson. Most probably there were others whose names have disappeared from the common recollection, and are only to be found in their public acts and the records of their commissions. Since 1840 they have been elected by the people. The first election was before the division of the township, John Webster (of Fultonside) and Levin H. Jackson being elected in 1840, and commissioned April 14th of that year. The following is a list of those for Little Britain since then:

April 15, 1845. L. H. Jackson.
John Gibson.
Aug. 22, 1848. David Cope.
April 9, 1850. John Gibson.
April 13, 1853. David Cope.
April 10, 1855. William Paxson.
April 13, 1858. David Cope.
April 10, 1860. Vincent King.
May 14, 1861. John J. Evans.
June 25, 1864. Joseph C. Jamison.
1866. Washington Walker.
April, 1869. Joseph C. Jamison.
April, 1871. Washington Walker.
April, 1874. Joseph C. Jamison.
April, 1876. Washington Walker.
April, 1879. J. F. Paxson.
April, 1881. David F. Magee.

The last two are in commission at this time.

It may not be improper to remark that at the election in 1860, Samuel E. Fairlamb had been elected to supply the place of David Cope, now far advanced in years, and that he neglected to take out a commission, and declined to serve, whereupon Joseph C. Jamison was elected the next spring to fill the vacancy thus created.

The following county offices have been filled by citizens of Little Britain as now limited:

Commissioner, Phineas Ash, 1816; Thomas Patterson, 1845; James Wood, 1875. County Surveyor, John C. Lewis, 1856–59.

She has never furnished a member of either branch of the Legislature since the division of her territory, and although repeatedly thus honored before that time, so far as appears, they were always from the other end, and not from the territory now comprising Little Britain.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH.

JOSEPH C. TAYLOR.[1]

Joseph C. Taylor, son of David and Hannah (Craig) Taylor, was born in Chester County, Pa., June 22, 1805. He lost his father when quite a small boy, he being drowned in the Brandywine, near the famous battle-ground, in attempting to rescue one who had fallen in. Joseph's educational opportunities were meagre, being only such as were common to the children of persons in moderate circumstances at that day. At the age of sixteen he apprenticed himself to the tanning business in the village of Kennett Square, and after learning it removed to Little Britain township, Lancaster Co., where he resided until his decease, in 1876. For a short time after his removal to Lancaster County he was engaged at tanning in partnership with John Pierce, but subsequently entered into mercantile business at Oak Hill, and was also for some years proprietor of the hotel at that place.

---

[1] By Ellwood Griest.

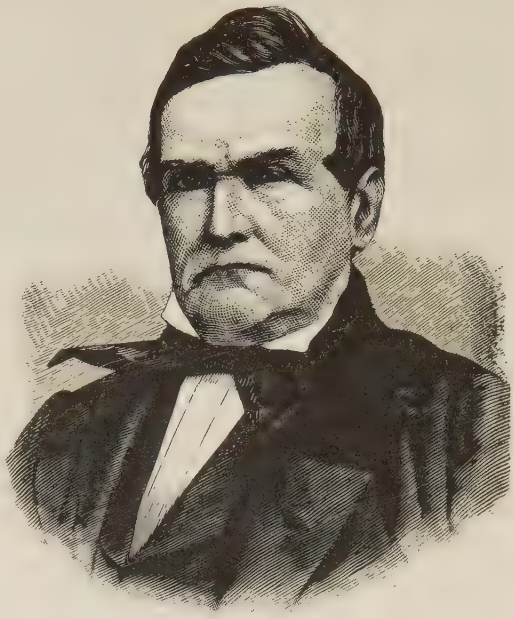
In 1833, Mr. Taylor was united in marriage to Susan R., daughter of John Twaddell, of Chester County. Two children were born to them, both of whom died in infancy. Mrs. Taylor was a woman of delicate health, and died in 1835.

In 1836, Mr. Taylor married Jane M. White, who survives him, and is now living at Ashville, Little Britain township. By her he had five children,—B. Frank, John T., David M., Edward C., and Howard J. John T., who was a young man of unusual promise, entered the army, and was killed at the storming of Petersburg, Va., in 1865. Howard C., the youngest son, whose health was always delicate, died in January, 1878. The other members of the family are still living.

Some time after his second marriage Mr. Taylor sold out his business at Oak Hill, and removed to a farm he had purchased near Hickory Hill schoolhouse, now owned by his son, B. Frank Taylor. He continued in the farming business until 1847, when he removed to the village of Ashville, and again entered into the mercantile business. Here he remained until his death.

Mr. Taylor was a man of sound judgment, rare integrity, and great personal courage. Brave almost to rashness, he was tender-hearted as a child, and his sympathy always went out to those who were wronged or oppressed. In his business relations he maintained the strictest integrity, and during his long career as a country merchant he was looked upon as above reproach. The poorest and most ignorant persons who came to his store on business were treated with the same care and consideration as the richest and most influential. His kindness to the poor was proverbial, but he preferred to render them assistance by helping them to earn a living. He had an inveterate dislike for shiftlessness.

In early life Mr. Taylor attached himself to the Democratic party, but severed his connection with it when he became convinced it was the ally of slavery. In 1843 he attended a lecture on that subject by James Fulton, Jr., a well-known abolitionist, at a school-house near by, and was struck with the importance and weight of the arguments presented. He was not a man to change his opinions suddenly or without mature consideration, but after careful reflection he became convinced that the doctrines and measures of the abolitionists were in the main correct. From that time forward he refused to act with the Democratic party, though he always retained the strongest personal friendship for some of its members. In 1844, Mr. Taylor supported the Liberty party presidential ticket; in 1848 he voted for Van Buren and Adams, and from the time of the organization of the Republican party, in 1856, to the day of his death was one of its most ardent advocates and supporters.



J. C. TAYLOR.

Mr. Taylor was a born leader of men. He was singularly free from ambition, and had not the slightest desire to be regarded as a leader, but in times of peril, or where great coolness and courage were required, he was recognized, in his neighborhood, as the commanding spirit. An affair that transpired in 1844 will illustrate this.

Mr. Taylor then lived on his farm, to which we have before referred, near Hickory Hill school-house. Some distance away, perhaps a mile or thereabouts, and off from the public road, was a place called Wolf Hollow, and here there was a small settlement of colored people, composed of a few log houses with lots adjoining. In one of these lived a family consisting of a husband and wife and two children. The mother was a fugitive slave, but the husband was a free negro, and the children had been born in Pennsylvania. On a sultry September morning in the above year, just before sunrise, Mr. Taylor was standing in the door of his farm-house. He had just arisen, and had on neither coat, vest, hat, nor shoes. In front of him was his five-horse team, harnessed and ready to start to Quarryville, some ten miles away, for limestone. He was making some casual remark to the driver, who was about to start, when there came across the field from the direction of Wolf Hollow a colored woman, running as fast as she could, and evidently in a state of great alarm. As she came nearer she was heard to say, "Mr. Taylor! Mr. Taylor! the kidnappers has got the woman and her two children; they's carryin' them off! There they goes now!" as she pointed to a covered wagon drawn by two horses, and closely followed by two men on horseback, which was passing rapidly down the road that led southward in the direction of the Maryland line. Taylor took in the situation in an instant. "Unhitch that lead horse and take off his harness," he said to the driver, and in less time than it can be told he had mounted the horse without a saddle, and himself without hat or shoes dashed away in pursuit of the slave-catchers.

His coolness and good sense did not forsake him in the excitement. He calculated that the kidnappers would take the road westward toward Conowingo Bridge after going a short distance south. So he cut across the corner of a triangle, coming out on the Conowingo road near Harlan's tan-yard. In the meantime he had aroused some neighbors on the way, so that when they reached this road several had joined in the pursuit. Among these were Oliver Furness, James Woodrow, Joseph Pierce, John P. Harlan, and Nicholas Wells. Inquiry developed the fact that the kidnappers had passed a short time before in the direction of Conowingo, and the pursuers pushed forward with all the energy in their power. As they passed on, Taylor reflected that the pursuing party were entirely unarmed. There could be no doubt the slave-hunters were thoroughly equipped with the means of defense, and of what use will it be, he reflected, to overtake them? So, when they came to the store at Kirk's Mills, Taylor stopped and procured a gun, had it heavily loaded, and then pushed forward in pursuit.

When the pursuing party passed the village of Eastland, and came in sight of the long hill west of that place, they saw the kidnappers about half-way up it. At the same moment the latter saw they were pursued, and did all in their power to urge their horses forward. After the top of this hill was reached there was a long level stretch of about two miles to the Maryland line. Once over that the kidnapping party could not be interfered with. At that point pursuit must cease. The supreme moment was at hand, and the result doubtful.

As the pursuing party reached the top of the hill and started on the level piece of road toward the Maryland line, Taylor's horse showed unmistakable signs of giving out. The morning was close and hot, and the ride had been too much for him. What was to be done? If the slave-catchers were to be overtaken, not a moment must be lost. Joseph Pierce, who was one of the pursuers, had a large black horse, the fleetest in the party. Pierce was a man of great resolution and excellent judgment; but he recognized the fact that if the kidnappers were to be overtaken and stopped, Taylor was the man to do it. Without a moment's hesitation he said, "Here, Taylor, take my horse, and catch them or kill the horse."

Every one present joined in the request. In a moment Taylor was on the horse, gun in hand, speeding away with every energy at his command. He was a subject for a painter at that moment. Hatless, coatless, and shoeless, his hair standing in every direction, but with courage and determination speaking out from every feature, he sped onward. It soon became evident the pursuing party would win. Within about forty yards of the Maryland line Taylor came up to the horsemen in the rear of the wagon. They and the men who were driving were all heavily armed.

"Stop!" said he; "I want to see whether you have a right to carry away these people."

"You must speak to the men who are driving," was the reply; "we have nothing to say to it."

Pushing his horse forward, he passed the wagon, wheeled round, and leveling his gun at the man who was driving, called out, "Stop!"

Instantly the horses were stopped. Though armed themselves, these men saw that Taylor meant to shoot.

"We want to see whether or not you have a lawful right to carry these people off," said Taylor to the slave-catchers. "If you have, we will not interfere; if you have not, you cannot take them."

By this time the rest of the pursuing party had come up, and after some consideration it was resolved that the fugitives and their claimants should all be taken before John Webster, Esq., justice of the peace for Fulton township, whose office was near by, for a hearing. When they reached the squire's office, and the facts were stated and the law examined, the party from Maryland became thoroughly alarmed. That they had a legal right to the woman could not be doubted, but the children, being born in Pennsylvania, could not be held as slaves; so the squire resolved to hold them for kidnapping, the punishment for which was very severe. They were given into charge of the constable of Fulton township, and Mr. Taylor, John P. Harlan, and Joseph Pierce agreed to prosecute the cases. In the mean time they concluded to go to their homes, a distance of several miles, for a change of clothing, before starting with the prisoners for Lancaster.

But in their absence a large crowd collected, and many advised that the prisoners be allowed to escape. Their advice prevailed, and when the prosecutors returned their game had flown. It was quite a disappointment to them, but some argued that it was the best solution of the matter, because it opened a way for the escape of the mother as well as the children. They were never afterwards retaken.

When the Rebellion broke out, and during the progress of the war, Mr. Taylor was intensely devoted to the Union. He was too old to enlist, but he did good service to the cause in many important ways.

Two of his sons, John T. and David M., enlisted in the Ninety-seventh Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, and served to the end of the war. The former was killed, as before stated, in the explosion of the mine at Petersburg, Va. Mr. Taylor never ceased to mourn his loss. He was an excellent young man, and a brave and patriotic soldier. David M. came safely through the war, and is now cashier of a National Bank at Oxford, Pa.

Mr. Taylor had no political ambition. Capable of filling any position within the gift of his fellow-citizens, he aspired only to lead a useful life, and acquire a competence for himself and family. Whatever he undertook to do he did well, but he had no desire to shine in public. He filled several township offices, and served one term as county auditor, but he consented to be elected only because he thought it his duty to bear a portion of the public burdens. Few men have ever lived imbued with higher courage, sounder judgment, purer patriotism, or more spotless integrity.

CHAPTER LXV.

MANOR TOWNSHIP.[1]

Location and Limits.—Manor township, the wealthiest and most populous township in Lancaster County, occupies a tract of country embracing twenty-five thousand seven hundred acres, or a little over forty square miles, in the western portion of Lancaster County, about midway between the northern and southern boundaries of the county. The Susquehanna River forms its western and southwestern boundary, and the Conestoga Creek its southern and southeastern limits. Lancaster township is on the east, and East and West Hempfield on the north, East Hempfield being separated from Manor by the Columbia and Lancaster turnpike, and West Hempfield by a boundary line on the top of a ridge of hills beginning near the Columbia turnpike, at a point near the southeastern corner of West Hempfield. The population of Manor township in 1880 was five thousand and fifty-three.

Original and Present Extent.—Manor township embraces the whole of the original Conestoga Manor of a century and a half ago, with an additional tract on the north about half as extensive. Conestoga Manor, when surveyed and laid out in 1717–18, embraced seventeen thousand acres, including the two original five-hundred-acre tracts owned by James Logan and John Cartlige in the southern part of the township. The northern boundary of the original Conestoga Manor was a line running from a point marked by a locust-tree on the banks of the Susquehanna, on the site of the present borough of Washington, in an easterly by northeasterly direction, to a point marked by a white-oak tree near the Little Conestoga, and not far from the site of the mill now owned by John Brenner. This line, six miles in length, corresponds with the road now leading from Brenner's mill to Washington borough. The fertile tract north of the original Conestoga, embracing eight thousand seven hundred acres, was afterwards added to the township. Otherwise the present boundaries of the township are the same as the original limits,—Lancaster township on the east, the Conestoga Creek on the southeast and south, and the Susquehanna River on the west and southwest.

Surface.—The surface of Manor township is rolling and hilly throughout. In the southwestern portion is what is called Turkey Hill, which extends along the Susquehanna River, a distance of about four and a half miles in a northwesterly and southeasterly direction, about a mile and a half in width. Within the western half of the northern part is a hill of considerable elevation, along the top of which runs the boundary line between Manor and West Hempfield townships, this hill being about four miles in length. Otherwise there are no considerable hills except along the streams.

Streams.—The eastern portion of Manor is intersected by the Little Conestoga Creek, which crosses that portion of the township, first in a southwesterly, then in a southerly direction, and empties into the Conestoga at a point about two miles above the mouth of the Conestoga. The northern and central part of Manor is intersected by the west branch of the Little Conestoga, which runs first in a southerly, then in a southeasterly direction, and empties into the Little Conestoga about two miles above its mouth. Indian Town Run is a small stream about two and a half miles in length, running in a southeasterly direction, having its source to the north of the site of the old Indian town, and emptying into the Little Conestoga nearly a mile above the mouth of the latter. Besides these there are a number of small streams.

Soil and Products.—The soil of Manor is a rich limestone. The cereals produced are wheat, corn, and oats, but tobacco is the principal staple product. Of this farmers cultivate large fields, ranging from ten to twenty acres. This tobacco is cultivated partly by the farmers themselves, partly by others on shares. The tobacco crop of Manor is the great source of its wealth, and this township produces more than any other in Lancaster County. Manor has always taken rank as a rich agricultural section. Its inhabitants are mainly devoted to that kind of industry, and there are no manufacturing establishments in the township except the usual mechanical employments to be found anywhere,—a woolen factory near Safe Harbor and an agricultural implement factory in Millersville. The Proprietors of Pennsylvania and their agents early knew of the fertility of the Conestoga Manor, and were desirous of settling this section with the industrious and thrifty Swiss and German Mennonites.

---

[1] By I. S. Clare, Lancaster.

Indian History.—Manor was the theatre of some of the most important occurrences in the Indian history of Lancaster County. The Susquehannock Indians had a fort near the Susquehanna River, between Turkey Hill and Blue Rock. In the southern portion of this great township was the famous Indian town of the Conestogas, a small and inoffensive tribe of Indians. The town lay to the east of Turkey Hill, about two miles west and north of the Conestoga Creek, and about one mile west of the Little Conestoga, on the land which afterwards came into the possession of the Mellinger family, and which is now owned by Jacob H. Habecker. Here the Indian chiefs of various tribes met the whites to make the treaties which ultimately led to a peaceful settlement of the troubles that had hindered the development of the early settlements in the immediate vicinity and the county at large. Here the sachems of the Six Nations assembled to negotiate with the provincial Governors for the establishment of peace, and to complain of the various outrages committed by the white traders, who deluded the aborigines. Here the first massacre of the Conestoga Indians occurred, an event which caused many atrocities and much bloodshed. But the days of their glory and their possessions have departed, and not a vestige remains where Indian wigwams were located a century and a half ago. The place still bears the significant name Indian Town. The Indian town of the Conestogas was destroyed in 1763, the last year of the famous French and Indian war.

For detailed accounts of Indian Town, of James Patterson and Peter Chartier, noted as Indian traders, the former a Scotch-Irishman and the latter a French Jesuit, the reader is referred to the general history of the county in another portion of this volume.

First Appearance of Whites in Conestoga Manor.—Early in the eighteenth century, while Lancaster County was yet a part of Chester, two Scotch-Irishmen—James Logan and John Cartlige—had each obtained tracts of land, of five hundred acres, in the southern part of the Conestoga Manor. These tracts lay between the famous Indian Town on the north and the Conestoga Creek on the south, and between the Little Conestoga on the east and Turkey Hill on the west, a little northeast of the site of the present Safe Harbor. Both these tracts were bounded on the south by the Conestoga. Logan's five hundred acres lay just to the west of the Little Conestoga, the southeastern point touching the Conestoga at an elm-tree at the mouth of the Little Conestoga. Cartlige's five hundred acres lay to the west of Logan's tract, the southwestern point of his land touching the Conestoga at a black-oak tree on the bank of the Conestoga, at the first bend of the stream just above the present Safe Harbor. Logan afterwards obtained the northern part of Cartlige's tract, about two hundred acres, thus leaving Cartlige only three hundred acres. These tracts were exceedingly hilly.

Two whites, who were celebrated as Indian traders, had obtained grants of land on the northwestern borders of Conestoga Manor. These were Peter Chartier, a French Jesuit, and James Patterson, a Scotch-Irishman. Chartier's land lay on the east bank of the Susquehanna, on and east of the site of the upper part of the present borough of Washington; Patterson's farm of two hundred acres lay directly east of Chartier's tract.

First German Mennonite Settlers in Conestoga Manor.—During the early years of the eighteenth century many German and Swiss emigrants accepted William Penn's offer, and took up lands in the rich limestone valleys of the Pequea and Conestoga regions, which were a part of Chester County until 1729, when Lancaster County was organized. These emigrants were Mennonites, as the followers of Menno Simon, a worthy cotemporary of Luther, were called. The Mennonites of the Palatinate and Switzerland led simple and religious lives as peasants. Their peculiar manners, simplicity of dress and manners, aversion to the use of law and to military services having subjected them to rigorous persecution in their native homes on the banks of the Rhine and among the Alps, they came to seek a refuge from persecution in the English Quaker province of Pennsylvania.

Many of them settled in the Conestoga Manor and took up lands therein, after Hill, Norris, and Logan had issued a warrant directed to Jacob Taylor, surveyor-general, to survey Conestoga Manor, in 1718. Among the early German Mennonite families who settled in the Conestoga Manor were the Herrs, the Baughmans, the Mayers, the Shanks, the Killhavers, the Funks, the Kauffmans, the Hostetters, the Oberholtzers, the Zieglers, the Witmers, the Kendigs, the Lintners, the Wisslers, the Millers, the Newcomers, the Corrells, or Charleses, and others. These German families gradually settled in Manor during the half-century before the Revolution. A few English families still retained land here, the most noted being the Wrights. The descendants of many of these early settlers still live on the lands obtained by their ancestors, but many of the original families have become extinct.

Early Patentees to Lands in Conestoga Manor.—The whole western half of the Conestoga Manor remained unsettled until long after the rest of the township had been taken up. The portion of this occupied section north of Turkey Hill, embracing about three thousand acres, was retained by the Penn family. The northeastern section, embracing fifteen hundred acres, had first been granted to Andrew Hamilton, Esq., of Philadelphia, then one of the most eminent lawyers of America.

May 3, 1729, Andrew Cornish and his wife Elizabeth sold three hundred acres of land at the mouth of the Little Conestoga Creek to James Logan for five hundred pounds. On Nov. 18, 1734, James Logan and his wife Susanna bought two hundred acres from John Cartlige.

Nov. 21, 1739, three hundred acres were granted to Thomas Ewing and Susanna, his wife. Feb. 13, 1749, Susanna (Ewing) Connelly sold to John Keagy one hundred and fifty acres.

Dec. 31, 1739, Andrew Hamilton, Esq., sold his manor of fifteen hundred acres to Michael Baughman for five thousand pounds. Michael Baughman sold to Abraham Stoner, blacksmith, of Warwick, and to Abraham Herr, two hundred acres.

Nov. 21, 1751, John Keagy and his wife Ann sold to Jacob Miller one hundred and fifty acres.

Oct. 16, 1738, a patent was given to Michael Mayer and his wife Elizabeth for two hundred and seventeen acres. They gave this tract to their son, Michael Mayer, Jr. (June 22, 1745).

May 8, 1749, Michael Mayer, Jr., sold this tract to John Miller, blacksmith, of Lancaster, for six hundred pounds. Upon this tract Millersville is built.

Nov. 1, 1769, John Killhoffer sold to John Stoner, of Hempfield, land in Manor, adjoining land of Henry Funk, John Miller, and Hans Frans, lying along the Little Conestoga, and having a mill on it.

Sept. 10, 1811, John B. Haldeman, of Donegal, and Ann, his wife, sold to Joseph Charles, of Manor, land beginning at the river for six thousand five hundred dollars. This tract embraced one hundred and thirty-four acres, and contained part of four tracts, the one-half part of which Jacob Gish and his wife Mary sold to John B. Haldeman, Dec. 17, 1808. The above tract was allotted to John B. Haldeman in 1809, by writ of partition. He married a daughter of Steman, who owned the land.

Andrew Kauffman, who had obtained a patent for four hundred and sixty-two acres in Manor, died in 1737. His sons were Christian, Michael, John, Jacob, and Isaac.

James McMaster and his wife Elizabeth, May 14, 1764, sold to George Mann, John Mann, and Bernard Mann one hundred and fifty acres, adjoining the lands of John Keagy, Michael Thomas, Michael Kauffman, and James McMaster's other land.

The Shumans settled in the vicinity of Washington borough, where their descendants still live. The Manns settled a little farther eastward, where their descendants now dwell, near Washington borough.

Nov. 21, 1734, a patent was given to James Patterson and his wife Susanna, as joint tenants, for two hundred acres.

In 1741, Jacob Hostetter by a patent obtained two hundred and thirty-five acres. His sons were John and Abraham.

Michael Atkinson, a Scotch-Irishman, who had received a patent for fifty acres on the north side of Conestoga Manor, left a widow, Ann, and several sons.

Susan Connelly, widow, of Lancaster, sold her two hundred acres, formerly James Patterson's two hundred acres, to John Keagy, who made a will in August, 1783, and gave the same farm to his sons, Jacob, John, Rudolph, and Isaac.

Nicholas Houghentogler settled near the site of the present Breneman's tavern in 1758. The Rev. Christian Hershey, a Mennonite preacher, a prominent character among his brethren, settled in Manor in 1777, taking up one hundred and eighty-eight acres of land. Valentine Miller and his wife, Mary, settled in Manor in 1756. He left four sons, John, Valentine, Jacob, and Matthias, and a daughter, Elizabeth, married to Christian Stoner. John took land along the Conestoga, and Jacob and Matthias land at the river.

Abraham Miller settled east of Breneman's tavern, which was built in 1793, and was formerly known as Mann's tavern.

Jacob Miller lived on a farm of one hundred and fifty acres along the northern line of Manor, which farm he bought of John Keagy and Anna Nov. 21, 1750. In 1755, Jacob Miller sold the above farm to Tobias Steman. Part of this land belonged to Thomas Ewing in 1739. In 1758, Tobias Steman sold it to Christian Kauffman.

The tract embracing the old Indian Town came into the possession of the Musser family after the destruction of the Conestoga tribe. March 4, 1786, John Musser sold one hundred and sixteen acres of Indian Town to Christian Mellinger, and in 1793, Christian Mellinger sold it to John Mellinger, father of the late Dr. Mellinger and grandfather of the present Dr. Mellinger. The land on which the old Indian Town was located is now owned by Jacob Habecker.

On Feb. 2, 1816, John Leman and his wife, Elizabeth, of Hempfield, John Funk and his wife, Alice, of Franklin County, Pa., John Witmer and Ann, of Manor, Barbara Bare and Mary Bare, spinsters, of Conestoga, who were grandchildren of Adam Kendig, sold fifty acres each to John Steman, of Manor. Adam Kendig, who owned one hundred and twenty acres in Martic township, made a will in 1804, leaving his son, Christian, seventy acres.

The islands opposite the lower end of Washington, four in number, were called the "Isles of Promise."

George Shuman settled in Manor in 1772 on the upper end of Turkey Hill. He left four sons,—Michael, John, Henry, and Adam. The Shumans afterwards settled in and around the present borough of Washington, where their descendants yet live. Jacob B. Shuman, now (1883) seventy-nine years of age, who was three times a member of the Legislature, the last time of the State Senate, has a large farm just east of Washington borough, and on this farm is the house built by John Keagy and Anna, his wife, in 1756.

To the eastward of Jacob B. Shuman's farm, on the opposite sides of the road, are the farms owned by the brothers John S. Mann and George S. Mann. These are among the principal farms in the township, and are the leading farms in this vicinity.

Conestoga Manor was surveyed for the use of the Proprietary in 1717–18, according to the following order to Jacob Taylor, surveyor-general:

"'These are to authorize and require thee without any delay to survey or cause to be surveyed all that tract of land lying between Susquehannah river and Conestoga creek, from the mouth of said creek as far up the river as the land already granted to Peter Chartier, and then by a line running from the said river to Conestoga creek, all which tract of land for the proper use and behoof of William Penn, Esq., Proprietary and Governor-in-Chief of the said Province, his heirs and assigns forever. Given under our hands, March 1, 1717–1718.'

"Manor was afterwards divided and sold to purchasers. This survey included more than 16,000 acres. It was afterwards sold in small tracts and patented. The following were the principal patentees: Israel Pemberton, 300 acres, date of patent, Oct. 1, 1723; the Messrs. Wright, 1500 acres, Dec. 13, 1735, sold afterwards in smaller parcels to John Herr, Andrew Stineman, Daniel Lintner, Jacob Killhaver, Rudy Herr, Jacob Frantz, Godfrey Klugh, Matthew Oberholtzer, Rudy Herr, Jr., John Killhaver, Christian Hershey, Andrew Kauffman; James Pattison, 107 acres, Nov. 21, 1734; James Logan, 700 acres, July 15, 1737, afterwards held by George Brenner, Philip Brenner, Christian Stouffer, Caspar Souter, Adam Fisher, Valentine Rummel, Lawrence Cliffer, Christian Stake; Michael Baughman, 489, Michael Mayer, 131 acres, both Feb. 20, 1738; Michael Mayer, Sr., 217 acres, Oct. 16, 1737; Abraham Steiner, 63 acres, May 3, 1740; John Wistler, 167 acres, July 3, 1741; Jacob Kuntz, 166; Anna Ottila Betty Koffer, 166; Jacob Hostetter, 475; John Shank, 197 acres, July 30, 1741; Edward Smout, 113 acres, June 21, 1743; Michael Baughman, 339, May 28, 1752; Abraham Hare, 424, April 22, 1751; Jacob Wistler, 125, Valentine Miller, 140, both May 25, 1756; Martin Funk, 237, Dec. 18, 1758; Jacob Wistler, 202; Jacob Shuck, 185, Aug. 18, 1759; Abraham and John Miller, 89, Valentine Haith, 29, Robert Beatty, 226, February, 1760; Samuel Herr, 247, John Keagy, 188, Henry Funk, 150, Jacob Wistler, 173, Ludwich and Friedrich Ziegler, 209, June, 1760; John Witmer, 77, Abraham Miller, 204, Rudolph Herr, 176, Jacob Witmer, 77, November, 1761; James McMaster, 247, April, 1761; John Keagy, 150, Henry Funk, 177, David Hare, 195, John Miller, 150, George Adam Dustler, 112, John Correll, 209, Christian Stoner, 244, all dated 1761; Michael Kauffman, 116, John Kauffman, 118, Jacob Kauffman, 167, Christian Kauffman, 163, Michael Kauffman, 118, Abraham Steiner, 200, John Wormley, 115, Jacob Wistler, 19, John Kreemer, 184, Bartholomew Butt, 40, John Graff, 136, all dated 1762; Philip Ulweiler, 39, Benjamin Miller, 220, David Hare, Jr., 94, Peter Snyder, 86, Henry Atkinson and Adam Bigging, 49, Peter Witmer, 132, dated 1763; John Miller, 60, Jan. 19, 1764; John Newcomer, 109, Joseph Nelson, 109, Jacob Wisler, 178, Mary Wright, 119, 1767; John Kendrick, 558, James Pratt, 232, 1768; Henry Buckley, 150, 1769; William Wright, 257, 1770; Ulrich Rebur, 232, John Manning, 165, 1772; Jacob Ashleman, 340, 1774; Indian Town, 414; Blue Rock, 800. Fractions of acres are omitted.

"Thomas Penn estimated the value of Conestoga Manor, being sixty-five miles from the city of Philadelphia, 13,400 acres, at £40 per hundred acres, £5360, Pennsylvania currency. There is no date to the paper from which this extract is made."[1]

The foregoing extract shows who took up land in Manor during the period before the Revolution. The lands of the township continued to be divided among new purchasers. Farms were cultivated in every portion. Turkey Hill and the tract in the northwestern part began to be settled, and grist-mills and saw-mills were erected in all parts. Land was then valued at from twenty-five to thirty dollars per acre. Good horses were valued at ninety dollars, and cows at fifteen dollars. Timber was cut down and large tracts were rapidly cleared and converted into highly-productive fields, and orchards were planted. The village of Millersville was laid out before the Revolution, and a tavern was erected on the site of the present "Black Horse" about 1769 or 1770. The toil and industry of the Swiss and German settlers in Manor soon made that township the most highly-productive agricultural district in the county. A Mennonite meeting-house was early erected in the centre of the township, on the land now owned by C. B. Herr. The northern boundary of Manor was pushed about a mile and a half north of the original line. Following is an assessment-list of Manor for 1780, during the period of the Revolution:

Ackerman, Paul.
Atter, John.
Bear, John.
Burkholder, Christian (2 mills).
Brenner, George.
Breneman, Henry.
Bauman, Christian.
Brenner, Jacob.
Brenner, Philip.
Brenner, George (Adam's son).
Berg, Jacob.
Bonn, Jacob.
Bonn, Widow.
Bender, Michael.
Bott, Henry.
Bachman, Christian.
Bachman, Michael.
Behm, Gabriel.
Bentzinger, Matthias.
Brand, Frederick.
Bear, Jacob.
Corell, Jacob.
Caniday, William.
Derstler, Adam.
Dosch, George (1 negro).
Domini, Michael.
Dercher, David.
Dunikle, John.
Dichober, Henry.
Dundore, Jacob.
Dunckle, Melchor.
Dunckle, Matthew.
Dunikle, George.
Eberly, Henry.
Eshleman, John.
Eshleman, Jacob.
Erisman, George.
Erisman, Andrew.
Ehrhard, Daniel.
Ehrlich, Christian.
Eberly, Matthew.
Frantz, Jacob.
Funck, Samuel.
Funck, Henry.
Funck, Martin, Jr.
Funk, John (smith).
Funk, Henry (old).
Funck, Jacob.
Funck, John.
Fisher, Adam.

---

[1] Spark's Franklin, vol. iii. p. 553.

Frey, John.
Feg, Frederick.
Forseigh, James.
Faules, David.
Funck, Rudolph (weaver).
Fenstermacher, Frederick.
Funck, Henry.
Grobb, John (land).
Goodman, Jacob (1 mill).
Gander, Martin.
Gerber, Christian.
Gessler, John.
Hillegar, Conrad.
Har, Abram (David Har's son).
Hershey, Christian.
Hostetter, Jacob.
Hostetter, Benjamin.
Har, Samuel.
Har, Christian (David Har's son).
Hampton, John.
Heller, Michael.
Henry, William.
Hostetter, John.
Hopp, Frans.
Har, John (David Har's son).
Harr, Rudolph (oil-miller, 1 mill).
Hershey, Christian (old).
Histand, Henry.
Habecker, Joseph.
Habecker, Christian.
Holl, Peter.
Hostetter, Abram.
Harr, Christian (old Abram's son).
Harr, Abram (old, 1 mill).
Harr, John (old Abram's son).
Hershey, Christian.
Hinckle, John.
Harr, Christian (saw-miller, 1 mill).
Hausman, Paul.
Harr, Abram.
Halbrun, Widow.
Hoffman, Frederick.
Immel, Jacob.
Jacks, James, Esq.
Krebiel, Jacob.
Kunningham, Hugh.
Kaufman, Christian (Hornberger's brother-in-law).
Keller, John (miller, 1 mill).
Korrell, John.
Kriniwalt, Abram.
Kauffman, John.
Kauffman, Jacob (old).
Krebill, Peter.
Kaufman, Christian (old).
Kaufman, Andrew (Christian's son).
Kindig, John.
Klein, Peter.
Kuntz, Peter.
Kindig, Daniel.
Kaufman, Isaac.
Kaufman, Michael.
Kaufman, Christian (saw-miller's son).
Harr, Conrad.
Kaufman, Christian.
Kindig, widow.
Kilhefer, Jacob.
Kindig, Jacob.
Klug, Carl.
Krebill, Rudolph.
Krauter, Thomas.
Kehler, Michael.
Kremer, John.
Kilhefer, John.
Kremer, John (old).
Kaufman, Andrew.
Kaufman, Jacob (miller, 1 mill).
Kegy, Jacob.
Kegy, Jacob (executor for Isaac).
Klug, Charles.
Kaufman, Andrew (old).
Lindner, Daniel.
Lockert, Thomas.
Lohrman, Adam.
Lutz, Casper.
Litzeberger, Adam.
Lazarus, Peter.
Lighty, Henry.
Logkin, John.
Lighty, Henry Smith.
Manning, John.
Miller, Jacob.
Miller, Benjamin.
Miller, Henry.
Mour, Benjamin.
Mour, John.
Mour, Widow.
McDonald, Samuel.
Mosser, Yost (saw-miller, 1 mill).
Man, Barnard.
Man, John.
Mellinger, Benedict.
Martin, Isaac.
Mentzer, Frederick.
Martin, David.
Meyers, Peter.
McManue, William.
Miller, Abram (preacher).
Miller, Abram.
Mellinger, Jacob.
McCormack, William.
Miller, Jacob.
Mentzer, Michael.
Newcomet, John.
Neff, Isaac.
Newcomet, Christian.
Neff, Henry (innkeeper).
Neff, Henry Long.
Newcomet, Christian.
Neff, John.
Neff, Henry (old Henry's son).
Newcomet, John (weaver).
Neaff, Jacob.
Nestleroad, Christian.
Ohlweyler, Christian.
Pratt, James.
Patton, Thomas.
Peters, Abram.
Pey, Abram.
Peters, Henry.
Reitsel, Peter.
Row, Jeremiah.
Rummel, Valentine.
Reaber, Ulrich.
Ruble, Jacob.
Rukert, Leonard
Rathfong, Leonard.
Segrist, Jacob.
Segrist, Jacob (Old).
Shenck, John (Old).
Shopf, Henry Smith
Shuman, George.
Sueyder, Godlip.
Stoner, Abram.
Santer, Casper.
Steg, Christopher.
Simner, Widow.
Sauder, John.
Sauder, Henry.
Stouffer, Christian.
Sneyder, Peter.
Sauer, Philip.
Shock, Jacob.
Shock, Jacob.
Stoner, Christian.
Stauffer, Abram.
Steman, John.
Shirk, John.
Shallenberger, George.
Steman, Christian.
Seis, Jacob.
Schenck, John.
Shopf, Henry.
Shertzer, Widow.
Sholt, Michael.
Smith, Christian.
Shuman, Peter.
Saltzman, Frans.
Shipley, John.
Smiling, George.
Sneyder, Michael.
Smith, Abram.
Shertzer, John.
Shenk, Michael.
Staufer, John.
Staufer, John.
Steigleman, Jacob.
Funk, Thomas.
Ulrich, Adam.
Whitmer, Michael.
Wenger, Joseph.
Wright, William.
Wright, Joseph.
Wright, Thomas.
Wright, James.
Wagner, George.
Winterbauer, George.
Wissler, Christian.
Witmer, John.
Witmer, Jacob.
Witmer, Peter.
Wissler, Rudolph.
Wertz, Widow.
Wallert, Rupert.
Yieders, John.
Zimmerman, Fred.
Zimmerman, Michael.
Zigler, Frederick.

Freemen.

Funck, Abram.
Shenck, Henry.
Bunn, Matthew.
Kauffman, Christian.
Rummel, Peter.
Neff, Henry.
Baules, Henry.
Krow, Paltzer.
Nass, George.
Domini, Christian.
Shallenberger, Jacob.
Histand, John.
Kaufman, Isaac.
Martin, Christian.
Witmer, Peter.
Funck, Christian.
Miller, Henry.
Dunckle, Peter.
Eshleman, Henry.
Kuntz, Isaac.
Heligart, Thomas.
Steg, Adam.
Hiller, John.
Harr, David.
Korrell, Edward.
Pratt, William.
Patton, Thomas.
Kaufman, Jacob.
Miller, Henry.
Halbrun, Casper.

Dr. John Connolly occupied a very conspicuous but unenviable position during the struggle of the American colonies to establish their independence. His is an historical character and deserves some notice at our hands. What induced him to become a Tory, whether from the tainted blood of his father, or early association, or direct bribery by Lord Dunmore, will never be known. Like Burr, he may have taken a desperate plunge to retrieve a fortune lost and attain great political power.

He was born in Manor township in the year 1744, upon the farm owned by James Patterson, the old Indian trader, and his wife Susanna, who owned the land as tenants in common. His mother was formerly Mrs. Patterson, a very remarkable woman. If she was the first wife of Mr. Patterson, they must have been married in Ireland as early as 1708. When Mr. Patterson died in October, 1735, their children were Susanna (Lowry), Sarah (Chambers), James, Rebecca, and Thomas. In 1736 Mrs. Patterson married Thomas Ewing, a Presbyterian, and member of Donegal Church, as was also Mr. Patterson, by whom she had two sons, to wit: James Ewing, who was a captain in the French and Indian war, and a distinguished general and statesman in the Revolutionary war, and John, who was also a captain in the war of independence.

In 1743, Mr. Ewing died, and within a year after she married an Irish officer named John Connolly, who had been a surgeon in the British service. He was a strong Roman Catholic. By this husband she had one son, the subject of this sketch. After her husband's death, which took place about the year 1747, she removed to Lancaster. She had a great deal of wealth, and it is presumed that she sent her son to the best schools the town afforded. She died in 1755, and it is supposed that her son was placed in charge of Col. George Croghan, who was his uncle. Where or with whom he studied medicine is not now known, but he doubtless became attached to a roving and adventurous life while traveling with his uncle Croghan, whose business as an Indian trader took him among the tribes in the far West. After the conquest of Canada by the English, and the subjugation of the Indians by Col. Boquet, the French agreed to surrender all of their forts and possessions east of the Mississippi River.

Lieut.-Col. Wilkins was sent out to the Illinois to take command of that department. He arrived there on the 5th day of September, 1768, and took command, and set up a civil government. A number of the officers were from Virginia and Pennsylvania, and he seems to have been followed by a large number of Indian traders.

David Franks, an Indian trader and merchant of Philadelphia, was commissary of subsistence and supplied the Royal Irish Regiment. A number of these Pennsylvania Indian traders, probably Wharton, Boynton, Gratz, and Croghan, established a very extensive store at Kaskaskia. On the 8th day of December, 1768, Dr. John Connolly came to the Kaskaskia store and purchased some loaf-sugar, Bohea tea, tallow candles, and a pint of rum, and on the 9th instant he purchased various articles for housekeeping, such as knives and forks, spoons, table-cloth, tea-kettle, etc. He purchased at this store almost daily, and among the articles were large quantities of rum. It is possible that he went with a detachment of troops as surgeon. We find, however, that on the 11th day of February, 1769, he formed a partnership with Joseph Hollingshead, formerly of Burlington, N. J., and purchased at the Kaskaskia store goods amounting to four thousand nine hundred and sixty-nine pounds, twelve shillings, and sixpence, and also boats and bateaux for one thousand pounds. These purchases were followed quickly by several other large purchases.

On the 1st of August, 1769, for the first time, Dr. Connolly's wife is charged with several articles upon the books of the company, and we infer that he married her in that place. She was doubtless the daughter of an Indian trader, perhaps of Dennis McCroghan, who may have been the brother of Col. George Croghan. The adventures of Connolly and Hollingshead doubtless resulted in a financial failure, for Connolly suddenly left the neighborhood in the spring of 1771, greatly in debt. He went up the Ohio to Pittsburgh, where he met Lord Dunmore, the Governor of Virginia, and came to the Ohio to look after the interests of Virginia, claiming jurisdiction over the western part of Pennsylvania.

The adventurous, bold, and dashing character of Connolly, and his knowledge of the country beyond the Ohio and of numerous Indian tribes, whose language he spoke fluently, led Dunmore to make a bargain with him. He was given two thousand acres of land at the Falls of the Ohio, where Louisville now is; was made commandant, with supreme power, at Fort Pitt, the name of which Dunmore changed, calling it after himself. A majority of the most prominent settlers in that part of Pennsylvania then claimed by Virginia accepted the very liberal terms offered to them by Dunmore, and, in consequence, they seemed to prefer to live under that jurisdiction rather than under Penn's, who would not consent to allow any settlers on the land along the Ohio until they first purchased it from the Indians, which was done late in the fall of 1768 at the treaty at Fort Stanwix.

Connolly found this divided allegiance, and he took decided and violent measures to coerce the adherents of the Penns into the support of Dunmore. He undertook to abolish the Justice's Court at Hannastown by imprisoning the justices, some of whom he sent to prison at Staunton, Va. His violent and reckless conduct brought on Indian hostilities, which was retaliated by Cresap and others, and an Indian war was the result.

Lord Dunmore adhered to the fortunes of the corrupt king of England, and when measures were taken to punish the rebels at Boston, he was using violent measures in Virginia to coerce the people into the support of the king and Parliament. Connolly sided with Dunmore and left the Ohio, where it was becoming uncomfortably warm for him, and found his way to Boston, where he received a colonel's commission in the British service from Gen. Gage. He returned to Baltimore with his commission, and started for the Ohio and the lakes with the intention of raising a regiment among the Indians, with the intention of making war upon the frontier settlers.

When passing through Hagerstown upon horseback, with a single companion, he was arrested by the "minute-men" and taken prisoner to Lancaster and Philadelphia, where he was thrown into jail. His commission was found concealed in his saddlebags. After remaining in jail for several months, his half-brother, Gen. James Ewing, became security for his good behavior. He was paroled and sent to the plantation of Gen. Ewing, near Wrightsville, and part of the conditions were that he was not to go farther than six miles from Gen. Ewing's mansion. He was there but a short time when it was discovered that he was again plotting against the colonies.

He was rearrested and taken to Philadelphia and put in prison. We find him before the close of the war in Canada. While he lived he was on half-pay of the "British establishment." After the close of the war he made an effort to recover his land at the Falls of the Ohio, and attempted to enlist some army officers in a scheme to capture Louisiana and set up a separate government in the West.

After the close of the Revolutionary war, Dr. Connolly visited his half-brother, Gen. Ewing, several times. Upon one occasion, in an unguarded moment, when seated at the table, he boastingly made the threat that the British army would come down from Canada and conquer the United States. Gen. Ewing sprang to his feet and seized him by the throat, and was separated from him with great difficulty by his wife. Both regretted the occurrence very much, for they loved each other, although they were so widely separated upon political questions.

Had Dr. Connolly chosen to take a stand in behalf of the republic, he doubtless would have attained a very high rank. He died in Canada, and we are not aware that he left any descendants there.

Millersville.—The principal village of Manor township is Millersville, which was founded over a century ago by John Miller, and was first called Millersburg, then Millerstown, and lastly Millersville.

Oct. 16, 1738, Michael Mayer took out a patent for two hundred and seventeen acres, the boundaries of which formed a parallelogram. The tract was situated in the Conestoga Manor, near its northeastern boundary, and was surveyed in May, 1737, and the original patent was given by Thomas Penn, Esq. Michael Mayer and his wife, Elizabeth, conveyed the same to their son, Michael Mayer, Jr., June 22, 1745, and May 8, 1749, Michael Mayer, Jr., sold the tract to John Miller, a blacksmith, of Lancaster, for six hundred pounds.

June 4, 1761, John Miller received a patent for one hundred and fifty acres adjoining the aforesaid tract, and also another patent on the 19th day of January, 1764, for sixty acres. March 29, 1764, he purchased eight and three-fourths acres from John Correll (Charles) and Magdalena, his wife, who had received a patent for the same July 23, 1761. These tracts contained about four hundred and sixty-two acres. Miller sold one hundred and three acres to Isaac Kauffman. In 1761 he laid out a town in five-acre lots, subject to an annual quit-rent. In the same year he laid out a street upon the four sides of one of his largest purchases. The small tract of eight and three-fourths acres lay on the south side of the street, near the site of the Normal School. Some of the first of these five-acre lots were purchased by Paul Hausman, who sold two of them to Abraham Peters, father of the late Abraham Peters, who was born in the place in 1791, and who remained a resident of the place until his death in 1882. The original deed is in the possession of the Peters family, and bears date 1764, referring, however, to Oct. 16, 1738, at which time the tract was purchased by Michael Mayer. The lots purchased by Abraham Peters, Sr., with two additional ones of five acres each, or a parcel containing ten acres, bought by Abraham Peters, Sr., from Jacob Sinn, still remain.

As early as 1764, Hausman kept a tavern here on the site of the present Black Horse, erected by the late Abraham Peters in 1825. There was a store here as early as 1769 or 1770, but the only one of which any record exists was that kept by Philip Shissler about 1789.

John Miller, the founder of the town, occupied a house on the present property of Abraham Frantz. There are two buildings yet standing that were erected before the Revolution. One is a tenement-house, now owned by Henry Lintner. It was built by Jacob Sinn. The other stands nearly opposite, on the Blue Rock road.

A post-office was established in this village as early as 1820, the commission coming to the late Abraham Peters through James Buchanan. John Lintner made an addition to Millerstown in 1810, otherwise the boundaries are the same as at first laid out. The addition made by Lintner, and called Lintner's division, embraced that part of Millersville on the road from the "Black Horse" Hotel to Lancaster.

Millersville, spread over an area of over two miles, has never become a compact village. The principal thoroughfare is the turnpike leading from Lancaster to Millersville, which was established in 1839. The village has made considerable progress of late, and is now the largest unincorporated town in Lancaster County, having a population of over twelve hundred.

Millersville has improved much within the last twelve years. It now has three general stores, one grocery-store, one shoe-store, one agricultural-implement store, one agricultural-implement manufactory, three hotels, four coach-manufactories, one lumber-yard, two coal-yards, a number of cigar-manufactories, and other business places.

Millersville has five churches,—one Methodist Episcopal, one Evangelical, one Reformed, and two Lutheran Churches. The first church edifice was erected in 1843, jointly by the Lutheran and Reformed congregations. Both of these had church organizations here long prior to this date, as had also the Methodists, who afterwards erected a plain frame edifice. The Evangelical congregation erected a plain brick house about half a mile west of the Normal School, on the turnpike leading to Safe Harbor, in 1852. This building was enlarged, and a steeple was added in 1866. The Methodists erected a large new two-story brick building close to the Normal School in 1869–70. The Lutheran and Reformed congregations each erected large two-story brick edifices with large steeples, on the main street, between the Normal School and the "Black Horse Hotel," in 1871. A small Lutheran congregation erected a small but neat brick building not far west of the Normal School in 1876.

In June, 1874, the street railway from Lancaster to Millersville was constructed at a cost of forty thousand dollars, and it is one of the chief improvements of the place. It was extended to the west end of the village in 1877. The street-cars make seven trips daily between the two places.

The leading citizens of Millersville are Jacob Pickel, a large property-owner, who lives in a large three-story brick dwelling about one-fourth mile west of the Normal School; his son-in-law, Jacob F. Warfel, confectioner, who lives with him; Henry Bowman, merchant, whose dwelling and store are directly opposite; Dr. P. W. Hiestand, dentist, a short distance farther westward, who owns and occupies a large and elegant three-story dwelling; Andrew H. Howard, confectioner, opposite the Normal School; the brothers John and Henry Lintner, living at the upper end of the town. In the southwestern part of the village, about half a mile west of the Normal School, is a steam saw-mill and a coal- and lumber-yard, owned and conducted by Nunemaker & Levenite. Samuel Shenk has an agricultural implement factory at the upper end of Millersville, and John Stauffer has a grocery-store, an agricultural implement store, and a coal-yard nearly opposite. Amos Baker has a store at the upper end of the village, and Henry Bowman and Mrs. Mary A. Hoofstitler have stores at the lower end. Smith & Hofferd are coach- and wagon-makers at the lower end. Abraham Breneman is a coach- and wagon-maker in the same part of the village, and his shop is connected with those of Benjamin F. Eshelman and Cyrus Stambach, blacksmiths. Anthony Ernst is a blacksmith and a coach- and wagon-maker on the street leading from the Normal School to the "Black Horse." Abner Livengood is a coach- and wagon-maker at the upper end of Millersville, just on the west side of the "Black Horse Hotel." Harry Shaub is a blacksmith, just opposite the "Black Horse Hotel." Henry Immel is a blacksmith. Almus M. Brubaker is a saddler at the lower end of the village. Amos Fenstermaker has a cigar- and tobacco-store at the lower end. William Widmyer has a barber-shop in the same building, which is owned by Jacob Pickel. Dr. Milton T. Reeder has a drug-store close by. Dr. M. T. Reeder is a practicing physician at the lower end of the town, and Dr. Benjamin F. Herr at the upper end. Daniel H. Lintner is a justice of the peace. A. O. Newpher is postmaster, and has his residence in the lower end of the village; he is also an attorney-at-law, having his office in Lancaster. There are almost twenty cigar manufacturers in the village. For a long period, until about twenty years ago, there were about as many coopers in the place, but the number has gradually dwindled down, and there are now but three to be found in all this extensive village. James Keemer and his son, Henry Keemer, are carpenters. There are now three hotels in the village,—the one at the lower end, opposite Bowman's store, is owned and kept by John H. Miller; the "Black Horse," so long owned by the late Abraham Peters, is now kept by Benjamin F. Daily; and the hotel at the eastern end of the village, in Lintner's Division, by Christian B. Herr.

The town has two practicing dentists, Dr. P. W. Hiestand and Dr. A. S. Miller, both living at the lower end of the village on opposite sides of the street. Dr. McCalla, a retired dentist and founder of the State Dental Association, of which he was once president, resides in their immediate neighborhood.

There have been only two new streets laid out in Millersville since the first, and these in the last few years. The private dwellings recently erected in the place are fine structures, either brick or frame. Among the most elegant residences may be mentioned those of Dr. P. W. Hiestand, David Landis, Jacob Landis, Tobias Stehman, Andrew H. Howard, Jacob S. Gamber, the residence of the late Abraham Peters, Henry Lintner, and a number of others.

Millersville had about fifteen years ago three secret organizations. The American Mechanics had a lodge, but it had only an existence of a few years. The Good-Fellows was another secret organization, whose lodge was as short-lived as the American Mechanics. The Good Templars maintained an organization at this place for nearly a quarter of a century, and only disbanded a few years since. It was called Samaritan Lodge, and although at first organized and conducted by citizens of the village, was for the last fifteen years mainly conducted by and composed of Normal School students, the great leader and mainstay of the lodge being Samuel G. Behmer, who since 1864 has been steward of the Normal School. Mr. Behmer's enthusiastic devotion to the cause of temperance and his zeal for the support of the lodge was for a long time seconded by others, but eventually the lodge dwindled down and was finally obliged to dissolve, the members joining elsewhere.

Union Hall was erected in 1861, and was owned by Christian Herr. It was bought by Jacob Pickel in 1871, and is still owned by him. It is located in the lower end of Millersville, beside Mr. Pickel's residence. It is a large three-story frame structure. On the second floor is a large hall-room for the meetings of open societies, for lectures, political meetings, concerts, exhibitions, balls, public entertainments, fairs, and public gatherings in general. On the third floor is a large lodge-room.

Millersville has had for a long time two large public school buildings, each with two large school-rooms. Both these school-houses are brick structures, and are supplied with bell and cupola, with the latest improved school furniture, and with all the necessary school apparatus. The house in the lower end of the village is a two-story building with two school-rooms. The house in the central part of the village is a long one-story building with two rooms.

The State Normal School.—This institution is officially designated as the State Normal School of Pennsylvania of the Second District, but is popularly known as the Millersville State Normal School. It is located in the town of Millersville, four miles southwest of the city of Lancaster, with which it is connected by an excellent turnpike, and also by a street railway. The school thus possesses all the advantages of a country location, with direct city connections, and is convenient of access from every part of the State.

The Millersville Normal School is one of the largest State Normal Schools in the United States. The buildings cover an area of about thirty thousand square feet, or nearly three-fourths of an acre. The number of students vary from six hundred and fifty to eight hundred a year. During some years it has reached nearly nine hundred. The number of professors and instructors is from twenty to twenty-five, varying with the number of students. The number of persons employed in the management of the boarding department averages about thirty, making a total of about fifty officers, instructors, and employés necessary for the complete running of the institution.

The origin of the school at Millersville was due to the large-heartedness and courage of a handful of citizens in the little village which it has made so conspicuous. And their struggles and sacrifices, personal and pecuniary, to lay the foundations of what developed into this splendid educational institution, is a chapter in the early school history of Pennsylvania, which must survive the institution itself. After the school became a success friends flocked to it in scores. But the names of L. M. Hobbs, Barton B. Martin, Daniel S. Bare, Jonas B. Martin, Jacob R. Barr, John Brady, which are inscribed on the marble tablet in the old building of 1854, formed the nucleus about which as "the founders" must gather whatever of credit belongs to the starting of the celebrated school, out from whose walls up to this time have come twenty thousand students to dispense broader learning and ampler educational facilities in the commonwealth. The founders were all humble, plain men in their way, but involved with a desire for higher educational privileges for the community. L. M. Hobbs, the village schoolmaster, suggested the erection of an academy. B. B. Martin seconded the suggestion with a liberal subscription, being the only man of wealth in the party, so the idea took root and grew, and the present ample dimensions and widespread influence are the result of the initiative of these two men. The others named above each contributed according to his means; one sent his horse and cart to assist in digging the foundations; another superintended without pay; another took the subscription-list among his neighbors. It was a labor of love full of discouragements at the beginning; but by dint of coaxing for funds among the farmers, and appealing to liberally-disposed citizens elsewhere, and by generous subscriptions themselves, the first directors, not without many vicissitudes, succeeded in constructing the original building which they called the Millersville Academy. The extent of their undertaking will be perceived when it is remembered that even in 1855 the county of Lancaster had many people hostile to free schools and the development of the free school system. The State had not yet to any extent become the patron of education. The whole system was new and untried. Millersville became the seat of the pioneer Normal School, because from the buildings and facilities that she put at the disposal of the public thus early, men like Hon. Thomas Burroughs and Professor J. P. Wickersham recognized a spirit friendly to education and full of sympathy with the new system.

In the winter of 1854–55 the trustees of the new institution, B. B. Martin, John Brady, D. S. Barr, J. B. Martin, Jacob R. Barr, learning that the county superintendent of Lancaster County was desirous to secure a building in which to hold a three months' teachers' institute, offered their large and commodious structure gratuitously. They promised to supply the want of boarding accommodations by private hospitality, and beside pledged themselves individually for one thousand dollars towards defraying the expenses. Such was the spirit that animated the founders of this celebrated school, and the zeal they manifested in its behalf brought it friends.

This offer was accepted by Professor Wickersham, and a successful institute, opening on the 17th of April, 1855, was held, numbering one hundred and thirty-five students. The faculty of this Normal Institute consisted of the following persons: J. P. Wickersham, A.M., Principal and Professor of the Theory and Practice of Teaching; J. F. Stoddard, A.M., Professor of Mathematics; Cornelius Walker, A.M., Professor of Reading and Elocution; R. T. Cornwell, Professor of Grammar, etc.; Swayne Wickersham, M.D., Professor of Chemistry and Physiology; Dr. C. Cutter, Dr. A. H. Grimshaw, and Professor James Thompson, lecturers on various objects of study; G. C. Hawthorne, Esq., Principal of the Eastern Model School; Amos Horst, Principal of the Western Model School. The two public schools of the town were used as model schools. This normal institute was a great success, and laid the foundation upon which the State Normal School was subsequently erected.

At the close of the Normal Institute, the trustees of the academy decided to enlarge their building and establish a permanent institution, under the name of the Lancaster County Normal School, and elected as its principal Professor John F. Stoddard, who had been Professor of Mathematics during the Normal Institute. This school opened on the 3d of November, 1855, with the following faculty: J. F. Stoddard, A.M., Principal; Edward Brooks, Professor of Grammar and Rhetoric; R. T. Cornwell, Professor of Natural Sciences; S. C. Agnew, Professor of Latin and Greek; Mrs. H. Marie Brooks, Teacher of Music;

Miss E. Augusta Dart, Teacher of Geography and Drawing; Mr. L. M. Hobbs, Steward. The school continued in session for a term of five months, and numbered over one hundred students. In the spring of 1856, Professor Wickersham, county superintendent, united a three months' county institute with the Normal School. During the summer Professor Stoddard resigned his position as principal, and Professor J. P. Wickersham was elected his successor, Professor Wickersham resigning his office as county superintendent to accept the position. The school opened again on the second Monday of October with the following faculty: J. P. Wickersham, A.M., Principal and Professor of Mental and Moral Science and the Theory and Practice of Teaching; Edward Brooks, Professor of Mathematics; R. I. Cornwell, Professor of Grammar and Philosophy; E. B. Weaver, Assistant Teacher of Mathematics; Mrs. H. Marie Brooks, Teacher of Music; Miss E. Augusta Dart, Teacher of Drawing and Painting; Miss S. T. Wickersham, Teacher of Grammar and Geography; Miss E. McV. Budd, Teacher of Reading; Miss S. E. Bolton, Assistant Teacher of Grammar and Arithmetic. Mr. L. M. Hobbs was the steward until 1858, when, on his resignation, Mr. D. S. Bare was elected as his successor.

The school, now permanently organized, entered upon that career of prosperity and success for which it has been so widely celebrated. With a clear idea of a teacher's preparation and work, broad and comprehensive views of educational principles, executive and administrative abilities of the highest order, Professor Wickersham gave ten years of devoted and successful labor to the school. Some of the principal facts indicating the growth and success of the school under his administration will be briefly enumerated. To accommodate the increasing number of students, in 1857 the building was enlarged by an addition thirty by forty-six feet, increasing the size of the chapel and furnishing additional recitation rooms. In 1857 the Normal School law, prepared by Dr. Thomas H. Burrowes, who had been a warm friend of the school and a wise counselor of its authorities from the beginning, was passed by the State Legislature. In order that the institution might conform to the requirements of the law and become a State normal school, the grounds were enlarged and a new building, forty by one hundred and twelve feet, erected at a cost of over twenty thousand dollars, and on the 3d of December, 1859, the school was formally recognized as the first State Normal School in Pennsylvania. In compliance with the law, Professor Wickersham organized a model school, or school of practice, which, under the superintendency of Professor M. D. Wickersham, a brother of the principal, attained a high degree of excellence, and became a model for the other similar schools of the State. In 1864 the department of boarding, which had previously been in private hands, was united with the department of instruction, and all placed under the charge of the principal, and so judicious was the management that when he resigned, in 1866, every cent of the obligations for improvements had been paid, and the school was left free from debt.

Besides these achievements in organization and building, Professor Wickersham gave great excellence and reputation to his department of the training of teachers. The theoretical part of the professional training was given by carefully-prepared lectures, presenting broad and comprehensive views of education, and clear and practical directions for the work of teaching. These lectures attracted wide attention, and were subsequently embodied in his two works on education, "School Economy" and "Methods of Instruction," works of recognized ability and high excellence, which have aided in giving their author not only a national, but also a foreign, reputation.

In the summer of 1866, on the resignation of Professor Wickersham, Professor Edward Brooks was elected principal of the school. Professor Brooks had been connected with the institution since 1855 as professor of mathematics, and by his skill as an instructor and the publication of his normal series of arithmetics, had given the school a reputation for its mathematical training and contributed largely to its popularity and growth. Full of energy and enthusiasm, an accomplished and experienced teacher, and possessing a high ideal of scholastic culture and professional training, he seemed especially fitted to carry on the work so well begun. During his administration many important changes were made and improvements effected that indicate the continued growth and prosperity of the school, and constitute a part of its history. The principal of these will be briefly enumerated.

To accommodate the increasing number of students in 1868, an addition to the ladies' building, ninety by forty feet, was made, which, with the furnishing, and some other needed improvements, cost about $20,000. The business of the school in a few years amounted to from $70,000 to $80,000 a year, and finding the method in use inadequate to insure the satisfactory care and exhibit of income and expenditures, a complete reorganization of the business management was effected on a plan of great simplicity and accuracy. In 1874, the school having again outgrown its accommodations, a large central building, one hundred and thirty by sixty feet, was erected, affording a new chapel, recitation-rooms, library-rooms, dining-room, etc. This is the largest and most important improvement ever made to the building, and with its furniture and other accompanying expenses cost about $50,000. The building committee consisted of Abraham Peters, Edward Brooks, Jacob M. Frantz, Jacob G. Peters, Andrew M. Frantz, George Levan, and P. W. Hiestand, whose names are inscribed on a marble tablet set in the wall of the chapel. A further improvement consisted in converting the old chapel and recitation-rooms into students' rooms, and raising the gentlemen's wing of the building one story, the cost of which was about $10,500. About the same time the grounds were enlarged by the purchase of several acres of land lying across the street in front of the school, at a cost of fifteen hundred dollars, to prevent the erection of buildings which might be detrimental to the institution.

Another very important achievement during this administration was the cancellation of the capital stock of the institution. For the erection of the original building, and the earlier additions, stock had been issued amounting to about eleven hundred shares, which at the par value of twenty-five dollars was worth twenty-seven thousand five hundred dollars. This stock, for many years almost valueless, selling as low as two or three dollars a share, was gradually bought up by a few business men. To avert the disaster that would have resulted from the payment of dividends, the stockholders were induced to agree to the adoption of a plan by which the stock should be purchased at its par value and canceled, provided that any who would might contribute stock, the contributors having the power to elect twelve out of the eighteen members of the board of trustees. In pursuance of this plan nearly two hundred shares were contributed, and the balance, over nine hundred shares, were purchased and canceled, the expense being paid out of the net earnings of the school. All these improvements and changes, in connection with the purchase of philosophical apparatus, increase of library, and purchase of musical instruments, cost over one hundred and ten thousand dollars, and so successful was the school, and so careful the management of its finances that, on the resignation of Professor Brooks, in 1883, the school was in a condition to pay the entire indebtedness, which, with the exception of fifty thousand dollars received from the State, had been saved out of the net earnings of the school.

This enlargement of the body of the school was but an indication of the development of its intellectual life and the steady increase in its popularity and efficiency. The success of the school was due mainly to two causes: first, the thorough and practical instruction given in the different branches, and, second, the excellence of the methods adopted for the professional training of the students for teachers. In order to elevate the scholastic standing of the school, the departments of instruction were more definitely arranged, a new department of English literature established, the salaries of the instructors raised, and efforts made to secure distinguished ability at the head of each department. In the department of professional instruction, two things were emphasized: a thorough knowledge of the nature of the mind, and a practical knowledge of the inductive method of primary instruction; and the reputation of the school for its course in mental philosophy and the excellence of its methods in primary instruction attracted wide attention, and drew to its halls students from nearly every part of the State. Out of the professional training of the student-teachers grew Professor Brooks' two treatises on education, "Normal Methods of Teaching" and "Mental Science and Culture," works which extended the reputation of the school and of their author. His series of normal arithmetics, algebra and geometry, which were widely used in the public schools, also advertised the institution and attracted students to it. The growth of the institution is also very largely due to the skill and devoted labors of a very able faculty, many of whom have attained a State reputation, and several of whom have become popular authors of works which advertised the school and increased its popularity and patronage. Besides this the great skill and efficiency manifested by its graduates and students, many of whom became distinguished as county and city superintendents, principals of high and graded schools, and professors in normal and other schools, helped to extend the reputation of the school and fill its halls with students. All these agencies and influences have combined not only to place the school at the head of the Normal Schools of the State, but to win for it a national reputation of which any institution might be proud.

The teachers who have especially aided in the growth and prosperity of the school, many of whom are still connected with it, deserve mention in this sketch. They are as follows: A. R. Byerly, A.M., Professor of Latin and Greek, elected in 1859, widely known as an able thinker and a popular and efficient instructor; E. B. Weaver, Professor of Natural Science, elected in 1857, died in 1863; M. D. Wickersham, Superintendent of Model School, elected in 1859, resigned in 1861; J. Willis Westlake, A.M., Professor of English Literature, elected in 1869, author of "Three Thousand Practice Words," "How to Write Letters," and "Common School Literature;" Thomas R. Baker, Ph.D., Professor of Natural Science, elected in 1868, author of "Natural Philosophy" and "Chemistry"; J. V. Montgomery, A.M., Professor of Drawing and Penmanship, elected in 1861, Superintendent of the Model School, author of a system of drawing; B. F. Shaub, A.M., Professor of Natural Science, elected in 1869, and resigned after two years to accept the office of county superintendent; E. Oram Lyte, A.M., Professor of Grammar and Bookkeeping, elected in 1869, author of "Practical Bookkeeping," "Forms of Parsing and Analysis," and "English Grammar"; D. M. Sensenig, M.S., Professor of Mathematics, elected in 1870, resigned in 1875; Frank Albert, M.E., Professor of Mathematics, elected in 1873; Joseph H. Landis, M.E., Superintendent of the Model School, elected in 1875; H. Marie Brooks, Teacher of Music, elected in 1855; Annie E. Hartman, Teacher of Grammar and French, elected in 1866, for many years preceptress, resigned in 1881;

Jane E. Leonard, Teacher of History and Geography, elected in 1863, resigned in 1875; Eliza G. Westlake, Teacher of Reading and Elocution, elected in 1867; Annie Lyle, Teacher of History, elected in 1873, now preceptress; Mary McJ. Lyte, Teacher of Geography, elected in 1872. The steward, Mr. S. G. Behmer, elected in 1865, has also given many years of devoted and efficient labor to the school.

The trustees who have been especially interested and efficient in the management of the institution are as follows: Abraham Peters, elected president of the board of trustees in 1856, and held the office until his death in 1882; George K. Reed, elected in 1866, and made president of the board in 1882; Jacob M. Frantz, elected in 1856, and for many years chairman of the finance committee; Jacob G. Peters, elected in 1864, and for many years chairman of the household committee; Andrew M. Frantz, Esq., elected in 1861, and for many years secretary and chairman of the committee on grounds and buildings; Dr. P. W. Hiestand, elected in 1857, for many years treasurer and chairman of committee on instruction and discipline; George Levan, elected in 1862, and for many years chairman of committee on library and school furniture; B. B. Martin, elected in 1856; John Brady, elected in 1856; J. R. Barr, elected in 1856; J. B. Martin, elected in 1856; Jacob R. Shenk, elected in 1856; D. S. Bare, elected in 1856, for several years secretary and treasurer; Hon. Thomas H. Burrowes, elected in 1857; Henry Bowman, elected in 1860; Hon. A. E. Roberts, elected in 1865; David Hartman, elected in 1858, died in 1881; Christian B. Herr, elected in 1856; Hon. John Strohm, elected in 1861; Hon. John B. Warfel, elected in 1872; Hon. John M. Stehman, elected in 1873; Hon. John B. Livingstone, elected in 1873; Hon. A. L. Hayes, elected in 1860; Jacob Bausman, elected in 1870; Abraham Frantz, elected in 1864, several years secretary; Charles Dennes, Esq., elected in 1865, several years secretary; Levi S. Reist, elected in 1873; Dr. S. T. Davis, elected in 1866; Dr. John W. Hess, elected in 1867, etc.

In the spring of 1883, upon the resignation of Professor Edward Brooks, who had been connected with the school twenty-eight years, eleven as Professor of Mathematics, and seventeen as principal, Professor B. F. Shaub, superintendent of Lancaster County and a graduate of the school, was elected as his successor. The eminent qualifications of Professor Shaub give promise of an administration of great popularity and success, and the future historian of the county will have the pleasure of adding another bright page to the history of the Normal School.

The Manor Turnpike Company was chartered in 1839, and the stock is largely held by the Bausmans and other wealthy farmers in the vicinity; it was afterwards extended to Safe Harbor, but that part beyond Millersville has long since been neglected. The Manor or Millersville and Lancaster turnpike now only runs to the corner, about one-half mile west of the Normal School. The turnpike from that point to the Conestoga, running southward one mile, is owned by John Shober. The turnpike branching from the main road at the Black Horse Hotel, at the upper end of Millersville, and running westward one mile to Isaac Groff's mill on the Little Conestoga, was built at the same time as the main turnpike. The Millersville and Lancaster turnpike has been well kept up year after year, and is one of the finest turnpikes in the county.

The late Abraham Peters, who was all his life a resident of Millersville, was born here in 1791, and died in 1882, at the age of ninety years. He was long a leading citizen of the town, and was its most wealthy inhabitant. He erected the present "Black Horse Hotel" in 1825. He was the first postmaster of Millersville, being appointed in 1820. He was also a member of the Legislature during the winter of 1861–62. He was a leading member of the board of trustees of the State Normal School, of which institution he was one of the founders. He was for a long time president of the board.

Safe Harbor.—Israel Nestleroad, who kept a tavern in Manor, at the mouth of the Conestoga, took out a patent for Sandy Island in 1811. In 1812 he sold it to Martin Stouffer, John Stouffer, John Sourbeer, and Christian Kneisly. Millport (Safe Harbor) was laid out on the right bank of the Conestoga Creek, at its mouth, in 1811. The lot-holders in 1815 were Philip Brenner, William Bushrun, John Beam, Adam Fogle (storekeeper), John Funk, Sophia Wright, Jacob Guck (cooper), Henry Hoffman, Henry Klein, Samuel Kimmens, Daniel Kendig, John Kendig, and Catharine Logan. Jacob Miller and the Widow Miller laid out the town. John Martin was also one of the original residents. Israel Nestleroad was the innkeeper during the earlier years of Safe Harbor. Jacob Logan and Christian Kneisly were also lot-holders. The Strasburg Company, in which Mike Withers was a prominent stockholder, held some of the lots here. Christian Otto and John Umbach were also lot-holders about the same time. Philip Urban was an innkeeper in 1811. The Manor side of the Safe Harbor made slow progress. In the course of time the iron-works on the Conestoga side made that part a place of some importance, but those works ceased running on a large scale in 1861, and the place has fallen into insignificance. The Columbia and Port Deposit Railroad passes through the lower end of Safe Harbor. The depot is on the Manor side, where a small but neat and substantial frame building has been erected as a ticket, express, freight, and telegraph office. A fine trestle-work bridge crosses the Conestoga at its mouth. There is a hotel near the depot, which has in the past few years been kept by Benjamin Markley. Charles J. Rhodes, who lives in the central part of the Manor side of the village, is the leading citizen of that side of Safe Harbor. On the Manor side of Safe Harbor there is a large hill, just back of the buildings, which are all, with two exceptions, built on the street along the Conestoga. The other few dwellings are along the road leading to Millersville and Turkey Hill.

Fairview.—The town of Fairview, about two miles south of Columbia, and just north of the borough of Washington, was laid out in 1811. It contained forty-one building lots on fifteen and a half acres of ground on the bank of the Susquehanna River. The lots were disposed of by lottery by Stahl, innkeeper, Nov. 1, 1811. The town was laid out in streets, and is often called Shultztown, from the many families by the name of Shultz residing there. In the old flourishing days of rafting there were three taverns in the place for the accommodation of raftsmen. One of the Manor township school-houses is here. Levi Haverstick is the proprietor of a lumber-yard and a saw-mill. The old tavern kept here by Magdalena Stahl about seventy-five years ago was quite celebrated in its time.

Blue Rock.—The town of Blue Rock, just south of Washington, in Manor township, was laid out Jan. 7, 1814, by Joseph Charles. It consisted of two hundred lots, from fifty-five to fifty-two feet front, one hundred and thirty feet deep, all fronting on streets sixty feet wide, extending to fourteen-feet alleys. This landing was considered the best ever offered for sale, being nearer Lancaster than any other shore on the river, and fifteen miles from Strasburg. The soil and timber was superior to any other in Lancaster County, and the tract was well supplied with spring-water. Being the well-known Blue Rock farm, lot No. 24 was entitled to a new two-story dwelling-house, now occupied by Mr. Lewis, and worth seven thousand dollars; lot No. 25 to an ice-house; No. 28 to a large new barn, valued at three thousand dollars; No. 16 to a log dwelling. Lots were drawn by lottery, three hundred and thirty dollars being paid for each lot, one hundred and thirty dollars cash, when a deed would be made out. Afterwards one hundred dollars were to be paid March 1, 1815, and one hundred dollars on March 1, 1816. Joshua Scott made a plan and wrote deeds. Joseph Charles died Sept. 28, 1814, before sales were effected. There had been a charter granted for a bridge across the Susquehanna, from Blue Rock, Lancaster Co., to Pleasant Garden, York Co., April 11, 1793, but the bridge was never built. The lot-holders of Blue Rock were William Lewis, James Redman, John Kauffman, Francis Gordon, John Getz, Abraham Bitner, Joseph Kinch, Peter Protzman, George Beitz, George Beitz, Jr., and Peter Bachman. The Blue Rock farm is now owned by Isaac Shultz, of Fairview.

Manor Mills in 1780.—The following mills were in Manor in 1780: Christian Burkhoder's mill, Jacob Goodman's mill, Rudolph Herr's oil-mill, Christian Herr's mill, John Keller's mill, Christian Kauffman's mill, Yost Musser's saw-mill, and Jacob Kauffman's mill.

Manor Mills in 1820.—The following were the mills in Manor in 1820: Kendig's, at the mouth of the Conestoga; Mellinger's, on the Conestoga; A. Hershey's, on the Indiantown Run, near the old Indian town; B. Herr's, F. Herr's, Miller's, Kauffman's, Hershey's, and J. Herr's saw-mill, on a stream which empties into the Conestoga at Mellinger's mill; B. Herr's, Bender's, Eby's, Musselman's, Stoner's (Columbia pike), Reigart's, Weiler's.

Manor Mills at Present.—The following are the mills in Manor, on the Little Conestoga: Brenner's, to the north of Millersville, on the road to the Columbia turnpike; Groff's, one-half mile northwest of Millersville, on the road from Millersville to Washington borough; Bickhart's, one mile west from Millersville, on the road from Millersville to Masonville and Turkey Hill; Stehman's, on the old road from Millersville to Safe Harbor; Landis' mill on the West Branch of the Little Conestoga, on the road from Millersville to Washington borough; Doerstler's mill on the West Branch, on the road from Millersville to Masonville; Shopp's mill farther westward; Taylor's steam grist-mill and saw-mills on a small stream just at the upper end of Safe Harbor. G. A. Taylor also has a saw-mill on the same small stream, just above Safe Harbor, and Oberholtzer's woolen-mill is just a little above, on the same stream.

Kneisly's, Kauffman's, H. M. Reigart's (Hoover's), and Eby's, are on the Little Conestoga, and Stauffer's (fulling-mill), on the first stream above Safe Harbor.

Hamlets.—Pittsburgh is a small village between several large hills, on the lower end of Turkey Hill, about one mile northwest from Safe Harbor. There are here a number of dwellings, a school-house, and an Evangelical Church. Highville is located about a mile north of Safe Harbor, on Turkey Hill, and contains a store and post-office, a hotel, a school-house, and a United Brethren Church. Creswell, farther northwest, on Turkey Hill, contains a store and post-office, a blacksmith-shop, an agricultural implement store, a school-house, and an Evangelical Church. Masonville, about three miles west of Millersville, has John Steigelman's hotel, a blacksmith-shop, and a wagon- and coachmaker's shop. It will be seen that there are at present (1883) only three post-offices in Manor township,—Millersville, Highville, and Creswell. Highville, at first called New Market, was laid by William Green, of Columbia, in 1816. Creswell was named after Postmaster-General Creswell in the early part of President Grant's administration, when the post-office was established.

Churches.—Manor township has fourteen churches and meeting-houses,—two Methodist, one at Safe Harbor and one at Millersville; three Evangelical, one at Millersville, one at Pittsburgh, and one at Creswell; two Lutheran and one Reformed in Millersville; two United Brethren, one (Stehman's) about two and a half miles southwest of Millersville, and the other at

Highville; two old Mennonite meeting-houses, one near Masonville and the other (Habecker's) about a mile north of Breneman's (formerly Mann's) tavern.

The Methodists have an organization at Safe Harbor about half a century old, and their church edifice there is a frame structure almost as old. The building has been several times repaired. This is the only church building in Safe Harbor, and the Methodists are the only religious body having an organization in that village. This church is one of the four comprising the Safe Harbor Circuit. Its most noted pastors in recent years have been the Revs. W. B. Gregg, William Dalrymple, Mr. Watson, J. Kessler, John Shields, Mr. Mauger, Mr. Hare, F. M. Brady, J. W. Harkins, and Rev. Mr. Amther. This church has maintained a flourishing Sunday-school organization.

The Methodists of Millersville have a church organization also about half a century old. They erected an unpretentious frame edifice for worship nearly forty years ago. Their congregation grew in numbers but not in wealth, and in 1869 a large two-story brick church edifice was erected immediately north of the Normal School. In this building the Millersville Methodists have ever since worshiped. The second story is still uncompleted. Previous to 1871 this church belonged to the Safe Harbor Circuit, but in that year the congregation secured a pastor of its own, and have maintained a separate pastorate ever since. The pastors of the church since its separation from the Safe Harbor Circuit have been the Revs. Moore, in 1872; Dungan, in 1873–74; MacLane and Devine, in 1875; Charles Rhodes, in 1876–77; McKay and Hartley, in 1878; S. O. Garrison, in 1879; George Gaul, in 1880; Mr. Wheeler, in 1881–83. Through the energetic and zealous efforts of Rev. S. O. Garrison, the pastor in 1879, the debt, which had borne heavily upon the church for ten years, was paid off in one year's time. This church has maintained steadily a prosperous Sunday-school organization.

The Evangelical Church has had an organization in Millersville for over thirty years, and in 1852 this congregation erected a plain brick structure on the main street, about half a mile west of the Normal School. This building was enlarged in 1866, and a bell and steeple were added. The church has also had a flourishing Sunday-school. The pastors of this church have been the Revs. Litzenberger, Harper, Baker, Dissinger, Chubb, Zern, Shoemaker, Stirk, Specht, Weidler, Laros, De Long, Hershey, and Hoover.

The Evangelical congregation of Creswell is about thirty years old, and its church edifice, built of brick, is almost as old. The pastors were the same as those of Millersville until about ten years ago. Their recent pastors have been the Revs. Hess, Specht, Harper, and Witmer. The Evangelical congregation of Pittsburgh was originally a part of that of Creswell, but the Evangelical members in and around Pittsburgh erected a stone structure of their own about fourteen years ago. The pastors have been the same as those of Creswell.

The Lutheran and Reformed denominations, which had for some time maintained church organizations in Millersville, jointly erected a house of worship on the main street, about half-way between the site of the Normal School* and the "Black Horse Hotel," in 1843. This edifice, built of brick, was torn down in 1871, and in that year the two congregations erected separate church buildings of their own. These two buildings are each of brick, two stories high, and each is supplied with bell and steeple. They are located near the site of the old church edifice. Both these congregations have flourishing Sunday-schools. The Lutheran pastors were for a long time non-residents of Millersville, and also had other charges. The Rev. Mr. Fritchey and the Rev. Mr. Boyer for a long time preached here. Recent Lutheran pastors resident here have been the Rev. Mr. Reed and the Rev. Mr. Markley. The Reformed pastors resident here have been the Rev. Mr. Steckel, the Rev. Mr. Shenkle, and the Rev. Mr. Moore. A small portion of the Lutheran congregation built a small but neat one-story brick edifice of their own in the lower end of the village, about a quarter of a mile west of the Normal School, in 1876. This church has also a prosperous Sunday-school. The pastors of this second Lutheran congregation have been the Rev. Mr. Pore and the Rev. Mr. Eckert.

The United Brethren congregations erected a church edifice in Stehman's neighborhood in 1857. This is a plain brick structure, and the congregation holding services here is large. Recent pastors here have been the Revs. Keyes, Baltzel, Mumma, Kauffman, Sanders, and Lightner. The United Brethren congregation of Highville, which formerly constituted a part of the preceding congregation, erected a plain brick building of their own about fifteen years ago. Their pastors have been the same as those of Stehman's Church.

The Old Mennonite meeting-houses of Manor are both stone structures over a century old, and are plastered outside as well as inside. The New Mennonite meeting-house, a half-mile south of Millersville, is a plain brick building about a quarter of a century old. In 1876 the Dunkers of Manor erected a plain brick meeting-house about two miles west of Millersville.

School Affairs.—Manor was one of the townships which accepted the free school law passed by the Pennsylvania Legislature in 1834, but it made no report in 1837, when the other townships of Lancaster County which accepted the law reported. In 1827, seven years before the law was passed, Manor paid $389.69¾ for the education of the poor children in the township. In 1855 it had 21 schools and 1085 pupils, and $2500 was raised for school purposes. In 1882 there were 24 schools and 1057 pupils, and the total receipts and expenditures for school purposes were $12,928.88. The following school statistics of

Manor for the years 1855, 1866, and 1882, will more fully explain the educational development of this wealthy and prosperous township. In 1855, Manor had 21 schools; the school term was six months; there were 19 male teachers and 2 female teachers; $26 per month was paid to each of the male teachers, and $20 per month to each of the female teachers; there were 585 male pupils, and 500 female pupils; 14 were learning German; 643 was the average number attending school; $2500 in taxes were levied for school purposes; $416.15 was received from the State appropriation; $2874.30 was received from the school tax collector; $3096.50 was the cost of instruction; $671.34 was paid for fuel and contingencies; $2111 was the cost of school-houses, purchasing, building, renting, repairing, etc. In 1866, Manor had 22 schools; the school term was seven months; there were 10 male teachers and 12 female teachers; the average salaries of male teachers was $37.80 per month, and of female teachers $36.50 per month; there were 528 male pupils, and 478 female pupils; 641 was the average number attending school; $5000 was levied for school purposes, and was the total amount levied for that year; $475.19 was received from the State appropriation; $3868.38 was received from the collector of the school taxes, unseated lands, and other sources; $5712 was the cost of instruction; $947 was expended for fuel and contingencies; $2667 was the cost of school-houses, purchasing, building, renting, etc., and $1700 was the temporary debt. In 1882, Manor had 24 schools; the school term was six months; there were 16 male teachers, and 9 female teachers and 1 assistant teacher; $47.80 was the average salary of each of the male teachers per month, and $46.55 of each of the female teachers; there were 573 male pupils and 484 female pupils; 768 was the average number attending school; 83 was the average percentage of attendance; $8276.52 was the total amount of tax levied for school and building purposes; $1058.41 was received from the State appropriation; $11,870.47 was received from taxes and other sources, except State appropriation; $12,928.88 were the total receipts; $4568.89 was the cost of school-houses, purchasing, building, renting, etc.; $6822 were paid in teachers' salaries; $1537.99 were expended for fuel, contingencies, fees of collectors, and all other expenses; $3021.88 were the township's liabilities for school purposes.

The Manor school-houses, with few exceptions, are substantial brick buildings, supplied with bell and cupola, with the latest improved school furniture, with globes, maps, and all the necessary school appliances. For a period of about fifteen years Manor had a school term of seven months in the year, and for a short time higher salaries were paid to teachers, but since 1876 the school term has been six months, and the salaries have been slightly reduced. A large school building is in contemplation in Millersville for all the public schools of that village. Although a State Normal School is within the limits of Manor, that township does not have as long school terms, does not pay as high salaries, and is generally not as progressive as some other townships of Lancaster County.

Justices of the Peace.—The following have been the justices of the peace of Manor township since the adoption of the State Constitution of 1838, giving each township its own justices of the peace: Rudolph Wissler and John Shissler, elected in 1840; John Wright and John Shissler, 1845; George Hawthorne and John Shissler, 1850; George Hawthorne and John Shissler, 1855; Charles Denues, 1857; Charles Denues and A. R. Witmer, 1862; Tobias Kauffman, 1866; A. R. Witmer, 1867; Tobias Kauffman, 1871; A. R. Witmer, 1872; Abraham Frantz, 1873; A. R. Witmer, 1877; Abraham Frantz, 1878; A. R. Witmer, 1882; Daniel H. Lintner, 1883.

Members of the Legislature from Manor.—The following have been members of the State Legislature from Manor township at different times. Members of the House of Representatives: Jacob Kimmel, elected in 1803–10; Andrew Kauffman, 1837; Jacob B. Shuman, 1845 and 1846; Abraham Peters, 1861; Charles Denues, 1864 and 1865. Jacob B. Shuman was a State senator, elected for three years, in 1854.

Old Tavern-keepers in Manor.—The following were tavern-keepers in Manor from 1798 to 1809 inclusive: 1798, Abraham Peters, Millerstown; 1799, Michael Rinehart, on the road from Lancaster to Turkey Hill; 1805, Samuel Petit, on the road from Columbia to the Black Horse, Christian Mellinger, on the bank of the Susquehanna, and Abraham Peters, Millerstown; 1806, Edward Hughes, Christian Mellinger, on the road from Lancaster to Columbia, Magdalena Stahl, on the road from Columbia to Blue Rock, John Lewis, on the road from Columbia to Blue Rock, Jacob Martin, Blue Rock, John Stehman, on the turnpike from Columbia to Lancaster, Joseph Charles, Millerstown; 1808, John Eshleman, on the road to Safe Harbor, John Stehman, on the turnpike from Columbia to Lancaster, Israel Nestleroad, at the mouth of the Conestoga (Safe Harbor), Jacob Martin, on the road from Columbia to Martic Forge, John Lewis, on the road from Columbia to Blue Rock; 1809, John Bender, on the road from Columbia to Martic Forge, William Lewis, on the road from Lancaster to Blue Rock, John Rupley, John Stehman, on the turnpike from Columbia to Lancaster, Peter Burk, on the road from Lancaster to Safe Harbor, Joseph Charles, on the road from Millerstown to the Susquehanna, Magdalena Stahl, on the road from Columbia to Blue Rock.

Election Districts.—Manor township has three election districts,—New Manor, Indiantown, and Millersville. New Manor embraces all the northwestern section of the township, and the voters of this district cast their ballots at Breneman's (formerly Mann's) tavern. Indiantown comprises the southwestern section, and the voters of this district deposit their tickets at Mrs. Stoner's tavern, at Highville. The Millersville district embraces the whole eastern section, and the voting for this district is done at the Black Horse Hotel, at the upper end of Millersville.

Manor's Population in 1880.—The census of 1880 gave the population of Manor township at 5053. Of this number about 1200 were in the village of Millersville. Millersville district had 2043 inhabitants, Indiantown district had 1797, and New Manor district had 1213. It will thus be seen that the village of Millersville had almost one-fourth of the inhabitants of the township.

* * *

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES.

JOHN LANDIS.

The name of Landis is one of the most respected and influential in the township of Manor. The family have long been represented in Lancaster County, though of Swiss nationality. Benjamin, the father of John, was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Brackbill, whose family first came to American shores in 1717. To this marriage were born two sons, John and Benjamin. The birth of the former occurred June 9, 1786, in Manheim township, Lancaster County, where his early years were spent upon the farm of his father, whom he materially assisted in his daily avocations. The opportunities for education were at that day limited, though Mr. Landis readily availed himself of such as were offered. When nineteen years of age he removed to the farm now in possession of his son Tobias, in Conestoga township, and the same year was married to Miss Elizabeth Rudy, to whom were born children,—Mary, Benjamin, Anna, and Fannie. By a second union with Anna, daughter of Jacob Hoover, his children were Susan, Betsey, Jacob H., David, Tobias, and Magdalena. Mr. Landis was a man of much public spirit and enterprise. His judgment was regarded as sound, and his influence in the community was wholesome and beneficial. He was elected supervisor of Conestoga township, and in 1839, when a resident of Manor, served as county commissioner. In politics he was a Whig, and subsequently a Republican, but not active in the political field. In his religious belief he was a consistent Mennonite until his death, which occurred Aug. 22, 1870, in his eighty-fifth year.

JACOB H. LANDIS.

The progenitors of the Landis family were natives of Switzerland, and the date of their emigration is not positively known. The grandfather of the subject of this biography was Benjamin, who married Elizabeth Brackbill. The progenitor of the Brackbill family was Ulrich, the great-grandfather of Mrs. Landis, who emigrated from Germany to the United States on the 24th of August, 1717.

To Benjamin and Elizabeth were born two sons,—John and Benjamin. John married Elizabeth Rudy, whose children were Mary, Benjamin, Anna, and Fannie. His wife having died in 1816, he contracted a second marriage with Anna, daughter of Jacob Hoover, to whom were born children,—Susan, Betsey, Jacob H., David, Tobias, and Magdalena. The death of John Landis occurred Aug. 22, 1870, in his eighty-fifth year, his second wife having died in 1857. Their son, Jacob H., was born April 18, 1822, in Conestoga township, Lancaster Co. On attaining his fourth year he removed with his parents to Manor township, and during his youth was a pupil at Lititz and also at a select school in Manheim township. After becoming thoroughly familiar with the labor of a farm, he in 1841 became apprentice to the miller's trade, and having served his time assumed the management of his father's mill. In 1861 he became sole proprietor of both mill and farm, each of which he conducted successfully until his retirement from active business in 1880, when he was relieved of his responsibilities and cares by his sons.

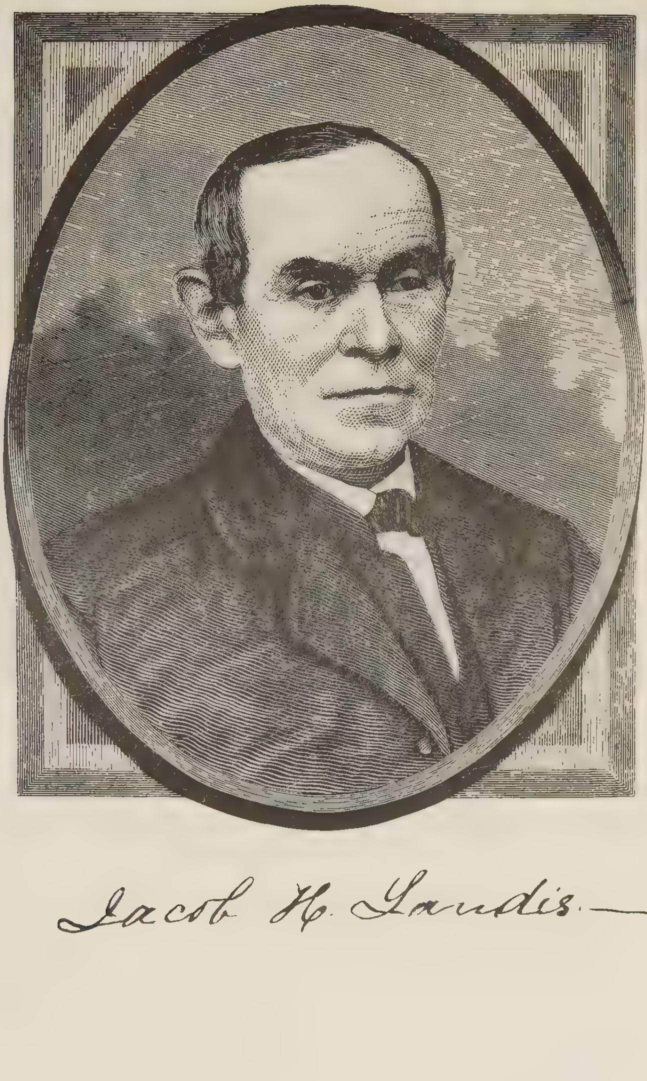
Mr. Landis was married on the 26th of February, 1852, to Miss Anna S., daughter of David and Susan Herr, of Lancaster township. Their children are John H., Mary (Mrs. Wenger), Susan (Mrs. Reist), Lizzie (Mrs. Stehman), Fannie, and David.

He is a Republican in politics, but not an active partisan. He is greatly interested in the cause of education, and is at present a trustee of the State Normal School of Millersville. He has also been a school director of his township. He is a director of the Farmers' National Bank of Lancaster, and one of the board of managers of the Lancaster and Millersville Street Railroad.

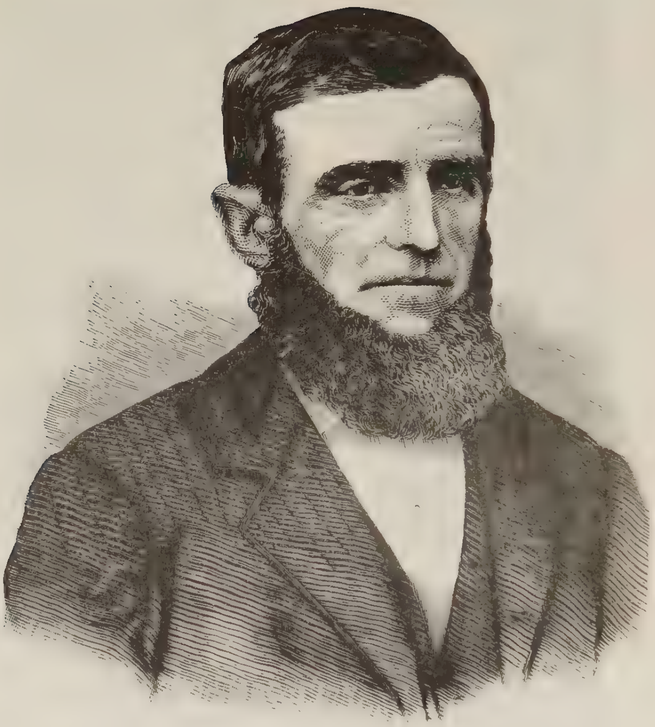
In religion both he and Mrs. Landis are Mennonites, though cheerful contributors to other denominations. Mr. Landis, as a successful business man and an honorable citizen, enjoys the esteem of his contemporaries throughout the county.

EZRA M. HOSTETTER.

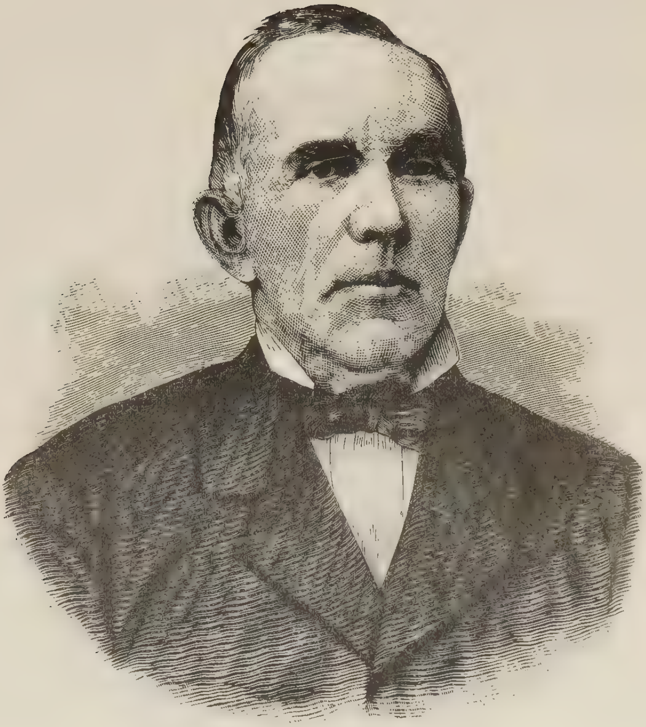
The progenitor of the Hostetter family was Jacob, who, in 1741, purchased of the government the land now in possession of his great-great-grandson, who is the subject of this biographical sketch. He had two sons, Abram and Jacob, who inherited the ancestral acres, the former of whom was the father of a son Benjamin, born March 12, 1755, who died Feb. 4, 1844. The latter, who became heir to a portion of his father's estate, had five daughters and two sons, Benjamin and Rudolph. Benjamin, the father of Ezra M., was born Oct. 16, 1796, on the homestead farm, the land of which he devoted a lifetime to cul-



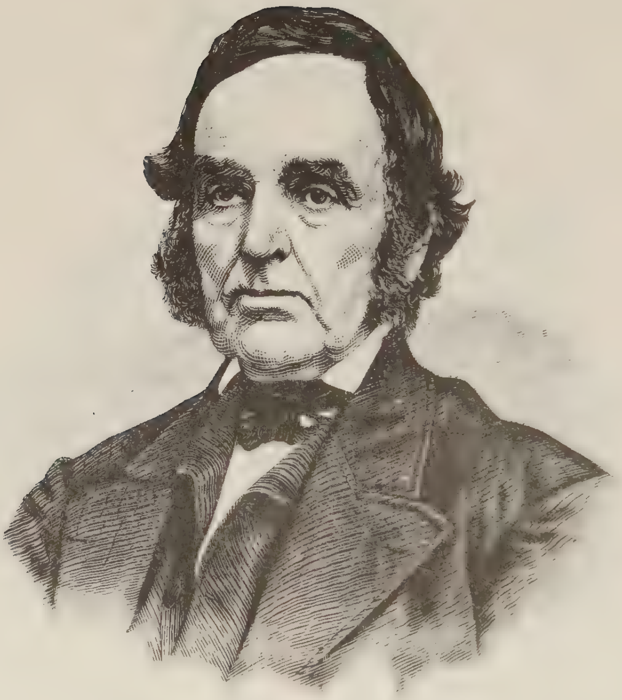
Jacob H. Landis



E M Hostetter



John S Mann



Abraham Peters

tivating and improving. He was, in politics, a Whig, and in his religious belief a Mennonite. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Christian Miller, of York County, Pa., and had sons,—Ezra M., Jacob, and Christian. The death of Mr. Hostetter occurred March 22, 1858, in his fifty-sixth year. His son, Ezra M., was born Dec. 20, 1838, at the house which had been for successive generations in possession of the family. Here his boyhood was spent either at school or in labor upon the farm. In 1860 he became owner of the property, and in February, 1861, was united in marriage to Miss Susan, daughter of Tobias Deitrich, of Manor township, who was also of German extraction. They have had four children,—Benjamin D., Jacob D., Mary, Lizzie (deceased), and Katy. The sons reside at home, where they render invaluable assistance to their father on the farm.

Mr. Hostetter usually casts his vote with the Democratic party, though untrammeled by the claims of party, choosing always the most eligible candidate for office irrespective of his political affinities. The time and attention demanded by his own business interests leave little leisure for affairs of a public nature. Mr. Hostetter is in religion a supporter of all evangelical denominations.

JOHN S. MANN.

Bernhart Mann, the grandfather of John S., was born May 9, 1740, and when eight years of age emigrated from Huiffenhart, Germany, to America. He was, in accordance with the method of that period among emigrants, sold for his passage-money to a Mr. Stehman, of Lancaster County, with whom he remained until his majority was attained, after which he settled upon a purchase of eighty acres of land now owned by his grandson, the subject of this sketch.

He married Mary Staumb Aug. 11, 1743, also of German ancestry, and had children,—John, Bernhart, George, and Elizabeth (who became Mrs. Wormley). Mr. Mann's death occurred June 6, 1817, in his seventy-eighth year, and that of his wife April 21, 1821, also in her seventy-eighth year. Their son, John, was born on the paternal land March 7, 1774, where his life was devoted to farming employments.

He married Elizabeth, daughter of George Snyder, of East Donegal, Lancaster Co., who was born Oct. 8, 1780, and died March 25, 1870, in her ninetieth year. Their children were Bernhart, Jacob, Margaretta, Marie, Elizabeth, Sophia, Catharine, Barbara, Sarah, John S., and George.

Mr. Mann during his lifetime espoused the tenets of the Lutheran belief. He died Dec. 3, 1843, in his seventieth year.

His son, John S., was born Nov. 26, 1819, on the homestead farm, the birthplace of all the members of the family and the scene of his lifelong labors.

He received but limited advantages of education, and at an early age engaged in the employments of the farm. In 1846 he became owner of the ancestral acres, which he still retains and on which he resides. He was married, in 1852, to Miss Barbara, daughter of Jacob Zeigler, of East Donegal township. Their children are Harriet, Alice, Ida, Emma (deceased), John (also deceased), and John Edwin. Mrs. Mann's death occurred Feb. 10, 1881, in her fifty-fourth year. Her grace and beauty of character still live in the memory of his attached family.

Mr. Mann is in politics a Democrat and at present a member of the township committee of Manor township. He is actively engaged in business operations, and a director of the Lancaster County National Bank. He is a member of the board of trustees of the State Normal School, appointed by the State.

His religious convictions lead him to support all worthy denominations irrespective of sect, though educated in the Lutheran belief.

HON. ABRAHAM PETERS.

Abraham Peters was one of the most distinguished representatives of the native German element of Lancaster County. He was born Aug. 29, 1791, near Millersville, Lancaster Co., Pa. His father, also named Abraham Peters, emigrated to this country when about nineteen years of age, from near Strasburg, a town of Alsace, now in Germany, but at that time a province of France. He located in the vicinity of Millersville, then called Millersburg, where, in 1777, he purchased ten acres for two hundred and seventy pounds. He was an industrious and intelligent man, was for many years engaged in the distillery business, and also kept a tavern in an old log house, in which the subject of the present sketch was born. He died Feb. 5, 1818, aged seventy-seven years. Upon the death of his father, Abraham Peters took charge of the business, which he continued until 1853, and at the same time engaged in farming. He was a model landlord, strictly temperate himself, and careful that there should be no rowdyism or intemperance at his hotel. In the days before railroads were built, when goods were hauled in Conestoga wagons from Philadelphia to Pittsburgh, his tavern was a popular and noted stopping-place for teams *en route*.

During this time his devotion to his aged mother was a remarkable incident of his life, for on her account he delayed marriage until he was thirty-four years of age. On the 16th of October, 1825, he was married to Miss Fanny Gamber, of which marriage one son and six daughters survive. He continued the business of farming up to 1862, and also carried on the business of saw-milling on the Conestoga.

Through his long life, though engaged in active pursuits, he was always public-spirited, lending his aid and influence to the promotion of many public enterprises. He was an earnest advocate for the construction of the turnpike from Millersville to Lancaster, of which company he was for many years president, and also gave his money and influence for the connection of the same two places by a street railway. When the common school system was introduced into Lancaster County it met with a determined opposition from a certain class of citizens, but through his able and persistent fight in its favor much of the opposition was overcome, and its introduction into his district was largely due to his influence. He was one of the early advocates of the county superintendency, and his support and influence did much to allay the prejudice with which this office was regarded in the county.

In 1854 there was begun in Millersville an educational enterprise which eventually developed into the Millersville State Normal School. Mr. Peters was one of the leading movers in this enterprise, and was elected the first president of the board of trustees, a position to which he was annually re-elected up to the time of his death. The institution was the pioneer of the normal schools of the State, and as it was an experiment, it was with some difficulty that the citizens were induced to subscribe for its stock. By his earnest solicitation of his friends and neighbors he succeeded largely in having the stock taken, and he was so enthusiastic and confident of its success that he was always ready to aid in keeping up its financial standing. He always manifested a deep interest in the school, was proud of his connection with it, and was a wise counselor and a firm support to its administration. The writer of this sketch remembers with grateful feelings his words of kindly advice and his loyal support in hours of difficulty and anxiety.

In 1861, the Republicans of Lancaster County having a factional disagreement in their nominating convention, the minority united with the Democrats in forming a Union ticket, and placed the name of Abraham Peters at its head. This ticket was elected, and Abraham Peters, a lifelong Democrat, represented the strong Republican county of Lancaster in the State Legislature. In this position he discharged his duty with great fidelity to his constituents, and to the satisfaction of both parties. For many years he was a director in the Farmers' National Bank of Lancaster, but a few years before his death he requested that his place should be filled by some younger and more active man. During the last few years of his life he withdrew from all active business, and, surrounded by his children and enjoying the esteem and affection of his friends and neighbors, he passed his declining years in comfort and with a cheerful spirit, looking forward with a Christian's hope to the reward hereafter. He died Feb. 13, 1882, respected and mourned by the community in which he had lived.

Mr. Peters was a man of large natural intellectual power. His judgment was sound and reliable. He weighed a question with deliberation, and decided it in the light of a clear understanding. His neighbors had so much confidence in his judgment that they often consulted him on matters of business, and seldom made a mistake when they followed his advice. So sincere and honest was he in his convictions that his conclusion on a subject was worth more than most men's arguments. As presiding officer of the board of trustees of the Normal School, the writer has known him to listen for a while to a discussion, and then, by a mere expression of his own opinion, silence argument and settle the question. Had he received a scholastic education in early life, he would have risen to high position in the political history of the State, not through his personal ambition, but on account of his natural fitness for leadership. By nature he was qualified to be Governor of the commonwealth, or even President of the United States. Even though a plain farmer, he was the intimate and confidential friend of James Buchanan and John W. Forney in the palmy days of the Democracy.

But the crowning element of Mr. Peters' character was that of moral greatness. No one could associate with him without feeling that the man was greater than his words or actions. In an emphatic manner he exemplified the poet's line that " an honest man's the noblest work of God." There was a sincerity about his thoughts and expressions, a straightforwardness in his business transactions that led his friends to place implicit confidence in his integrity. Of him it could be truthfully said that his word was as good as his bond. When he had pledged his word you could rely on it with as much confidence as if the articles of agreement were signed or the deed recorded. So well understood was his integrity that no man ever dared approach him with a mean proposal, and had such a thing been done it would have been met with an outburst of indignation. Scorning a mean action himself, he looked down with contempt upon meanness and lack of principle in others.

Mr. Peters was not only a moral man but a Christian. He was for many years a member of the German Reformed Church of Millersville, and illustrated in his character and actions those high moral attributes that constitute Christian manhood. It was largely through his energy and liberality that the large and handsome Reformed Church in Millersville was erected, and his venerable form could be seen in his accustomed place each succeeding Sabbath until old age rendered him too feeble to leave his own house. In his death his native town lost one of her best citizens, and the county one of her greatest and noblest men; but his example of a high and honorable character still lives, and his memory will long be cherished in the hearts of all who knew him.

CHAPTER LXVI.

MARTIC TOWNSHIP.[1]

Geographical and Topographical.—Martic township is situated in the southwestern part of Lancaster County. It was organized as a township in 1729, the organization being ratified in 1730. It is bounded as follows: north by the Pequea Creek, which separates it from Pequea township; northeast by Providence; east by Providence and Drumore; southeast and south by Drumore; west by the Susquehanna River. It derives its name from a small tribe of Indians who inhabited the township in the neighborhood of the mouth of Pequea Creek. It is one of the six townships into which Lancaster County was originally divided, and is spelled upon the old records "Martock."

Geology of the Township.—Along the northern and northwestern borders of the township are found extensive deposits of carbonate of lime. These deposits are the source from which are derived the principal fertilizers used by the farmers, and in consequence of these deposits the farms in their vicinity are very productive. Small deposits of magnetic ore are also found in various sections, but not enough to warrant the deposits being worked as a source of revenue. On the farm of Mr. George S. Lamborn have been discovered deposits of black oxide of manganese, but not in sufficient quantities to lead to any important results.

Flora.[2]—The flora of the township is especially rich and abundant. Trees of magnificent growth and of almost all varieties crown her hills and slopes, whilst the lower forms of plant life exist in rich profusion. Near the village of Rawlinsville there is a tract known as Eshleman's meadow, in which upwards of two hundred and fifty different plant forms have been discovered. The following is a tabulated statement of the different natural orders found in this section: 1. Ranunculaceæ, crow-foot family; 2. Dipsaceæ, teasel family; 3. Caryophyllaceæ, pink family; 4. Discoriaceæ, wild yam; 5. Anacardiaceæ, sumac family; 6. Anonaceæ, pawpaw family; 7. Violaceæ, violet family; 8. Ericaceæ, heath family; 9. Leguminosæ, bean family; 10. Aristocholaceæ, birth-root family; 11. Compositæ; 12. Sauriaceæ, lizard's tail; 13. Phytolaccaceæ, poke family; 14. Rosaceæ, rose family; 15. Rubiaceæ, madder family; 16. Asclepidaceæ, milkweed family; 17. Euphorbiaceæ, spurge family; 18. Alismaceæ, loose strife family; 19. Onagraceæ, evening primrose family; 20. Grossulaceæ, orpine family; 21. Sinaceæ, wild flax family; 22. Scrophulariaceæ, fig-wort family; 23. Verbenaceæ, vervain family; 24. Labiatæ, mint family; 25. Boraginaceæ, borage family; 26. Solanaceæ, nightshade family; 27. Polygonaceæ, knot-weed family; 28. Urticaceæ, nettle family; 29. Smilaceæ, smilax family; 30. Lilaceæ, lily family; 31. Cyperaceæ, serge family; 32. Filices, fern family; 33. Lycopodiaceæ, club moss family; 34. Lobeliaceæ, lobelia family; 35. Plantaginaceæ, plantain family. All of these natural orders have been discovered in this section, their location been determined, and the genera and species fixed by the local botanists. Belonging to these thirty-five different orders about eight hundred different genera have been discovered, including above five thousand different species. Near the village of Marticville, upon the farm of David S. McElhaney, stand two magnificent trees of the oak family (*Quercus villosa*, or willow-oak), said to be the only two specimens of the kind within the limits of the county of Lancaster.

Natural Features.—In the north the land is generally level, with a slight inclination to roll. In consequence of the proximity of this portion of the township to the great limestone belt skirting the northern part, the soil is very productive, and the labor of the farmer is repaid with abundant crops. In the centre of the township the land is decidedly hilly, and though, in consequence of the gravelly nature of the soil, the land is not quite so productive as in other parts of the township, labor and skillful cultivation yields an ample return. In the eastern part the land is level, while in the southern part it exhibits a slight disposition to a rolling nature, sloping gradually towards the Susquehanna River. The following streams furnish the water-power of the township: Muddy Run, rising near Rawlinsville, on the farm of Samuel Martin, deceased, now owned by Jacob Strine, ex-sheriff of Lancaster County, flowing southwest, forming the southwestern boundary between Martic and Drumore, from near the residence of Hannah Dughan to the Susquehanna, entering that river between two points known as Cully's Falls and Neal's Fishery. On this stream are located the following mills: Grist- and saw-mill, property of Thomas Wentz; grist- and saw-mill, property of Peter Snavely. The Tucquan, rising in the village of Rawlinsville, and entering the Susquehanna River below a point known as Erb's saw-mill, is the most noted stream in this section of the county. From its source to its mouth, a distance of six miles, its course is through a ravine, abounding in picturesque and beautiful scenery. Rocks of every shape, crowned with trees or nodding with magnificent ferns, greet the eye. Here the stream is a gentle rivulet, there a miniature whirlpool, and again it rushes through a rocky chasm in one wild plunge, like a frightened steed panting to break the bonds that bind it. From Erb's saw-mill to the Susquehanna River, a distance of about two miles, the stream is so tortuous that the public road crosses it five times.

About one mile from the river the stream passes through a deep gorge, known as the Devil's Hole. Here, between precipitous rocks towering up for hundreds of feet, the tourist may sit for hours and muse upon the beauty and grandeur of the scene. The rocks, crowned with magnificent growths of the mountain laurel (*Rhododendron maximum*), shut out the faintest glimmer of the sunlight, and one can almost imagine that he is surrounded by fairy enchantments. The ravine through which this stream passes is noted for the richness and profusion of its botanical specimens, and is a great place of resort for lovers of that delightful science.

---

[1] By S. C. Stevenson.

[2] By U. S. Clark.

Early Settlers.—The early settlers of the northern part of the township were originally from Hesse-Darmstadt, in Germany. According to the testimony of some of the oldest inhabitants, the northern part was settled by Matthias Kreider in or about the year 1691, but in all probability his arrival was nearly a score of years later. He settled upon the southern bank of the Pequea Creek, a little to the north of the present village of Marticville. His tract contained two hundred acres, the stipulated price being one shilling per acre, or one cord of wood for every acre of land. It is said that he paid for his land with the wood that grew upon it.

Other settlers from the "Old Country" soon followed this first pioneer, and in a short time the region was settled. The Dutch element largely preponderates in the northern part of the township, and the same plodding industry, desire to make money, simplicity of habits, general sameness of dress, peculiar religious traits that prevail among the Germans in the "Old Country" characterize their brethren in this section of the township. They cling to the customs of their ancestors with a tenacity which neither time, distance, nor surrounding circumstances can wholly obliterate. These pioneer settlers were followed in a short time by the families of the Goods, Hubers, Warfels, Hares, and Millers. At a later period in the history of this township came the Sweigarts, Eshlemans, and the Shanks.

The Good family came to the township at an early period of its history, the date of some of their deeds running back anterior to the time when the commonwealth purchased the right of the heirs of Penn. They settled south and west of the present village of Marticville, and their descendants still occupy the land purchased by their forefathers. The family name is closely identified with the history of the township. They have been foremost in improvements, in furthering all that might conduce to the prosperity of their section, and in promoting the good of the community. It may be mentioned as a fact in the history of this township that of a number of positions of trust or honor that have been conferred upon the township by the voters of the county the members of the Good family have held the largest share, and at present John J. Good, son of Daniel Good, who once held the important position of county commissioner (in 1851), is county treasurer of Lancaster County.

The Huber family also secured a foothold in this township at a very early period of its existence. They also settled in the neighborhood of Marticville, and the family to-day occupy a large portion of the northern part of the territory of the township. Among its prominent members now living are Henry Huber, postmaster at Marticville, who has held that position for a period of thirty-six years; Joseph Huber, one of the progressive farmers of the northern end; Benjamin Huber, also extensively engaged in the farming business; David Huber, of Marticville; and David H. Huber, engaged in farming in the southern section. Later on in the history of the township came the Eshlemans, who have contributed by their ability in developing the agricultural facilities of the northern section in no small degree.

The section of the township along the Susquehanna River south of the mouth of the Pequea Creek was settled by the Clarks, McCrearys, and Reads early in the eighteenth century, they, with the family of the Neels, having taken up all the land from the river to and including much of what is now known as Mount Nebo. All the above names have disappeared from the list of taxables except the Clarks and Neels, who still live upon the land occupied by their fathers, and are numbered among the more progressive men of the section.

The Clark family has always been closely identified with every religious and educational enterprise, James Clark having been secretary of the school board for a period of nine years, and for a long time been an official member in the Mount Nebo Methodist Episcopal Church.

The McCreary family has always been noted for its zeal in the cause of education, charity for the needy, liberal-mindedness, sound judgment upon all matters pertaining to the common welfare, and its members were among the best informed upon almost all topics that could be mentioned. William McCreary, the last of the name in this township, and who died in 1868, had during his lifetime given liberally to the church of his choice (the Mount Nebo Presbyterian).

At the time of its organization in 1854, Mr. McCreary placed one thousand dollars on interest, and directed that the interest of the sum and fifty dollars of the principal should be used each year as long as it lasted to pay the salary of the minister. This church has also a small circulating library, the gift of William McCreary, who gave his own private library and one thousand dollars to purchase new books. The committee on purchase consisted of Messrs. Will. Ed. McCreary, Thomas Stewart, and S. C. Stevenson.

The southern part of the township was settled by the Scotch-Irish Covenanters about the year 1740 or 1742. Among the earliest settlers were the following: David Jones, John Marshall, William Andrews, James Stewart, the Duncans, Grays, Dixons, Boyds, Steeles, McCaughlins, Robinsons, Whorrys, Whites, Pegans, and Soskes. None of their descendants, as far as known, now live in the township except the Pegans (mentioned elsewhere) and Mary Jane, wife of Thomas E. Ambler, who is a lineal descendant of the Boyds, being a granddaughter of John Boyd, who in 1752 settled upon the land now owned by Milton Wike, of Columbia.

The oldest house in this part, and, as far as known, the oldest in the township, was built by James Duncan in 1755, and is still occupied as a dwelling-house by the present owner, Ellen Kehoe. In this house John Stevenson, father of the writer of the present sketch, was born in 1807. His father, Samuel Stevenson, had lived here for some years, and taught school in this township, also in Manheim township, this county. Some of his old subscription lists are still preserved in the Stevenson family, showing him to have been a good penman, a very necessary qualification for a school-teacher in that day. He was also a surveyor and scrivener, and wrote many of the legal documents required at that time.

Among the later settlers here may be mentioned Joseph Wentz, who came from Doe Run, Chester Co., in 1792, and for a number of years was justice of the peace. He raised a large family of children, some of whom have been closely identified with the later history of the township. Among those still living in the township are Thomas Wentz, owner of Wentz's mill. He has been a member of the Bethesda Methodist Episcopal Church since its erection in 1843, and from that time to the present has been in official capacity in the church. Another son, William Wentz, recently deceased, held a number of positions in the township, having been school director for several terms; he also held the office of assessor, besides other positions of trust, and was at the time of his death tax collector. His two sons, Isaac J. and William H., still live in the township and are farmers. John Wentz (merchant), of the firm of Brown & Wentz, is a son of John Wentz, and grandson of Joseph Wentz. He is one of the most active and untiring business men of whom the community can boast.

Among the oldest families in this section are the Simpsons. They purchased a property in Martic, about two miles south of Rawlinsville, in 1821, and have resided upon it from that date up to the present time (1883). The father of the family, John Simpson, was married to a daughter of Roger Douts. From this union resulted eight children,—James, Mary, Sarah, Robert (deceased), William (deceased), Jane, and Bartholomew, and one who died in childhood. The family, especially the male members, are men of note in the community in which they live. James, the oldest, has held several offices of trust and profit in the township. He was auditor of the township for many years, and held the office of assessor from 1840 up to 1858. Bartholomew was a member of the school board for a period of not less than twelve years, and during all that time labored solely for the good of the schools of the township. All the members of this family are noted for their hospitality, public-spiritedness, devotion to the cause of the right, sober, industrious, and pious men. They labored earnestly for the good of the community.

We might mention also the names of the Robinsons, descendants of John Robinson, who came from Ireland near the close of the century. Of his descendants now living in the township, Isaac H. Robinson is a merchant doing an active business at Bethesda, and Thomas Robinson, lately retired from farming on account of increasing age and declining health, who now lives with his son-in-law, James F. Harner, an enterprising man. Thomas Cully, a descendant of George Cully, also lives in this part, and is one of the solid men of the township, noted for his hospitality and kindness to the poor.

James Pegan, grandfather of the present family of Pegans in Martic township, came to Lancaster County prior to 1757, and settled upon a tract of land in Martic township, near the village of Bethesda. This tract was known as "Pegan's Fancy." A patent for this land was issued to Andrew Pegan, bearing date 1810. James Pegan, above mentioned, had three sons, namely, James, Andrew, and Henry, and three daughters, Margaret, Ann, and Jane. Andrew Pegan, who received the patent already mentioned, was the father of seven children, three sons and four daughters. His sons were James, Alexander, and Andrew. Two of these reside at present (1883) in Martic township, James near the village of Bethesda, and Alexander near the village of Mount Nebo. Margaret (deceased), the oldest of the daughters, was married to George Nimlow. Two of her descendants, namely, Hannah Margaret, wife of Isaac Walton, merchant, and Anna Mary, wife of James Akens, shoemaker, reside at present (1883) in the village of Mount Nebo. A son, James Andrew, is a tobacco merchant in the city of Lancaster, and Sarah Jane is married to Hugh Kilgore, of York County. James Pegan has been postmaster at Bethesda from 1863 to the present time (1883). Alexander Pegan has held the same office at Mount Nebo (with occasional interruptions) for a number of years.

James Pegan, the grandfather of the present family, served as a soldier in the Continental army during the struggle of the colonies for national independence.

William Ambler, the father of the present Ambler family of Martic, came to Lancaster County from Montgomery County on March 25, 1829. He was married to a daughter of Israel Penrose. The Penroses emigrated from Bucks to Lancaster County in 1827. The living members of the family of William Ambler are as follows: Penrose, married to Elizabeth Smedley, residence Fulton township, Lancaster Co., occupation farming; Thomas, married to Mary Jane Boyd, residence Martic township, occupation farming; Edward, married to Mary Johnson, residence Drumore township, occupation cabinet-maker and undertaker;

Adaline, married to James Smedley; Anna, married to Aquilla Lamborn, residence Drumore. Thomas Ambler, the member of the family who resides in Martic township, is one of the most progressive farmers that the township can boast of. He is a man of more than ordinary intelligence, liberal in his views upon all subjects pertaining to educational and religious matters, charitable to the poor, of kindly and benevolent impulses, and active and energetic in all that pertains to the welfare of his native section.

About the year 1830 the Shoemaker family emigrated from Montgomery County, and settled in Lancaster County, choosing Martic township as their place of residence. They settled in close proximity to the Amblers, the two properties adjoining.

Joseph Harner, the father of the present Harner family in this township, was born in Montgomery County, and emigrated to Lancaster County in 1838. He also chose Martic as his place of residence, settling near the Ambler property, He married Mary Slingluff, daughter of John Slingluff, of Montgomery County. From this union descended the present family of Harners in this township, namely, John S. (who married a daughter of J. B. Long), George (deceased), Samuel (married to McLaughlin), Joseph, Rebecca (deceased), Jesse, Mary Ann (married to Thomas Cully), May (deceased), and Elizabeth (married to Harrison Long.

The Harner family number among its members some of the most progressive farmers in this section of the county. They are all noted for their devotion to the cause of morals, religion, and education. John S. held the office of school director in the township for some years and his influence contributed in no small degree to the position which the schools occupy to-day in the history of the township. Jesse Harner was also a school director for a number of years, and aided by his ability and moral worth in placing the common schools of this section upon a more enduring basis.

The Armstrong family are also men of note in this community. Hugh Armstrong, the progenitor of the present family of that name in this township, came from Ireland to Edward Brien's landing at Martic Forge about the year 1800. After coming to this country, he married Jane Shoff, a relative of the present family of Shoffs, of Martic. From the union of these two persons sprang the present family of Armstrongs. There are nine children, descendants of Hugh Armstrong, John, Joseph, William, Gordon, Hugh, Nancy (married to Edward Galen), Elizabeth (married to Isaac Null), Belle (married to Hugh O'Nail), Jane (married to Mahlon P. Eckman). All of the male members of this family have become distinguished citizens of the township. John, the oldest member of the family, was elected to the office of county commissioner in 1869, holding that position until 1872. Anterior to this time he had held nearly every office within the gift of the people of the township. He is a man of large means, noted for his generous disposition, kindness of heart, and abundant hospitality. Joseph is an intelligent farmer, and a consistent member of the Presbyterian Church. William is also a farmer, residing near Mount Nebo, a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, a man of liberal views and kindly disposition. Thomas, deceased, left a family of five boys, as follows: B. F. Armstrong, member of the school board of Martic; Thomas Jefferson, until recently assessor of Providence township; Christian, Daniel, and George. Gordon Armstrong is at present (1883) supervisor of the public roads of Martic. Hugh, another member, was for many years a school-teacher in the township, a man of no mean abilities in scholastic attainments, and at present (1883) holds the position of justice of the peace in Martic. He is at present a surveyor and scrivener by profession, and has been for a number of years connected in church fellowship with the Bethesda Methodist Episcopal Church. Hugh Armstrong, son of John Armstrong, is at present (1883) a member of the board of auditors of Martic township. Among the descendants of the Armstrongs is one who deserves notice; we refer to James Galen, residing at present with his mother upon the property of Milton Wike, of Columbia borough. He has the largest numismatic cabinet in the county, some of his coins antedating the birth of Christ.

Among the prominent property-owners in the township at present is George M. Steinman, member of the firm of Steinman & Co., of Lancaster, who bought of Samuel Allison one hundred and fifteen acres of land known as "Martic Heights," and commenced making improvements thereon. This farm has been increased by subsequent purchases, until he now owns eight hundred and twenty-three acres. About four hundred acres of this tract is under cultivation, the balance is covered with timber. The greater part of this land was poor and worked down by bad farming, but under wise direction and the skillful care of John Monteith, who for eighteen years was Mr. Steinman's farmer, this farm has reached a degree of perfection unequaled by any in the township, and at present is the most valuable landed estate in Southern Lancaster County. The farm is at present under the efficient management of B. F. Armstrong. Upon this property are three sets of farm buildings and three tenant houses. The water supply of the main farm is from a water-wheel and pump of the capacity of twenty-five hundred gallons per day. The water is stored in a stone reservoir containing sixty-three thousand gallons, and two cisterns of about ten thousand gallons' capacity. The two other farms are watered by springs.

George Lamborn, an intelligent and public-spirited citizen, is a farmer living in the lower end of the township (along Muddy Run). He is a member of the society of Friends. For fifteen consecutive years he was a member of the school board of Martic, and held the position of secretary in that body for nine years. During this time he has left a mark upon the pupils of the public schools that will be an enduring monument to his memory, such as any one may well be proud of. Mr. Lamborn is the owner of the largest mineral collection in the township.

Joseph Engles, one of the justices of the peace for Martic township, is one of the most prominent citizen. He lives in the village of Mount Nebo, and has for a number of years been one of the leading merchants of the village. He is a man of commanding presence, vigorous intellect, and stern conscientiousness. Few persons have a stronger hold upon the confidence and affections of the people than the subject of this sketch. He has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Mount Nebo since 1859. Mr. Engles has been a justice of the peace in Martic, with slight interruptions, from 1865 to the present time.

PROVINCIAL TAX OF MARTIC FOR 1757 (INCLUDING PROVIDENCE TOWNSHIP).

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
James Reed	0	10	6	William Stuart	0	15	0
James Duncan	1	5	0	Samuel Simson	1	0	0
Briece Miller	0	5	0	Thomas White	1	2	6
Robert Pennery	0	10	0	John Celwill	0	18	0
Samuel Hilliss	0	10	0	James Snodgrass	0	10	0
Andrew Johnson	0	2	6	Robert Fulton	0	5	0
John Alexander	0	11	6	Samuel Workman	0	6	0
Janet Snodgrass	0	9	0	Hugh Workman	0	10	0
William Leamen	0	16	0	Robert Brutherton	0	7	6
Robert Mathroll	0	6	0	William Brutherton	0	10	0
Jacob Beams	1	10	0	John Long	1	5	0
Christian Graft	1	6	0	Arsbel Steel	0	7	6
Michael Graft	3	10	0	Hugh Blear	0	10	0
Ulrich Yourty	0	16	0	Samuel Mears	0	10	6
Jacob Graft	3	15	0	Alexander Scoot	0	16	0
Michael Shank	1	12	6	William Reed	1	2	6
Ocly Everly	1	10	6	David Moor	0	5	6
Jacob Hoover, Sen	1	0	0	George Johnson	0	5	0
Hugh Long	1	7	0	James Reed	0	4	6
David Wells	0	16	0	Daniel Reed	0	7	6
James Robison	0	12	0	James Blear	0	7	6
Moses Nelson	0	10	0	David McBride	0	10	0
Thomas Nelson	0	10	0	John McAnolty	0	10	0
Samuel Luckley	0	10	0	John Alexander	0	12	0
Robert Luckley	0	10	0	John Ramsey	1	10	0
John McMullon	0	15	0	Adam Moore	0	10	6
William McGarrach	0	6	0	Samuel McCullough	0	18	0
John McCullough	0	4	0	James Luckey	0	10	3
Christian Murphy	0	3	0	Patrick Duncan	0	9	0
George Coop	0	4	0	Alexander Hunter	0	10	0
John Funk	0	5	0	Arsbell Birdy	0	4	0
Francis Taylor	0	7	0	Thomas Smith	2	15	0
Henry Stofer	0	7	6	John Alexander	0	2	0
William Folk	1	0	0	William Snodgrass	1	2	6
Jacob Loughman	0	10	0	George Campble	0	7	6
John Good	2	5	0	Arsbell Brownlee	0	4	6
Henry Lines	1	7	0	John Graft	1	7	0
John Stofer	1	5	0	Jacob Brant	0	15	0
William Hover	0	3	0	George Kinkead	0	5	0
Jacob Whitter	0	18	0	John Garvin	0	7	0
Andrew Armstrong	0	10	0	William Snodgrass	0	15	0
Samuel Erwin	0	10	0	Matthew Cuningham	0	12	0
Joseph Bloar	0	7	6	Peter Paterson	0	5	0
Widow Erwin	0	7	6	John Snodgrass	1	0	0
Widow Steel	0	12	0	William Snodgrass	0	14	0
Samuel Dixson	0	13	0	James Snodgrass	0	12	0
John Grimes	0	18	0	John Leeman	1	0	0
Thomas Cully	0	7	0	George Sutter	0	5	0
Andrew Pagon	0	15	0	Samuel Rogers	0	10	0
George McLaughlin	0	14	0	James Clark	1	7	0
Alexander McLaughlin	0	16	0	Hugh Cilwell	0	14	0
Robert Lees	0	7	6	Hugh Blear	0	7	6
James Moore	0	13	0	Edward Gilbert	0	9	3
Thomas Black	0	12	0	Samuel Mears	0	10	0
Daniel McDryon	0	10	0	Alexander Scoot	0	15	0
George Reed	0	14	0	William Reed	0	10	0
Alexander Baldridge	0	10	6	William Neely	0	2	6
John Muckle	0	3	6	William Reed	0	8	0
William Reynolds	0	10	0	David Reed	0	12	0
William White	0	4	6	James Nixson	0	5	0
Thomas McCulley	0	7	0	Hugh Reynolds	0	5	0
Martin Funk	0	12	0	William Diven	0	2	6
Widow McGachey	0	5	0	John McBride	0	7	0
Widow Lusk	0	5	0	Thomas Whorry	0	10	0
Peter Clark	0	5	0	John Onall	0	12	0
John Duucan	1	7	0	James Clark	0	7	6
Robert Duncan	0	6	0	John Lowman	0	7	6
Hugh Gray	0	10	0	Samuel Byrs	2	0	0
John Gaby	0	7	6	Jacob Winter	0	17	6
Robert Gill	0	14	0	Jacob Storer	2	10	0
William Stuart	0	5	0	Patrick McCleare	0	10	0
John Hunter	0	10	0	Jacob Bear	0	16	0
William Clark	0	7	6	John Graft, Jr	1	2	6
James Pagon	1	5	0	John Winter	0	6	3
Widow McCleroy	0	7	6	Adam Tomous	0	14	0
Harry Blecher	0	14	0	Henry Stare	2	5	0
Michael Blecher	1	2	6	Martin Byrs	0	10	0
John Hannow	0	8	0	Frederick Shouler	0	9	0
John McClean	0	4	0	Jacob Brubacker	1	8	0
Christian Shank	1	5	0	Francis Taylor	0	10	0
Benjamin Arsball	0	5	0	Henry Hover	1	2	6
Dinis McMackon	0	5	0	Alexander McCalestre	0	7	6
Thomas Boyd	1	0	0	John McDowel	1	0	0
Andrew Rodgers	0	5	0	Samuel Willson	0	10	0
John Baldredge	0	10	0				

Freemen.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
John Clark	1	0	0	Patrick Brubak	1	0	0
Andrew McHaffey	1	0	0	James Brownlee	1	0	0
James Long	1	0	0	John Brownlee	1	0	0
Samuel Whorry	1	0	0	William Nixon	1	0	0
William Leaman	1	0	0	John Boyd	1	0	0
William Clark	1	0	0	Hans Adams	1	0	0
William Gabbey	1	0	0	William Fullertown	1	0	0
Robert Stuart	1	0	0				

WARRANTEES OF LAND IN MARTIC PRIOR TO 1800.

Anderson, William, June 19, 1745, 200 acres between the mouth of Conestoga Creek and Mount Massey.

Armor, Thomas, Feb. 25, 1772, 40 acres, on Susquehanna River, next to George Stevenson; owned in 1883 by R. Brubaker.

Armstrong, Andrew, March 20, 1753, 100 acres, including improvements, next to Humphrey Benner and Ulrich Yartz, in Martic.

Atkinson, Michael, May 13, 1748, 50 acres, next to James Clark and James McFerson.

Baar, Jacob, Feb. 15, 1754, 50 acres, next to John Robison and George Turner.

Baldridge, John, Dec. 14, 1750, 100 acres, next to John Ramsey and others.

Barnard, Jeremiah, Dec. 12, 1745, 150 acres on branch of Muddy Creek, near Susquehanna.

Bleecher, Michael, Feb. 28, 1759, 20 acres, next to his other land.

Bowles, Thomas, June 19, 1744, 200 acres, next to John Taylor, over Susquehanna.

Boyd, John, Jan. 17, 1750, 50 acres, next to Thomas White and James Moore. This property remained in the family until the death of W. C. Boyd, when it was sold to Milton Wike, of Columbia (present owner).

Boyse, Jacob, March 6, 1743, 100 acres, next to Samuel Boyse. Now owned by Martic Forge.

Boyse, Samuel, March 6, 1743, 50 acres, next to his other land. The old forge property.

Duncan, James, Aug. 22, 1753, 150 acres, bought by Samuel Stevenson in 1819, sold by his son, John Stevenson, in 1858, now owned by Ellen Kehoe.

Erwin, Samuel, Sept. 30, 1755, 50 acres, next to Robert Boyd and William Goay.

Forsyth, Robert, Dec. 28, 1742, 50 acres, next to Widow Middleton and Sanders Scott, improved in 1739.

Gibson, Patrick, Dec. 22, 1744, 50 acres, next to Henry Hoover and Leonard Benson, improved in 1737.

Gwin, John, Jan. 3, 1750, 60 acres, next to John McDrewins.

Gross, Andrew, Nov. 29, 1745, 50 acres, next to Mike Grove.

Grunde, Jacob, Nov. 7, 1755, 20 acres, next to John Smith.

Johnson, George, Nov. 8, 1743, 50 acres, next to John Logan.

Johnson, Benjamin, Oct. 19, 1787, 14 acres, next to J. and S. Boyse, or Boyer

Kinkead, John, Dec. 14, 1750, 50 acres, next to William Forbes and Widow Roads.

Laske, Elizabeth, Jan. 31, 1750, 100 acres, next to Robert Steele and T. White, now owned by David Eshleman.

McAnaulty, John, Dec. 20, 1750, 100 acres, next to Widow Snodgrass, now owned by George M. Steinman.

McCall, Samuel, March 27, 1764, 50 acres, on Susquehanna.

McCullough, Samuel, Feb. 14, 1750, 100 acres, now owned by David Miller.

McLaughlin, George, Dec. 1, 1750, 30 acres.

McLaughlin, Alexander and George, May 24, 1753, 150 acres, now owned by J. S. Harner.

McLaughlin, Alexander, Feb. 12, 1755, 20 acres. The two McLaughlin brothers owned at one time a large tract of land comprising at present the farms of Thomas E. Ambler, John S. Harner, Isaac J. and W. H. Wentz, and Thomas Robinson.

Mears, Samuel, Dec. 14, 1750, 40 acres.

Middleton, George, April 13, 1737, on east side of Pequea Creek.

Middleton, George, Feb. 5, 1745, 50 acres, improved in 1737.

Ramsey, John, March 20, 1743, 100 acres, returned in Drumore.

Read, James, Jan. 3, 1754, 30 acres, next to his other land, now owned by Rolandus Brubaker.

Read, James, March 10, 1743, 50 acres, over river.

Read, James, July 1, 1755, 70 acres, in Martic.

Read, James, Nov. 26, 1756, 50 acres, next to Joseph Read.

Read, Joseph, Jan. 4, 1759, 50 acres, next to James Reed.

Robinson, James, May 5, 1752, 100 acres, included in his improvement, now owned by Jesse Shoemaker's heirs.

Schollas, Frederick, March 30, 1756, 50 acres.

Smith, Abraham, March 11, 1737, 200 acres, next to Jacob Boyer and J. Middleton.

Snodgrass, James, Sept. 6, 1751, 20 acres, now owned by J. N. Massey.

Snodgrass, John, Dec. 20, 1750, 100 acres, next to James Patterson's, now owned by George M. Steinman.

Snodgrass, Janet (widow), Dec. 20, 1750, 100 acres, next to John McAnaullty, now owned by George M. Steinman.

Steel, Robert, Nov. 28, 1753, 90 acres, next to his other land, sold to John Simpson in 1821. The present owners are the heirs of John Simpson.

Stewart, James, July 17, 1742, 50 acres, including improvements by Thomas Stewart.

Thomas, Adam, Jan. 3, 1759, 25 acres, next to his other land.

Warry, Thomas, Feb. 28, 1750, 100 acres, now owned by Dana & Miller.

Wentzel, John Adam, May 24, 1748.

Wilson, Samuel, Nov. 25, 1751, in his improvement of 1745.

Yorty, Uriah, Dec. 21, 1750, 100 acres.

NON-ASSOCIATORS FOR MARTIC TOWNSHIP, 1777.

Thomas Whiry.
Samuel McCoulough.
William Clark.
Hugh Barr.
Henry Stofer.
Christ. Stofer.
Chriley Lame.
James Reiburn.
Arthur Rody.
Jacob Whitman.
Alexander Kegy.
Christ. Kegy.
Henry Kegy.
Alexander Kegy, Jr.
Martin Byers, Jr.
John Bughanan.
Martin Byers.
Peter Miller.
Peter Toots.
Henry Hebel.
John McGinnis.
William Turner.
Frederick Heble.
John Heble.
Conrad Heble.
Henry Bleeker.
James Harris.
John Smith.
Woolery Smith.
Samuel Keeder.
Jacob Bear.

TAXABLES IN 1807 OF WHAT IS NOW MARTIC TOWNSHIP.

Ankrim, James, tanner.
Alexander, John.
Allen, William, collier.
Ankrim, Samuel.
Brine, Edward, Esq.
Brown, James, innkeeper.
Brannin, Margaret.
Black, Widow.
Byers, Henry, doctor.
Byers, Jacob.
Blair, John, weaver.
Cully, Widow.
Campbell, Patrick.
Campbell, George.
Clark, Widow.
Clark, James.
Cartilo, John, forgeman.
Cherry, George, cordwainer.
Crow, George, steel-maker.
Coil, Henry, collier.
Connelly, Henry, laborer.
Cramer, Peter.
Dorouch, Thomas
Denning, William, merchant.
Dout, Roger.
Dout, Samuel.
Dout, Robert.
Debuts, Hugh.
Dunkle, George.
Douglas, John, wood-hauler.
Elliotte, Samuel.
Eale, Henry, collier.
Frayzer, Widow.
Farmer, Gregory.
Furgason, John, laborer.
Fullerton, Alex., wood-hauler.
Galen, James.
Gardner, Valentine, tanner.
German, Lawrence, cordwainer.
Good, John.
Harris, William.
Heston, Henry.
Harris, John, innkeeper.
Hagen, John, forgeman.
Hemmelrick, Jacob, laborer.
Hart, Benjamin, tanner.
Hart, John, tanner.
Herr, Emanuel.
Huber, Abraham.
Heston, John.
Henry, Richard, mason.
Irwin, William, collier.
Jones, Richard, distiller.
Johnston, John, hatter.
Kline, Henry.
Kelly, Samuel, cordwainer.
Kirk, Lentilus, wagoner.
Kepperly, Jacob, mason.
Kepperly, Frederick.
Lines, Samuel.
Lamburn, George.
Lamburn, Townsend.
Long, Hugh.
Lemon, William.
Leard, John, tailor.
Lines, Christian.
Miller, Martin.
McCouch, Robert, tailor.
McMullin, Steward.
Moore, Adam.
Mackey, Thomas.
Miglaughlin, William.
Miglaughlin, George.
McCandles, John.
McKee, William.
McCullough, Samuel.
McNear, Archibald.
McCreary, John.
Morris, John, forgeman.
Mayley, James.
Mayberry, Sylvanus.
Moore, William, collier.
McCarty, John, blacksmith.
Miller, Abraham.
Miller, Peter.
McConnel, Oliver, blacksmith.
Moore, John, collier.
McCall, Robert, collier.
Neel, James.
Nogil, John, forgeman.
Neilson, Stephen, laborer.
Oldfield, David.
O'Donnel, Hugh.
O'Neal, Charles.
Patterson, John.
Penny, James, joiner.
Porter, James, joiner.
Patten, John.
Pagen, James.
Penney, Hugh.
Paul, James.
Robison, John.
Robison, Thomas.
Robison, James.
Robison, John, Jr.
Reed, John, Esq.
Rice, Peter, wagoner.
Robison, John, weaver.
Seigaint, Jane.
Sides, George.
Snodgrass, James.
Swagert, Felix.
Steer, Michael, wagoner.
Seabrook, Henry, collier.
Seabrook, William, wood-chopper.
Spencer, John.
Shoff, John.
Swagert, Sebastian.
Shank, Christian.
Seabrook, William, gunsmith.
Shoff, Jacob.
Shank, John.
Wallace, John, tailor.
Wents, Joseph, miller.
Williams, Robert, hatter.
Young, Peter, distiller.

Freemen.

David Smith, merchant.
Isaac Smith, merchant.
James Pendry, sickle-maker.
Robert Francis.
Joseph Reid.
Thomas Shindleton.
Edward Pennel.
Samuel Stevenson.
Thomas Black, tanner.
James Black.
John Ryley.
Peter Polen.
John Cramer, collier.
Joseph Penny.
John Dunkle.
Powley Dunkle.
Samuel Snodgrass.
Thomas Clark.
Philip Gardner.
Robert Douglas, collier.
Owen Connelly, collier.
Patrick Connelly, collier.
John Connelly, wood-chopper.
Anthony, Kernes, cordwainer
Joseph Meginnes.
David Irwin.
Samuel McConnell.
George Warfle, cordwainer.
William Doub.
Hugh Black.
John Long.
Samuel Snodgrass.

Justices of the Peace.—Since the adoption of the State Constitution, authorizing townships to elect their own justices of the peace, the following-named persons have been elected in Martic township:

Ryland McCalister, April 14, 1840.
John Good, April 14, 1840.
James Black, April 15, 1845.
R. B. McAllister, April 15, 1845.
Henry Rush, April 9, 1850.
F. Henry Andrews, April 11, 1854.
John Rawlins, April 11, 1854.
John McClune, April 12, 1859.
Henry Andrews, April 12, 1859.
Jacob L. Lehman, April 12, 1864.
Thomas Wentz, April, 1864.
Joseph Engles, April, 1865.
Elias Aument, April, 1869.
Joseph Engles, April, 1870.
Jacob Reese, April, 1874.
Abraham Good, April, 1876.
Joseph Engles, April, 1877.
Hugh Armstrong, April, 1879.
Joseph Engles, April, 1882.

Martic township contains four villages of considerable size.

Marticville is situated in the northern part of the township, about nine miles south of the city of Lancaster. It contains about two hundred inhabitants, one Methodist Church, two stores, one of which is the post-office, one good hotel, and one public school. The village is pleasantly located in the midst of a limestone region, noted for the productive quality of its farms. This village was commenced early in the history of the township, being started upon the road leading from Conestoga Centre to the present village of Marticville, and was originally called "Frogtown," the western part still retaining that name. The population is principally of the Dutch element, and retains to a great degree the customs of its ancestry.

Rawlinsville is situated in the eastern part of the township, on the road leading from Lancaster to McCall's Ferry, about thirteen miles from the former and five miles from the latter place. It contains about one hundred inhabitants, two stores, two hotels, one Methodist Church, and one public school. We have been unable to obtain any authentic data as to when the village was settled, but it was probably made the site of a village very early in the history of the township. It is situated in the midst of a fine farming region, the people being noted for their thrift, devotion to the cause of education, and general intelligence.

Bethesda is situated in the southwestern part of the township, about one mile north of the famous ferry on the Susquehanna River, known as McCall's Ferry. It contains about one hundred inhabitants, two stores, one Methodist Church, one resident physician, and one public school, and a post-office.

Mount Nebo is situated near the centre of Martic township, about fourteen miles south from Lancaster, and about two and two-thirds miles east from the Columbia and Port Deposit Railroad. It contains two general stores, two churches, one Methodist and one Presbyterian, cabinet-shop and furniture warerooms, and one public school. It contains no hotel, and it is a remarkable fact in the history of this village that it never did contain a hotel.

It is situated in the midst of a region noted for the grandeur and beauty of its landscape scenery. From Armstrong's Hill, a little to the east of the village, may be seen one of the grandest landscape scenes to be found anywhere within the limits of the county. Looking to the north from this point of observation, you behold an extended view of hill and dale, dotted with smiling fields, sleeping groves, isolated farm-houses, and an ever-varying panorama of beauty, until the view is lost because the eye does not possess the power to pierce the distance beyond. On the northwest the observer has a magnificent view of the Susquehanna River, bordered with wooded slopes, and, taken as a whole, this view, especially in the summer season of the year, is really enchanting. Mount Nebo is remarkable also as being the seat of the oldest Methodist Church in Martic township. The inhabitants are noted for their hospitality to strangers, devotion to the cause of religion, general intelligence, and zeal in the cause of common school education. As an evidence of the truth of this latter statement we may mention the fact that the school district of which Mount Nebo forms a part has within the last three years sent out five common school teachers, all of whom were trained to the profession at the public school in this place.

Closely identified with the history of Mount Nebo is the Hagen family. For the last sixty-five years the name has been prominent in every enterprise, and they are numbered among the most valuable citizens of the village. Joshua Hagen (recently deceased), the eldest son of John Hagen, was a man of note, holding a number of positions of honor and trust. Though never married he was a householder all his life, and was noted for his hospitality and enterprising spirit. Davis Hagen, who learned the trade of axe-making with his brother Joshua, spent the greater portion of his life in this village working at his trade, which he taught to his five boys, viz.: Henry Bascom, John, Albert, Davis, and William. Of these five sons John is at present working at blacksmithing in Rawlinsville, William is carrying on axe-making in Mount Nebo, and Albert is engaged at his trade (blacksmithing) in this village, and at present is a member of the board of prison inspectors of Lancaster County.

Schools.—The common school law of Pennsylvania was passed in 1834, and adopted by Martic township in 1836. From that time until the present there has been a steady and gradual improvement in her school system. At the date of the acceptance of the common school law by Martic she had 616 taxable inhabitants, including Providence township. In 1837 she had 9 school-houses, 9 teachers, 484 pupils, and the tax levy for school purposes amounted to $800; State appropriation, $1162.81; total receipts, $1605.58; expenditures, $1617.41; expended on building, $525. Tax collector Joshua Hagen collected the first school tax levied in the township. The most notable improvement in the history of the common schools of this township was made between the years 1861 and 1883. In 1861 the aggregate amount of taxation for school purposes was $1900; term of school, five months; number of school-houses, 7; amounts paid to teachers, ranging from $18 to $25. From that time until 1880 there appeared to be a standstill in the history of this township, when at that period a new impetus was given to the cause of education. In the above-named year the taxation aggregated $2800, the term of school six months, and the salary ranging from $30 to $37. At present, though there has not been much increase in taxation, Martic now boasts 10 schools, a term of six months, and a salary ranging from $34 to $50.

Church History.—The church history of Martic township commences with the Muddy Run Presbyterian Church. The land upon which the church stands was taken up or patented in 1742 by David Jones, John Marshall, and William Andrews, and a log house built the same year. There are no records to show who was the first pastor, as some years after its erection nearly all the settlers left, on account of a difficulty with the Indians, and removed to South Carolina. The second house, also log, was built in or about the year 1760. In the year 1820 a man by the name of Gregory Farmer, an eccentric character, living upon the banks of the Tucquan Creek, near the farm now owned by Henry Galen, conceived the idea of erecting a stone church in place of the "Old Log House," then in a very dilapidated condition, and although building-stone was very plenty in the vicinity and nearly valueless, he would accept nothing as a gratuity, but paid for everything entering into its construction with his own means. A man by the name of Annans was pastor of the congregation, and to show the relation existing between pastor and people at that time the following anecdote may be related: A member of the church, David Stewart by name, was leader of the choir. In endeavoring to sing the psalm read by the minister he missed the tune. After several ineffectual attempts to right himself, the preacher's patience became exhausted, and he peremptorily ordered him to close the "beyuk," saying, "You shan't abuse the word of God so." This command ended the psalm-singing for that day. The fourth and present house was built in 1853. This house was also built of stone, but still at this late day it is known as the "Old Log Church." Mr. Annans was succeeded in 1826 by Rev. William Easton as pastor, who preached there regularly until the year 1877, a period of fifty-one years, during which time he had seen laid to rest in the quiet graveyard adjoining the church almost the entire congregation that was present to listen to his first sermon. The present pastor is David Anderson, who preaches here the second and fourth Sabbaths in each month.

Methodist Episcopal Church, Mount Nebo.—The second church in point of age is the Methodist Episcopal Church at Mount Nebo. Methodism, in its struggle for a foothold in this township, had many difficulties to encounter. The strong leaning to the doctrine of the Mennonites by the inhabitants of the northern part of the township, the religious fervor of the Scotch-Irish Covenanters in the southern section, made this section of the county a barren field for a time for the inculcation of the doctrines of Wesley. In 1817, however, we find that Jacob Harnish, of Conestoga township, leased a lot to James Neal, Valentine Gardner, John Read, and William McCreary, for a term of ninety-nine years, the yearly rent, being one pepper-corn, to be paid upon the ground if desired, upon which was erected a house to be used for church and school purposes. In the year 1818 Methodist meetings were held at the house of David Sockett, at which a man by the name of King preached. Sockett lived upon the property now owned by David Miller, near Muddy Run. After this occasional meetings were held in the public school-house and in private dwellings until 1834, when the zeal and influence of Isaac Greist and others caused a Methodist Church to be erected in the village of Mount Nebo, it being the first Methodist Church in this part of the county. The ground upon which this church was erected was deeded, the deed bearing date Aug. 2, 1834, by Jacob Harnish and wife, to Isaac Greist, John Miles, Isaac Wentz, John Owens, and Robert Bruce, who constituted the first board of trustees. In this connection Isaac Greist should receive more than a passing notice. The cause of Methodism never had a warmer friend or a stronger advocate. He gave liberally of his means whenever called upon. He had for some years before his death contemplated leaving his property to the church at Mount Nebo, but he died before his wife, namely, March 18, 1876. His wife, however, who died Nov. 1, 1879, carried out the wishes of her husband, and bestowed the bulk of her possessions to the trustees at Mount Nebo for the purpose of erecting a new house, the corner-stone of which was laid Aug. 17, 1882, and the house dedicated to the service of God Aug. 12, 1883. Revs. J. S. J. McConnell and George Cummins preached the dedicatory sermons, assisted by Rev. J. C. Wood, of Marietta, and others.

The present structure is built of brick and furnished in a substantial manner. The church is fifty-five feet long by thirty-four feet wide. Samuel Jones, of Rawlinsville, Martic township, was contractor. The names of the building committee were as follows: John A. Alexander, Rev. B. K. Hambleton, James Clark.

The following-named gentlemen constitute the present board of trustees: John Crawford, president; James Clark, secretary; J. A. Alexander, treasurer; F. Young, B. K. Hambleton, Rolandus Brubaker, William Armstrong, I. N. Massey, Samuel Alexander. Present membership, forty-four.

Bethesda Methodist Episcopal Church.—The deed of the land upon which this church is erected was obtained from John Creamer and wife. The deed was made to the following-named persons, who constituted the first board of trustees: William Mayberry, Henry Hart, John Wentz, Isaac S. Wentz, Lewis Wilkinson, Daniel Swift, and Harrison Potts. It is built of stone, and was built by subscription in 1843. James Hahn, the first preacher in charge at this place, who was a carpenter by trade, was the builder. William McLaughlin did the carpenter work until the church was under roof. It was finished by Christian Creamer and Lewis Wilkinson. The present board of trustees consists of the following persons: Thomas Wentz, Jesse Harner, J. O. Dunkle, William McLaughlin, L. R. McClune, John H, Carter, Hugh Armstrong, William H. Wentz, James Ecklan. Present membership, ninety.

Rawlinsville Methodist Episcopal Church.—This is a frame structure, erected in 1875. The land was obtained from B. F. Miller, and deeded by him to the following-named gentlemen, who constituted the first board of trustees: John Monteith, Elias Aument, John Hart, Jacob Hart, H. L. Thompson, Abraham Creamer, Samuel Drumm, Lewis Volrath, Washington Drumm. Contractor and builder, Samuel Jones, of Rawlinsville. The present number of communicants is thirty-two. The Methodist Circuit, of which Martic forms a part, was formerly called the Fulton Circuit. It was subsequently divided, the western part taking the name of the Mount Nebo Circuit. From its division to the present time (1883) the following-named persons officiated in the churches in a ministerial capacity: Joseph Magee, —— Mauger, H. H. Bodine, N. W. Bennum, G. L. Schaeffer, Joseph Gregg, Samuel Harwell, W. W. McMichael, Frederick Illman, F. M. Collins, Thomas Montgomery, and Robert C. Wood.

Marticville Methodist Episcopal Church.—The first Methodist congregation in the northern part of the township was organized at Marticville in 1836. The congregation held their meetings in private houses, and occasionally in the public school-house until the year 1863, when they held meetings at a place known as Huber's Hall. The meetings were held in this place from 1863 to 1874, when the first Methodist Church was erected in Marticville. The land upon which the church is erected was purchased from Eli Eshleman, and was deeded to Henry Brooks, Samuel Bookman, Matthias Myers, Henry Charles, Abraham Charles, and John D. Sensenig, the first board of trustees. The church is built of stone, and was completed and dedicated to the worship of God in 1874. The members of the present board of trustees are Henry Brooks, David S. McElhaney, Gabriel Spence, David Fehl, and James Creamer. The persons who officiated at this church in a ministerial capacity, from its erection, in 1874, till the present time (1883) are Rev. John Herr, Rev. Frederick Brady, Rev. John W. Harkins, and Rev. J. A. Amther, the present incumbent. The communicants number at the present time forty-two. This church is in the Safe Harber Circuit.

Mount Nebo Presbyterian Church.—This place of worship is chartered under the name of the Presbyterian Congregation of Mount Nebo. It is located at what is commonly known as Clark's graveyard, an old burial ground of the forefathers of the present generation. When the first interment took place we have no means of knowing. The oldest tombstone in the yard bears this inscription, "William Neil,[1] Feb. 8, 1814," although, as is well known, it was used as a burial ground long before that time. The charter was granted April 23, 1854 (D. W. Patterson, attorney), to John Bear, York County, Maris Hoopes, John J. Porter, Thomas Stewart, and George Campbell, who composed the first board of trustees. This board held their first meeting May 15, 1854. The church was dedicated in October, 1855. Rev. Alfred Nevin preached the dedicatory sermon, assisted by Rev. Lindley C. Rutter. The church was supplied with preaching by Rev. L. C. Rutter, of Chestnut Level; Rev. Mr. Farquhar, of Chanceford, York Co.; by Rev. Mr. Gamble (Farquhar's successor), and occasionally by others until the installation of the first pastor, Rev. Ezra S. Heany, who was installed in June, 1879. The present board of trustees are George Campbell (president), Joseph Clark (secretary and treasurer), Joseph Armstrong, A. L. Pegan, Lewis Jenkins, and Isaac Walton.

Graveyards.—The oldest graveyard in this township is the one attached to the Methodist Episcopal Church at Marticville. The date of the first interment is not definitely known, but it antedates the French and Indian war. It was used as a burying-ground by the miners who worked the mines now known as the Pequea Silver Mines, in Pequea township.

The next in point of age is the one attached to the Muddy Run Presbyterian Church, better known as the "Old Log Church." The first interment, according to the inscription upon the tombstone, is that of William Duncan, whose interment bears date 1744. This is followed by Sarah Rannels interment, bearing date 1750; William Leaman, interred in 1760; and Hugh Gray, in 1760.

The old graveyard at the Mount Nebo Presbyterian Church, known as Clark's graveyard, has also been used for a long time as a place of interment, but as the date of the first burial at this place has faded from the recollection of the oldest inhabitants, we have no other data by which we might be able to fix the exact time at which this spot was used as a place of burial for the dead.

There is also a graveyard adjoining the Methodist Episcopal Church at Mount Nebo, which was occupied as such as early as the building of the first Methodist Church at that place.

Kosciusko Lodge, No. 374, I. O. O. F.—This lodge was instituted Sept. 29, 1849, and was at that time located in the village of Mount Nebo. The first officers consisted of the following: N. G., Mifflin Elliott; V. G., John Hess; Sec., George Campbell; Assist. Sec., George McCombs; Treas., Samuel Harnish. The lodge continued to meet in the hall at Mount Nebo until 1853, when, to secure more commodious quarters, the hall of the Sons of Temperance at Rawlinsville was purchased, and the lodge removed there.

---

[1] William Neil was at this time constable of Martic township, and in attempting to arrest Hugh McFalls, met his death in the following manner: McFalls warned him to stay away or he would shoot him. Neil endeavored to arrest him before he could load his gun, and as McFalls had not time to put a load of shot in his gun, he turned quickly and shot him with the ramrod.

Since its removal to Rawlinsville the lodge has enjoyed a degree of prosperity seldom equaled by lodges outside the cities. At present the lodge owns its own hall, and has between four thousand and five thousand dollars at interest. This lodge is centrally located, in a good neighborhood, and must continue to prosper in the future as it has done in the past. Below we give the names of those who have filled the chair of Noble Grand from September, 1849, to October, 1883:

Mifflin Elliot, John Hess, Samuel Harnish, J. Proudfoot, Thomas Stewart, Benjamin Gontner, William Crawford, F. Shoffstall, L. D. Taylor, Hugh O'Neal, John Alexander, John Monteith, Thomas Labezius, J. C. Otto, Frederick Hill, D. M. Dunkle, William Ramsay, T. R. Johnson, H. Harmon, F. Brenneman, William N. Gibson, John Conrod, C. T. Soulsby, John McFalls, W. B. Langert, Elias Aument, D. M. Moore, C. A. Derrick, John Galen, S. C. Stevenson, J. B. Laird, David Smith, Henry Shoffstall, Albert Hagen, Hugh Armstrong, B. F. Armstrong, J. B. Dunkle, Brice Clark, Henry Brenberger, Amos Groff, F. S. Hess, George A. Dunkle, William Heaps, Ambrose Singleton, James S. Ewing, Alfred Stewart, William K. McFalls, John H. Carter, C. H. Armstrong, David Ernhart, T. J. Armstrong, B. F. Jones, Samuel Hart, J. R. Shank. The following-named members have served as secretary for the terms set opposite their names: George S. Campbell, one term; W. H. Conway, one term; William A. Crawford, four terms; Franklin Young, one term; Samuel Allison, one term; John Alexander, one term; J. W. Deaver, one term; Mifflin Elliot, seven terms; George Tangert, four terms; L. D. Taylor, one term; D. M. Dunkle, one term; William N. Gibson, one term; F. Brenneman, one term; John Conrad, four terms; Thomas Lebazius, sixteen terms; John Galen, six terms; S. C. Stevenson, seventeen terms.

Treasurers for the same time have been as follows: Samuel Harnish, two terms; John Monteith, thirty-one terms; Richard Donaldson, two terms; Amos Groff, four terms; Mifflin Elliot, one term; Hugh O'Neal, eleven terms; Thomas Lebazius, six terms; Frank Breneman, four terms; Jacob Reese, six terms. Present membership of this lodge, one hundred and forty-three.

Pliny Lodge, No. 423, Knights of Pythias.—This lodge was organized March 11, 1874. It meets at Rawlinsville in the Odd-Fellows' Hall on Wednesday evening of each week. It was organized with thirty-six charter members. The lodge is at present in a very prosperous condition, numbering eighty members. The following persons have filled the chair of Chancellor Commander from its organization, in 1874, to the present date (1883): Samuel Jones, S. C. Stevenson, S. A. Wright, D. M. Moore, B. F. Armstrong, J. F. Yost, M.D., L. R. McClune, William H. Wentz, Amos McFalls, Daniel Creamer, George W. Shade, John Duffy, F. P. Duffy, H. C. Cloud, B. F. Huber, C. H. Armstrong, Daniel Armstrong, Bayard Reinhart, John Drumm.

Martic Forge.—The oldest industry in Martic township is the iron industry, which commenced in the township at Martic Forge, prior to the Revolutionary war. The records of the first establishment of this place of business are lost, and hence we have no means of arriving at the exact date of the starting of this place. In looking over the records, as far as they have been accessible to us, we find that on March 17, 1737, a warrant was issued to Abram Smith, James Smith, and Thomas Smith. This is probably the first recorded sale of any portion of the property now known as Martic Forge. For the purpose of showing through what changes this property has passed we subjoin the following brief of title:

Sept. 6, 1769. James Webb, Esq., sold furnace and forge and 3404 acres of land in Martic township to Ferguson & McIlvaine, as the property of Thomas Smith & Co.

September 12th. Ferguson & McIlvain sold furnace and forge to Adam Hoopes.

June 2, 1770. Adam Hoopes and wife conveyed furnace and forge to John Malcolm, George Monroe, Samuel Patterson, and John McCalmont, to each one-fourth.

May 25, 1771. John McCalmont and others sold the one-eighth part of Martic and 1275 acres of land to Joseph Musgrove.

June 22, 1772. John Malcom and others sold the one-fourth part of Martic Forge to John Fox and Daniel Longstreth in trust for William Juto, Robert Morris, James Haldane, William Hazelwood, Nicholas Bernard, Stacy Nepham, Peter Sutter, James Fulton, Alexander Gresham, John Kidd, Peter Young, Anthony Yeldale, James Berwick, James Longhead, John Clark, Zachariah Neiman, Robert Graves, and the said John Fox and Daniel Longstreth, William Hazelwood, Peter Sutter, and Alexander Gresham each to have one thirty-fifth part, the rest to have two thirty-fifths parts each.

Feb. 18, 1774. John Malcolm and others sold one-fourth part of Martic Forge to William Montgomery and Matthias Wilkins, to each a moiety of the fourth part. John Malcolm and others sold one-eighth part of Martic Forge to Michael Hilligas.

Feb. 23, 1775. John Malcolm and others sold one-eighth part of Martic Forge to Michael Welsh.

Sept. 28, 1777. Matthias Wilkins sold a moiety of one-fourth part of Martic Forge to William Montgomery, who then sold one-fourth part of the forge and land.

December 8th. William Montgomery sold one-fourth part of the forge and land to Michael Hilligas.

Sept. 5, 1778. Joseph Montgomery and wife sold his one-fourth part of Martic Forge to Michael Hilligas.

To the preceding conveyance to Michael Hilligas the one undivided fourth part of Martic, equal to six twenty-fourths, purchased from William Montgomery, the one-eighth part, equal to three twenty-fourths, purchased from Joseph Musgrove, and the one-fourth part, equal to six twenty-fourths, purchased from James Fulton and others, amounting in the whole to fifteen twenty-fourths parts, were purchased by the said Michael Hilligas, in partnership with Matthias Slough and George Ege, though the deed was in the name of M. Hilligas alone, there are only conveyances for twenty-one thirty-fifth parts of the fourth purchased from James Fulton and others, the remaining fourteen thirty-fifths parts being unclaimed or released.

June 26, 1783. George Ege released his interest, amounting to five twenty-fourths parts, to Matthias Slough, who then held ten twenty-fourths parts.

Sept. 27, 1792. Michael Hilligas conveyed to Richard Footman and others, surviving assignees of Matthias Slough, then a bankrupt, the interest which Matthias Slough owned in the works, the title to which was in his own name, as well as Mr. Ege's share, which had previously been sold by him to Slough, amounting in the whole to fifteen twenty-fourths parts of the forge, etc.

March 11, 1793. Richard Footman and others, surviving assignees of Matthias Slough, sold his share in the estate (viz., ten twenty-fourths parts thereof) to George Ege.

March 13. Michael Hilligas sold to Robert Coleman and George Ege the one-eighth part, equal to three twenty-fourths, purchased from John Malcolm and others, and his one-third part of fifteen twenty-fourths, equal to five twenty-fourths, which he held in partnership with Matthias Slough and George Ege, the whole amounting to eight twenty-fourths.

Sept. 30, 1793. John Miller, sheriff, sold the one-eighth part of Martic Forge and land to Robert Coleman and George Ege, late the property of John Welsh.

July 8, 1803. George Ege sold to Robert Coleman his one-half of all the Martic lands purchased and held by Robert Coleman and George Ege in company, or granted and conveyed to them in fee as tenants in common; purchase-money two thousand five hundred pounds.

Same day. George Ege sold to Robert Coleman all the share and interest in the Martic property which formerly belonged to Matthias Slough, and which he purchased from the assignees; consideration money four hundred pounds.

Jan. 30, 1804. Robert Coleman, his one undivided half part of forge and lands to Edward Brien, for six thousand five hundred pounds.

1825 or 1826. James Coleman inherited Martic Forge from his father's estate, and in 1831 he erected a steel furnace. This property at that time consisted of six thousand four hundred and seventy-four acres, valued at $72,160.

1855. Heirs of James Coleman sold the forge to George Steele.

1858. Assignees of George Steele sold the forge to Robert Potts.

1862. Sheriff of Lancaster County sold Martic Forge to the firm of Davis & Potts, the present owners (1883).

Robert S. Potts, the present manager of the Martic Works, is a relative of Isaac Potts, who is mentioned in Weems' "Biography of Washington" as being a man of note during the struggle of the colonies for independence.

What was known as Martic Furnace was not within the present limits of Martic township, but was situated in what is now Providence township, near the present site of Breneman's mill. The forge, down to and during the time of Edward Brien, was run mainly by slave labor. The burial-ground of these slaves may still be seen in this township, in a piece of wood on the left-hand side of the public road leading from Marticville to Mount Nebo.

Distilleries.—The next oldest industry of the township were the distilleries. The first distillery was on the road leading from Bethesda to Snaveley's mill, on Muddy Run. The date of its establishment, owing to the lack of records, cannot be ascertained. A second distillery was operated in the neighborhood of Martic Forge. A third stood upon the property now occupied by David Fehl, near Marticville. A fourth was in existence upon the property now owned by John G. Good. Of three of these, namely, the one upon Fehl's property, the one at Martic Forge, and the one upon Good's property, no authentic date of their erection and discontinuance can be given, in consequence of the paucity of the records relating thereto. A fifth distillery was operated upon a piece of land now owned (1883) by the Goods, and known as Good's mill. It was built by a man named Shank, and was called Shank's distillery. This last-named distillery was built in 1793, discontinued as a distillery in 1830, and converted into a flour- and feed-mill, which is carried on at the present date (1883).

The Hagen Axe-Factory.—A third industry for which this township is noted, and which is peculiarly a child of the township, was the manufacture of the celebrated "Hagen Axe." The exact date at which the manufacture of this instrument was commenced is not definitely known. John Hagen, the grandfather of the present Hagen family in this section, was the first person of the name who manufactured these axes in this township. He died before his oldest son, Joshua, was of age. This son learned the trade and taught it to his two brothers, Davis and Elijah. Elijah Hagen discontinued the trade, but Davis continued to work at the business until within a short time of his death. He taught the art to his five sons, Bascom, John, Albert, Davis, and William. These descendants of the pioneers of this business continue the manufacture of the Hagen axe in the neighborhood of Mount Nebo at the present day.

Brick-Yards.—A fourth industry carried on in this township in the neighborhood of Marticville is the manufacture of brick. This business is carried on upon the spot where the first brick-yard was opened. The first brick made here was made by Isaac Heiney in 1813, but the first brick-yard was opened by D. S. McElhaney in 1847, and continued by him up to the present day. The clay from which these brick are made is a lacustrian formation covering an area of about ten acres, and the brick made from it are in demand all over the county.

Furniture Manufactory.—A fifth industry is the manufacture of furniture, carried on at Mount Nebo by S. C. Stevenson. At this place are manufactured all kinds of bedroom and kitchen furniture. The proprietor of the furniture warerooms is also engaged in the business of undertaker, and in a period of fifteen years has committed to the earth more than five hundred persons.

Other Trades.—The following-named persons carry on the trades of blacksmith and wheelwright: Marticville, James Creamer, blacksmith; Albert Guiles, wheelwright. Rawlinsville, wheelwright, Henry Heiney; blacksmith, John Hagen. Bethesda, blacksmith, John W. Sweigart. Drytown, blacksmith, John Miles. Mount Nebo, Albert Hagen, wheelwright; John Brown, blacksmith.

Mills.—Martic township has three mills, situated as follows: One near Marticville, called Good's mill; Snaveley's mill, on Muddy Run, and Wentz's mill, also on Muddy Run, not far from the village of Bethesda.

Hotels.—The first hotel within the limits of Martic township was called the Cob Hotel, and stood upon the road leading from Mount Nebo to Rawlinsville, about one mile from the latter place. The ruins of this hotel may still be seen upon the farm of John Seigfreid, near Rawlinsville, and the hill near the site upon which the hotel stood still retains the name of Cob Hill. Though the memory of this, the first hotel, still lingers, the recollection of the date of its building has faded from the memory of man. Another famous hostelry was one in the village of Rawlinsville, known as Oldfield's Hotel, from the circumstance of a man named Oldfield having been the proprietor for a number of years. The house in which this famous place of entertainment was kept was erected about the beginning of the present century. It still stands in the village of Rawlinsville, and is now used as a horse-stable. It was the first, and for a number of years the only building in the village. We append the following list of hotel licenses granted in Martic township for the years named:

The tavern licenses granted in Martic in 1804 were as follows: Sebastian Sweigart, "Seven Stars," on the road from Lancaster to Martic Forge; James Brown, "Mermaid," on the road from Lancaster to McCall's Ferry.

In 1805: John McCanless, "Spread Eagle," on the road from Lancaster to McCall's Ferry; Sebastian Sweigart, "Seven Stars," on the road from Columbia to Frogtown; James Brown, "Mermaid," on the road from Lancaster to McCall's Ferry.

In 1806: John McCanless, "Spread Eagle," on the road from Lancaster to McCall's Ferry; Henry Herr; Thomas Robinson; Sebastian Sweigart, "Seven Stars," on the road from Lancaster to Martic Forge.

In 1809: John Sheup, on the road from Lancaster to McCall's Ferry; Mary Sweigart, "Seven Stars," on the road from Shenk's Mill to Newport; James Brown, "Mermaid," on the road from McCall's Ferry to Christiana.

A hotel was opened about the year 1780 upon a property now occupied by Daniel Carrol, about one mile east of McCall's Ferry. It was opened by William Patterson, and sold by him to William Neal in 1810, who discontinued the hotel. A hotel was erected at McCall's Ferry, on the Susquehanna River, and continues at the present day. The present list of hotels is as follows: F. B. Groff, "Cross-Keys," Marticville; Crispin Taylor, "Exchange Hotel," Rawlinsville; Amos McFalls, "Rawlinsville Hotel," Rawlinsville; Christian Uffleman, "Hotel de Uffleman," McCall's Ferry; "Fairview," better known as the "Slab."

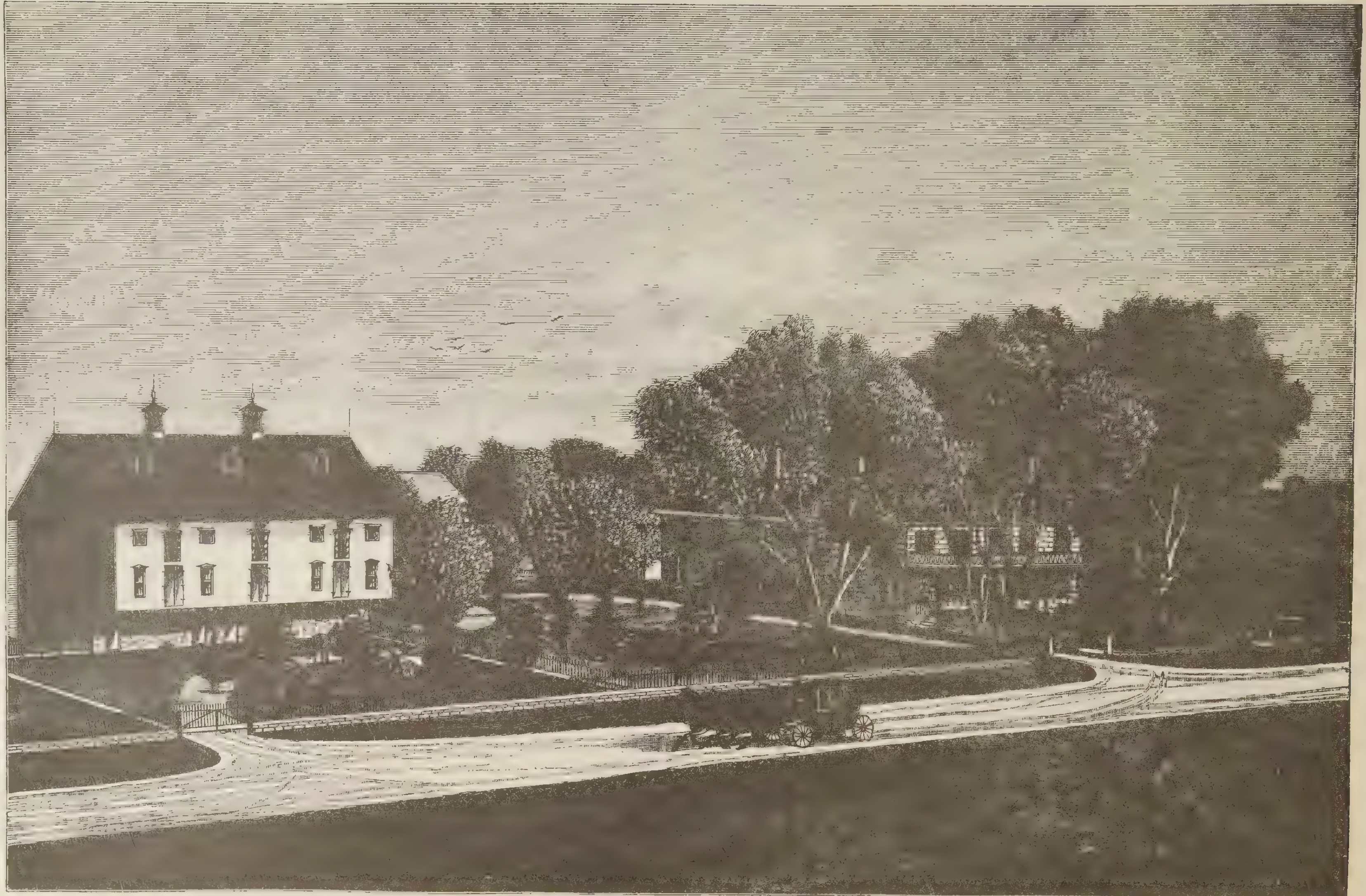
CHAPTER LXVII.

MANHEIM TOWNSHIP.

Organization and Description.—Manheim was one of the original townships of the county, and as such its boundaries were agreed upon at "a meeting of magistrates and citizens" held June 9, 1729, and confirmed by the Court of Quarter Sessions on the second Tuesday of August in the same year. The boundaries were described as follows: "Beginning by Peter's road, at a corner of Donegal and Warwick townships, near the head of Little Conestoga Creek; thence down the said road by Warwick township to Conestoga Creek; thence down the said creek to the Old Doctor's (Hans Henry Neff's) Ford; thence westerly by Lancaster township on a direct line to Little Conestoga, at the upper side of Peter Bomgarner's land; thence up the said creek to the place of beginning."

These boundaries have not been very materially changed, but the extension of the limits of Lancaster City slightly reduced the territory of Manheim, making its southern line irregular.

Because of its proximity to Lancaster City, as well as for other reasons, this township is thickly settled, and its lands are very valuable. They have great worth, however, independently of this circumstance, being very fertile and comparatively level, so that they can be farmed to excellent advantage. There



RESIDENCE OF THE LATE PATRICK McEVOY,
MANHEIM TOWNSHIP, LANCASTER CO., PA.

are few, if any, better agricultural properties to be found in the county than some of those which are to be seen in Manheim, and there are probably none which are more thoroughly or systematically worked. That this is a particularly rich spot in the garden county of the State would be evident even to the most casual observer from the number of stately dwellings which dot the landscape. Evidences of wealth appear on every hand and in great profusion.

The people of Manheim being so near the city can easily visit it, and they do so frequently. To this reason is doubtless attributable the fact that the township contains very few and small churches, with the exception of those which belong to the Mennonites and Dunkers.

The township, as the description of its boundaries already given would indicate, lies between the Big and Little Conestogas; the former separates it from Upper Leacock and East Lampeter, and the latter from East Hempfield. It is bounded upon the south by the township and city of Lancaster, and its northern neighbors are Warwick and Penn.

Settlement.—In the session of the General Assembly of the province of Pennsylvania beginning on the 14th day of October, 1738, and twelfth year of the reign of George II., an act was passed naturalizing a large number of the inhabitants of Lancaster County. In it are a number of names which are identified as those of Manheim township settlers, among them Hans Adam Shreiner. The act was printed in Philadelphia by Benjamin Franklin, and upon the copy seen by the writer, in the possession of Squire Henry Shreiner, one Christian Gressold has written a receipt for £2 2*s.* received from Hans Adam Shreiner, doubtless in payment for the service of the former in delivering to him the formal and official notice that he was among the persons naturalized.

Shreiner, who was from Germany, came to the township in 1729, and located on the farm now owned by Henry B. Shreiner and John Grosh. He also had land north of Neffsville, now owned by Christian Brubaker, David Stoner, and others. The farm first mentioned, or at least two hundred and eighty acres of it, was inherited by his son Philip, who had two sons, Martin and Michael, the former of whom removed to Lancaster City, where he became quite prominent. The latter remained in Manheim, and was the father of Squire Henry Shreiner, hitherto spoken of, one of the best known residents of the township, and for a period of forty-three years a justice of the peace.

Among the settlers who had come into the township before 1739 was Martin Weybrecht. There was granted to him December 11th of that year two hundred and seventy-five acres of land on Conestoga Creek, where he lived until his death, in 1787. He was a blacksmith by trade, and collector of the township in 1781. He was twice married, his first wife, Margaret, dying in 1741. His second wife, Elizabeth, and seven children survived him. The only son was Martin, who, on the 8th of October, 1788, sold the farm to Abraham Hiestand, a brother-in-law. He had married Elizabeth, a daughter of Martin Weybrecht, who at this time was deceased, and after her death Mary Weybrecht, who was at the time of the purchase his wife. The other daughters were Barbara (Mrs. Andrew Kehlar), Margaret (Mrs. Andrew Foltz), Christina (Mrs. John Kreamer), and Catharine (Mrs. Jacob Conrad). Descendants of some of these families are now living in the township.

Benjamin Webb, prior to 1739, had settled west of Martin Weybrecht's land (now Henry Landis'). He remained but a few years, and in 1756 was not in the township.

Caspar Nettsly, a settler at the same time, located on land adjoining that of Hans Adam Shreiner, John Long, and Benjamin Webb. It is probable that this family came to be known as Nissleys. The land that Caspar Nettsly owned is now in the possession of Wallace Hauch.

Frederick Eiselberger came into the township about the same time as Martin Weybrecht, and settled on one hundred and forty acres of land, for which he received a patent Nov. 13, 1745. He remained here only until 1753, when he sold to Adam Simon Kuhn and William Bausman, of Lancaster, who in turn sold later to Abraham Stoner, who owned the property and lived upon it in 1756. David Stoner also owned one hundred acres in the same region in 1779. David, Isaac, and John Stoner, descendants of his, were living in the neighborhood in 1828. John died in that year, and one hundred and twelve acres owned by him passed into the possession of Samuel Hunsecker, a miller. On this property is the mill now owned by Isaac Hostetter. It was known many years as the Stauffer mill. Hunsecker had long been a resident of the township. He left three sons, Jacob, Peter, and Christian, the last named of whom, born here in 1814, succeeded to the ownership of the mill, and became a prominent man, not only in the township but the county. He served in the Legislature in the years 1850, '51, '52, '54, 56, and '71.

In 1756 there were living in the township Christopher, Jacob, Stephen, Samuel, and Martin Myre, or Myer. They lived at what was later known as Oregon. Samuel and Jacob Myer were smiths, and owned about one hundred acres of land each. Martin and Jacob were farmers, and owned respectively two hundred and two hundred and fifty acres. Martin had at this time a grist- and saw-mill, and in 1786 owned two mills. The history of the village of Oregon (given elsewhere) is connected from the first with that of this family.

At the same time that the Myers are mentioned as living here (1756) Samuel and Isaac Bare (or Bear) were located near them. In 1779, Samuel Bare owned but one acre, upon which he erected a mill, and he subsequently built a tavern in the village (see history of Oregon). Jacob Bare was a farmer, and owned one hundred and fifty acres of land.

The family of Brubaker were originally settlers in other parts of the county in 1709–10, and considerably later, some of them came into this township. In 1756 there were among them Joseph, Henry, John, Sr., John, Jr., Christopher, and Jacob, all of whom had taken up lands. Henry in 1779 had a distillery on his farm. Many persons bearing the name of Brubaker now live in the township, and many others who are descendants of the family but bear other names.

Christian Binkley was one of the early settlers, his land having been granted by the proprietors. He was here as early as 1740, and at that time one of the wealthiest men in the township. In 1779 he had in addition to his land a grist- and saw-mill. In 1789 he built the famous Binkley's bridge, the first stone bridge in the county, of which a more extended account is elsewhere given. His descendants are now few and widely scattered.

Peter Bachman was among the early settlers, and one of the largest resident landowners in the township. He had one tract of land of three hundred acres, which was granted to him by the Penns, and which was assessed at three thousand five hundred and twenty-six pounds. He died before 1786, and his widow, Mary Bachman, held the property at that time. Descendants of the family are still in the county.

John Bossler, one of the early settlers, whose descendants still reside in the township, was here as early as 1740, and in 1756 was in possession of one hundred and fifty acres of land which was granted him by the Penns.

Benjamin Landis is the oldest descendant of one of the settlers of the same name, who purchased from the proprietors in 1750 a tract of land containing over one thousand acres with the usual allowances for roads. It lay on what is now known as the Reading road, and at Landis Valley. In 1756 he had disposed of two hundred and fifty acres to his son Henry, and by 1786 he had disposed of other lands to his son Benjamin. He had another son, John. The descendants of the three have been very numerous. Benjamin, a grandson of Benjamin, the pioneer, lived at the old homestead, and died in 1822. A son of Henry, Benjamin, lived near Oregon, and became very wealthy. Of the other sons of Henry, John moved to Hempfield township; Isaac lived at Manheim, and at one time kept the Landis Valley Hotel; Jacob also lived at Landis Valley, and in 1855 built the hotel at that place.

Philip Dietrich was in 1756 an extensive owner of land which he took up from the Penns.

The name of Miller was represented in the township in 1756, but the family probably departed at an early date. In the year 1806, Andrew Miller, a native of East Hempfield township, came across the Little Conestoga into Manheim, and settled near the mouth of Carter's Run. He was a farmer, and lived there until his death. He left two children,—John and Elizabeth. John Miller became an active man in the township, and was particularly prominent in the anti-slavery movement, the school reform (adoption of the law of 1834), and temperance.

Christian and Jacob Kauffman, who were residents of what is now East Hempfield township, moved into this township when young men, and bought land of the proprietor before 1778. At that time they were farmers, but both became millers. Their descendants are now living in the township, and the old mill-sites are still occupied by mills.

Christian Lang, or Long, was one of the settlers who were here in 1739, and they obtained a patent for about five hundred acres of land in 1756. John Long, Sr., and John Long, Jr., were both living in 1779, and had about one hundred and fifty acres each. The family is still represented in the county.

John Huber was a settler as early as 1740, and bought land from the proprietor in 1779. His son John settled near him, and a second son, Christian, was a joiner, and by 1786 became a landowner and a miller.

The Hersheys, early settlers in the county, had as representatives in this township in 1756, Abraham and Benjamin Hershey, who each had one hundred and seventy acres granted them by the proprietors at a much earlier date.

The family of Shenk, still living in the township, had an ancestor living here in 1756, Michael Shenk.

Peter Frantz, in 1779, had a small tract of land, and in 1786 Christian Frantz had two hundred acres. Descendants of the name and others by intermarriage are numerous in the township.

Peter Graybill was a landowner here in 1779, and the name still exists in the township.

The names of Frederick Stouffer, Daniel Rudy, Christian Hartman, George and Sebastian Groff all appear on the assessment-list of 1756, and representatives of nearly all of them are now in the township or county.

Residents in 1779.—A list of the names of landowners in 1779 is here given, with the number of acres owned by each:

	Acres.
Frederick Anspach	10
John Bossler	150
Joseph Brubaker	100
Matthias Blocher	..
Martin Bart	3
George Bugh	50
Jacob Bare	150
Samuel Bare	1
Henry Brubaker	100
Christian Brubaker	100
—— Bauer	...
John Brubaker	100
Christian Bomberger	...
John Brubaker	100
Peter Bachman	300
Christian Binkley	100
George Bart	80
Andrew Billmyer	100
Zacharias Bart	...
George Cummings	...
Jacob Conrad	100
Philip Dietrich	400
William Davis	50
Jacob Dentler	...
John Frich	200
Jacob Frich	200
Andrew Foltz	13
John Foltz	...
Peter Frantz	10
George Groff	100
Jacob Grub	120
Wilhelm Gebel	5
Christian Good	50
Joseph Grub	...
Peter Grebil	130
Michael Gerber	...

	Acres.
Caspar Grub	160
Sebastian Graff	250
George Grisinger	206
Andrew Geiss	5
Martin Hambright	63
Philip Hess	6
George Hambright	63
John Huber	200
Christian Huber	...
John Huber	100
Christian Hortman	60
Conrad Hussley	9
Peter Hess	80
John Huhn	...
Valentine Huhn	...
Benjamin Hershey	170
Abraham Hershey	170
John Hubley	5
John Kneissly	90
Jacob Kauffman	80
Christian Kauffman	70
George Kline	160
John Kuntz	15
Christian Kurtz	100
Andrew Kehler	15
George Kraft	...
Jacob Kurtz	...
George Layer	...
Benjamin Landis	650
Henry Landis	250
Benjamin Long	150
Isaac Long	150
John Long	150
Henry Lehn	...
Cornelius Lehn	...
Peter Lehn	...
Alexander Leyer	15
John Leib	...
Abraham Leib	100
Peter Lewig	30
John Meister	230
Valentine Metzler	90
John Miller	...
Andrew Mentzer	...
Samuel Myer	80
Jacob Myer	100
Martin Myer	200
John Myer	200
Jacob Myer	250
Abraham Myer	185
Christian Myer	150
Abraham Metzler	...
Jacob Peiffer	300
Nicholas Reidebach	150
Daniel Rudy	...
Michael Rudisel	150
Jacob Richebceker	120
Philip Ryer	140
Michael Ridley	20
Henry Ronner	...
Martin Sholleberger	92
John Shanson	...
Melchoir Snyder	211
Peter Seip	6
Christian Senger	10
Henry Sticker	50
David Stoner	100
Christian Streit	10
Yost Stroh	...
Michael Shreiner	160
Martin Shreiner	90
Peter Swarr	200
Michael Shreiner	60
Baltzer Shelle	60
John Shreiner	50
Abraham Stoner	150
Baltzer Shaffer	...
Jacob Shantz	180
John Snyder	20
George Stroh	...
Christian Schenck	200
Adam Wilhelm	150
Daniel Weichel	..
Jacob Weidler	150
Martin Weybrecht	150
Jacob Wilhelm	150
Peter Weyland	290

Freemen.

Jacob Metzler.
John Meily.
Christian Frich.
George Huber.
Philip Lower.
John Bauer.
John Myer.
Isaac Bare.
Henry Bugh (shoemaker).
Samuel Davis.
Henry Stoner (miller).
Benjamin Landis.
John Long.
Conrad Schissler.
Nicholas Huhn (weaver)
George Huhn.
Daniel Rudy.
Abraham Kurtz
Christian Grubb.

Non-Associators.—Following is a list of the non-associators of 1777:

Binkley, Christian.
Bysinger, Peter.
Buck, George.
Buck, Henry.
Bear, Jacob.
Bear, Isaac.
Bowser, Michael.
Boughman, Michael.
Boughman, Peter.
Bassler, Henry.
Bysinger, Jacob
Brubaker, Joseph.
Brubaker, Christian.
Brubaker, Henry.
Baily, David.
Brubaker, John.
Bowman, Michael.
Eten, David.
Frick, John.
Franascus, George.
Frick, Christian.
Frick, John.
Fisher, George.
Fox, Adam.
Fox, John
Frick, Christian.
Garver, Michael.
Good, Christian.
Gling, Stophel (Christopher)
Gable, William
Grub, Peter
Grubb, Michael.
Groff, Sebastian.
Hambright, George.
Hambright, Martin.
Hershe, Abraham
Hershe, Benjamin.
Hun, George
Hun, Nicholas
Hun, John.
Hover, George.
Hover, Christian
Houre, John.
Hick, Bartol
Koffman, Jacob.
Koffman, John.
Koffman, Samuel.
Koffman, Joseph.
Kurts, Abraham.
Kurts, John.
Kinsly, John.
Kap, Martin.
Len, Henry.
Long, Isaac.
Lein, Peter.
Leib, Abraham.
Leib, John.
Lein, John.
Lein, Cornelius.
Long, Benjamin.
Long, John.
Long, John.
Layer, George.
Lander, Henry.
Lander, Benjamin.
Landes, John.
Lauer, Philip.
Leigh, John.
Leer, William.
Mayer, Samuel.
Mayer, John.
Mayer, David.
Mayer, Jacob.
Mayer, Martin.
Metsler, Jacob.
Metsler, John.
Myley, John.
Myer, Abraham.
Myer, John.
Myer, Martin.
Newmaker, Peter.
Pepper, Martin.
Prudy, Daniel.
Proyer, Philip.
Proyer, Abraham.
Proyer, Philip.
Proyer, Jonathan.
Pritenbourgh, Nicholas.
Pritenbourgh, Peter.
Pradnor, John.
Singer, ——.
Stroo, George.
Sipe, Peter.
Shriner, John.
Shoemaker, Jacob.
Shalemberger, Martin.
Street, Christian.
Secord, Conrad.
Stoner, Henry.
Stoner, David.
Shaffner, Henry.
Sheets, Adam.
Snider, John.
Wagle, Henry.
Weidler, Jacob.
Wise, Philip.

Mechanical Industries.—The only industries of a mechanical nature at an early day (with the exception of distilleries) were, as they are now, mills. In 1779, George Bugh had an oil-mill, William Davis a fulling-mill, and Jacob Kauffman and Martin Myers grist- and saw-mills. Distilleries were carried on at the same date by Martin Shallaberger, Michael Shreiner, John Snyder, and Jacob Wilhelm. In 1786 grist-mills were owned by Christian Binkley, Henry Brubaker, William Davis, Christian Froutz, Jacob Kauffman (two), Martin Myer (two), and there was one distillery owned by Jacob Wilhelm (who also kept a tavern).

The mill owned by Myers (now owned by Simon, Hostetter) is mentioned in the history of Oregon. The mill on the Little Conestoga was built about 1806 by Jacob Kauffman, who moved over the creek from East Hempfield before 1775. He carried on the mill until his death, when it passed into the possession of his son Jacob. It is now owned by Mrs. Jacob Kauffman.

About 1800, Christian Kauffman, brother of Jacob, also came over from East Hempfield and built a large stone mill at the mouth of Carter's Run. He kept it about six or eight years, and then sold to John Michael, Sr., of Lancaster City, who conducted it several years. In 1857 it came into the possession of John Miller and Jonas B. Nolt, who dissolved partnership in 1869, Nolt becoming the sole proprietor.

On the old Eiselberger property a mill was built, which about 1808 came into the possession of Samuel Hunsecker. It is now owned by Isaac Hostetter.

Taverns.—The earliest tavern licenses granted to Manheim residents of which there is any record were issued in 1765 to George Honey, Samuel Bare (Oregon), Christian Smith, and Sebastian Shober. The next year Bear's and Honey's were continued and additional licenses were granted to Henry Gesser, Peter Musenlus, Henry Shank, and George Bowman. In 1780 but two were granted for taverns in this township, viz., to Peter Sype and John Johnson.

In 1799 licenses were granted to Peter Maurer, Valentine Gable, and Micheal Weidler. The house which Maurer kept was the "Green Tree," at the junction of the Lititz and Ephrata roads. It was kept by his son and grandsons until lately. Valentine Gable's tavern was a brick house on the Dunkerstown (Ephrata) road, three miles from Lancaster, about where Roseville now is. He was a brother-in-law of John Michael, of Lancaster City. Michael Weidler kept the tavern at Oregon, formerly kept by Samuel Myer.

Schools.—One of the earliest school-houses was built on the John Smith property (now David Shirk's), near the site of the hamlet of Roseville, about the beginning of the present century. There was a log house also on the land now owned by Abram S. Lane.

The people of this township fought the school law of 1834 for several years, and were finally compelled to accept its provisions under the general law of 1847. John Miller and Jacob Kurtz were foremost in a minority of twelve or fourteen voters in favor of adopting the law, against about two hundred who vigorously and obstinately opposed it. The State appropriation was open to this township for several years, but finally withdrawn. After the law had been adopted, John Miller was one of the members of the first school board, and he continued a director for twenty years. The old school-houses were used as far as they could be made available, and from time to time new ones were built.

At the time the law was passed there were eight hundred and nine persons in the township who were liable to taxation for school purposes. The township was divided into eleven districts, and contained five hundred and forty children of school age. In 1866 there were thirteen districts, having fourteen teachers, with two hundred and sixty-three pupils under their charge. In 1882 the report shows that there were fourteen districts, fourteen teachers, and six hundred and ten pupils. The amount received for school purposes was $6094.70, and the expenditures were $5938.47.

Justices of the Peace.—Following is a list of justices of the peace from 1840 to the present. Those elected in the district of which Manheim was a part, prior to 1840, will be found in the county civil list.

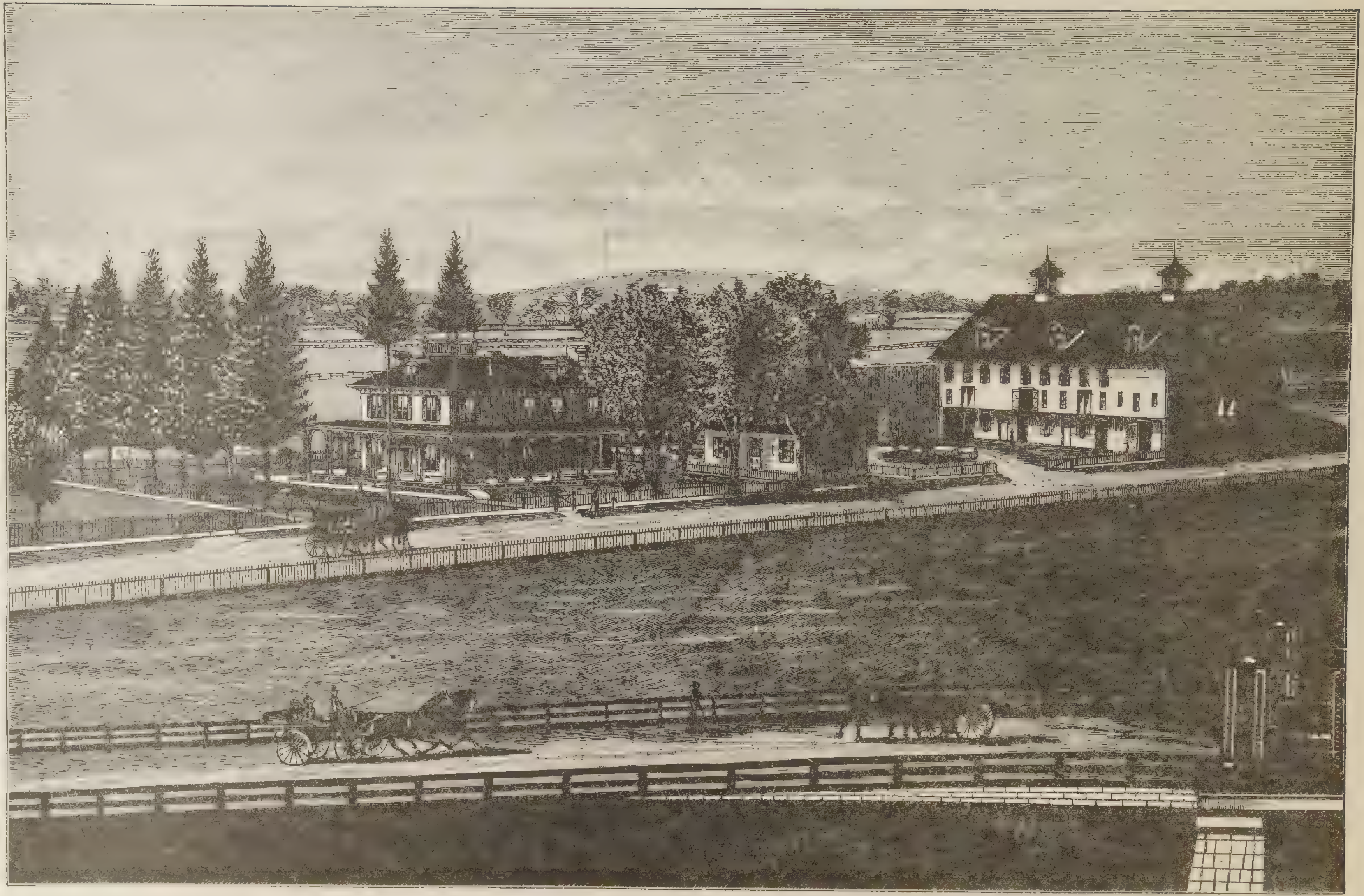
Henry H. Kurtz, April 14, 1840.
John Thomas, April 14, 1840.
Peter Hunsecker, April 14, 1840.
Henry H. Kurtz, April 15, 1845.
Henry Shreiner, April 15, 1845.
Henry Shreiner, April 9, 1850.
Henry H. Kuntz, April 9, 1850.
Henry Shreiner, April 10, 1855.
Henry H. Kuntz, April 10, 1855.
Henry Schreiner, April 10, 1860.
Henry H. Kuntz, April 10, 1860.
Henry Shreiner, May 8, 1865.
Henry H. Kuntz, April, 1865.
Henry Shreiner, April, 1870.
A. C. Illyus, April, 1870.
A. C. Illyus, April, 1874.
C. C. Hunsecker, April, 1875.
A. C. Illyus, 1879.
A. C. Illyus, 1880.
C. L. Hunsecker, 1880.
John Robinson, 1881.

Oregon.—This locality was first settled by Jacob Bear, in 1717. He built the first mill on Carter's Creek, now Lititz Creek, and another half a mile above the first. It was known as Bear's Mill as late as 1865. Bear's son started the first tavern in the place, and succeeding his father in the ownership of the mill, he sold it in 1767 to Martin Myers, who called the locality "Catfish" from the great abundance of those fish in the creek. The place was noted as a good one for catfishing, and anglers frequently came out from Lancaster to enjoy a few days' sport, stopping, when they did so, with Samuel Bear, the tavern-keeper. This Bear was a Whig in the days of the Revolution, and Myers sympathized with the English. When Maj. André was a paroled prisoner at Lancaster he came out to angle for catfish, and took dinner at Bear's. The widow of the tavern-keeper lived to a good old age, and was fond of relating in her later days, reminiscences of André as he appeared while she was waiting upon him at the table.

In or about 1810, Myers sold the mill to Jacob Staman, who soon afterwards replaced it with a new one which, in 1824, was sold by the sheriff to the Pennsylvania Bank, together with sixty acres of land, for $8000. In 1829 it was bought by Benjamin Landis for $9000, and he sold it in 1850 to John Hess for $13,000. Abraham Shenk became its purchaser in 1864 for the sum of $26,000, and after improving it and building a new house worth about $3000, sold the whole property in 1872 for $22,000. Catfish had been improving, as the increasing value of this mill would indicate, but there came a time when the advance in mill property did not keep pace with that of farms.

Shenk built new houses in the vicinity of the mill, and put up a large steam distillery, which was carried on for about ten years, but is now entirely abandoned.

About the time the Oregon question was before Congress the people of Catfish took measures to secure the establishment of a post-office. Henry E. Leman, of Lancaster, who lived near by, and was carrying on his rifle-factory, proposed the name of Oregon, which was adopted. The village has since increased in size, and is a thrifty, pleasant place. It contains about thirty houses, some of which are large, three-story structures with square roofs, and has one hotel, a dry-goods store, a coach-maker's- and wheelwright-shop, shoemaker- and blacksmith-shops, two butcher-shops, four cigar manufactories, a grist-mill, and a Union Church, in which the Dunkers, New Mennonites, and United Brethren all have meetings and preaching. The house was built in part through the contributions of the people living in Oregon and the vicinity, and five hundred dollars were given for the purpose by Mrs. Anna Bushong, of Reading, whose maiden name was Myers. Her parents, grandparents, and great-grandparents were buried here close to the meeting-house. The graveyard is one of the oldest in the county outside of Lancaster.



RESIDENCE OF THE LATE JOHN R. McGOVERN,
MANHEIM TOWNSHIP, LANCASTER CO., PA.

Samuel Bear was the first tavern-keeper before and after the Revolution. John Bear kept it from 1828 to 1836, and then Abraham Shenk kept it for many years. Graybill and William Bear carried it on for quite a term of years, and Ivan Bear is the present landlord. John Bear was the grandson of Samuel Bear, and William was the great-great-grandson of Samuel. Five generations of the family have been landlords here in the past hundred years.

The people of Oregon anticipate that some advantage will accrue to the town some time in the future from the quarrying of marble, which is said to underlie the village. Oregon is now the terminus of the Ephrata turnpike, and has a daily mail and stage.

Binkley's Bridge.—This name, now borne by a small settlement and a post-office on the Conestoga, in the eastern part of Manheim, had its origin in the building of a bridge over the creek at that locality by Christian Binkley. This was said to be, and undoubtedly was, the first stone bridge in the county. It was built prior to the construction of Witmer's bridge, which was in 1798, and as nearly as can be ascertained in 1789. The bridge cost about seventeen thousand dollars, and his expenditures having straitened his circumstances, Binkley sought to have the Legislature grant him the privilege of making it a toll-bridge. His petition, however, was refused, and he afterwards transferred the bridge to the public in consideration of one thousand pounds "in gold and silver coin, current lawful money of the State of Pennsylvania." This was raised by voluntary subscription in the vicinity, and the amount was in all probability afterwards supplemented by an appropriation by the county. The bridge stood as originally erected until its centre span was undermined and carried away by a freshet April 1, 1857. In 1868 the entire structure was torn away, and in 1869 the wooden bridge was built, which was destroyed by fire Nov. 25, 1882. It has not yet been rebuilt.

The old grist-mill close by the bridge was also built by Christian Binkley and sold by him to a Mr. Garver. In 1866 this mill became the property of the Printers' Paper-Mill Company. This company was organized in the fall of 1865 in Lancaster City, the enterprise originating with the newspaper publishers, and the company when organized consisted of John I. Hartman and John A. Heistand, of the *Examiner;* R. A. and C. R. Baer, of the *Volksfreund;* J. H. Pearsol and J. M. W. Geist, of the *Express;* John M. Cooper and William A. Morton, of the *Intelligencer;* William M. Wiley, John R. Bitner, C. A. Bitner, B. F. Baer, and George Ehrhart. The last named was elected superintendent, and C. R. Baer treasurer. The work of erecting new buildings was begun in April, 1866, and they were completed, the machinery in place, and the mill in operation in September following. In November, 1867, Mr. Cooper withdrew, disposing of his interest to the Messrs. Bitner, and in April, 1868, Mr. Ehrhart retired, disposing of his interest to the company. He was succeeded as superintendent by Adam H. Lindsey, of Greenville, Conn., a practical paper-mill man of large experience. The machinery was purchased in Worcester, Mass., and was of the most approved kind, consisting of three large rag-engines, one seventy-two-inch Fourdrinier machine, and a four-roll stack of calenders for making super-calendered book-paper. The mill was started for the purpose of making what are known as book and news print papers of machine and super-calendered finish. A large and successful business was carried on until it was burned Nov. 25, 1882.

The tavern at this place was built considerably later than the bridge. About 1820 it was kept by Michael Brubaker, and then successively by Benjamin Martin, John Beck, and many others. It is now conducted by Rudy Youndt.

A post-office was kept at the tavern many years, and last at that place by John Beck about 1874. Eli Althouse was appointed, succeeding Beck, and is the present postmaster. The office is now between Binkley's Bridge and Eden.

Neffsville.—John Neff came from East Hempfield about 1806, and purchased the farm on which, about a year later, he laid out the village now known as Neffsville. Leonard Fiddler built the Neffsville House, and had for a sign a green tree. The hamlet, for some years after it was settled, went by the name of "Fiddler's Green." The brick house now owned by Mrs. Graver was kept many years as a tavern by —— Shugart. The Pennsylvania House was occupied about 1815 by a Mr. Slater as a residence, and in it he kept the first store in the village, and the post-office when it was established. John B. Vechter also was postmaster for several years prior to his death in 1833, after which his widow, who still continues post-mistress, received the appointment.

A small brick school-house on the site of the present one soon after the village was settled being found too small, in 1875 the present brick house was erected.

In 1880 about thirty persons of the Lutheran denomination organized a church at this place, and erected a meeting-house about thirty-five by fifty feet in dimensions, at a cost of fifteen hundred dollars. It was dedicated in the fall of the year. The pulpit is supplied by the Rev. J. Peters, of Manheim borough, and the Rev. J. Eckert, of Lancaster.

About a mile north of Neffsville the Schissler Methodist meeting-house was erected about twenty years ago. It was then and is still supplied by circuit preachers. It has a membership of only twelve persons.

The Neffsville Mutual Fire Insurance Company was organized in 1882, with Samuel Martin as president, and A. C. Illyus secretary, and it is now in a thriving condition.

The village contains two hotels, a school-house, church, post-office, brick-yard, harness-shop, wagon-shop, shoe-shop, a store, and about fifty dwellings.

Eden.—The land on which this hamlet is located was owned in 1845 by John Rohrer, David Binkley, John Stauffer, and David Herr. In 1848, John Rohrer gave land for school purposes. A school-house was erected, which was also used for a Union Church. (In late years it was purchased and devoted exclusively to religious purposes.) In 1850, Samuel Becher built a tavern where the present one stands, opposite the little church, and in the same year David Herr built a house upon another corner of the cross-roads, a portion of which he used as a store for a short time. Samuel Francis has sold goods in the same building for several years. The hotel has been kept successively by F. Weidler, Martin Schaffer, William Ray, John Beach, and others, and is now kept by John Bender.

Eden Nursery, near the village, was established in 1877 by Ezra W. Weaver, who now has five acres under cultivation.

Landis Valley.—This little settlement is on the Lancaster and Ephrata turnpike, about four miles from the former place. It contains a hotel, post-office, wagon- and blacksmith-shops, and cigar manufactory. In 1855, Jacob Landis built the hotel and kept it until his death, when the property was purchased by Isaac Landis. A post-office was established here in 1872, taking the place of the one which formerly existed at Roseville. H. L. Blackbill was the first postmaster. He was succeeded by L. H. Longnecker, who is the present incumbent. He also kept the hotel. The Landis Valley Mennonite meeting-house is a short distance from this village.[1]

Roseville.—At this place many years ago John Michael, Sr., the proprietor for a long period of the Grape Hotel, in Lancaster, was born and grew to manhood and kept a tavern. In 1836, Peter Frankfort kept it, and at that time there was but one house on the site of the village besides the old tavern. Later a few houses were built up around the two, and the people occupying them growing many roses in their gardens, the present name was appropriately adopted when the cluster of dwellings had attained sufficient size to entitle it to one. It was first suggested by a traveler. For a short time there was a post-office here, but in 1872 it was removed to Landis Valley. Roseville contains a hotel, kept by C. B. Grube, a school-house, blacksmith-shop, and about a dozen dwellings.

Dillersville is a small settlement a short distance northwest from Lancaster, between the Harrisburg and Manheim turnpikes. At this place is the junction of the Pennsylvania and the Lancaster and Reading Railroads.

Fruitville is a small hamlet in the western part of the township.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES.

JOHN MILLER.

David Miller, the grandfather of the subject of this biographical sketch, was of Swiss descent, and a resident of East Hempfield township, in Lancaster County. He married Elizabeth Miller, and had sons, Andrew, Christian, and John, and daughters, Mrs. Souder, Mrs. Kneisley, Mrs. Rathvon, Mrs. Peters, and Mrs. Kauffman. Mr. Miller died in his eighty-fourth year, on the Miller homestead, at Oregon, Lancaster Co. Their son Andrew was born Nov. 30, 1765, in Lancaster County, where, after enjoying the advantages of education common to the youth of that period, he became a farmer. He married Miss Eva Kauffman, whose birth occurred Feb. 9, 1778, and had children,—John, Elizabeth (Mrs. Frantz), and Susanna, who died in infancy. Mr. Miller, though participating in public affairs, and manifesting an interest in the development of his township, continued to follow agricultural employments until his death, on the 7th of May, 1832, while his wife survived until April 5, 1845. Their son John was born Jan. 16, 1797, in East Hempfield township, and became at an early age an inmate of the home of his maternal grandfather. He was during his youth a pupil at the neighboring school, and in 1806, when nine years of age, removed with his parents to Manheim township. He soon became familiar with the labor of a farm, and when not thus engaged assisted in conducting a distillery owned by his father. On the death of the latter he inherited the estate, and continued to cultivate the paternal lands. In 1847 he abandoned farming, and was occupied principally in managing his private business interests and responding to the demands made upon him in the settlement of estates and as guardian and the custodian of important trusts. In 1857 he purchased the mill property adjacent to his home, and conducted it for a period of twelve years, in connection with his son-in-law, J. B. Nolt.

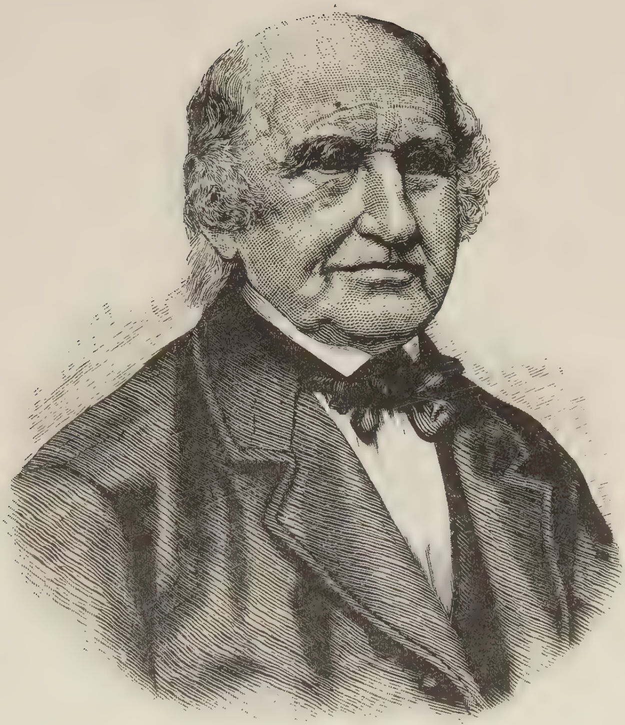
Mr. Miller was married in 1822 to Miss Charlotte, daughter of John Weidler, of Manheim township, who died aged ninety-two years. Their children are Martin, Mary Ann (Mrs. Jonas B. Nolt), Andrew, Susan (deceased), and Lavinia (Mrs. Aaron H. Summy).

Mr. Miller was in politics formerly a Whig and Anti-Mason, and later became a Republican. He still claims fealty to the latter party, though frequently independent in his vote. He was in 1839 elected county commissioner, and served for a period of three years. He was for twenty-one years a school director of the township, and has held other minor offices. He is a cordial supporter of all religious denominations, though reared by his parents in the Mennonite faith.

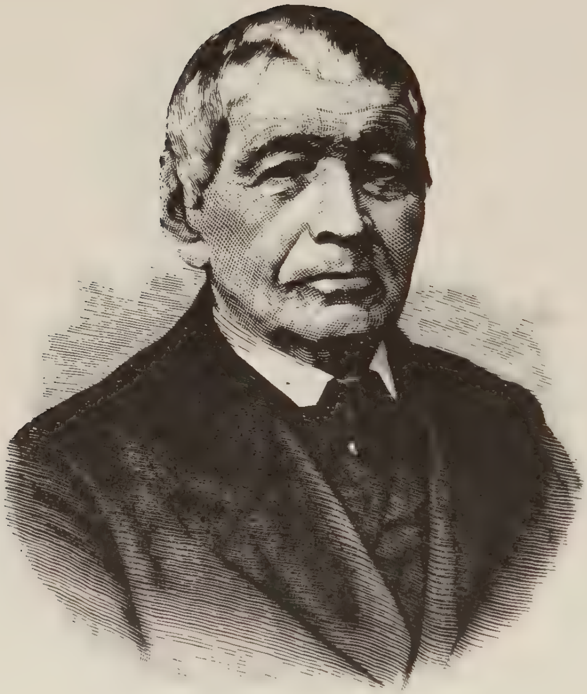
The death of Mrs. Miller occurred in February, 1882, in her seventy-eighth year.

---

[1] See history of the Mennonites in this volume.



John Miller



Henry Shreiner

JACOB MINNICH.

Jacob Minnich, an old and respected citizen of Manheim township, Lancaster Co., Pa., died at Neffsville, April 16, 1879, aged seventy-seven years. One brother, Simon, died at the same age, and another brother, John, died March 31, 1882, at the age of eighty-two. His wife, Anna, a daughter of Zachariah Miller, was born Feb. 8, 1802, and died Sept. 16, 1882. Their children are Catherine, born Dec. 21, 1824, was married in 1843 to George Hambright, a harness-maker, who removed from Lancaster and settled in Neffsville in 1836, where he carries on his business; Anna Elizabeth, born Nov. 5, 1826, wife of Henry Swope, of Mechanicsburg; Zachariah, born Dec. 3, 1828, a farmer and cattle dealer, of Manheim township; Maria, born March 22, 1832, died young; and Jacob, born April 11, 1839, died at the age of thirty-six years.

Jacob Minnich was born near Landisville, and was a son of Jacob and Barbara Minnich, farmers and distillers of that place. He was a young man of good habits, and during his minority learned the blacksmith's trade. Soon after his marriage, in 1823, he removed to Neffsville, where he carried on blacksmithing for a number of years, and bought the old hotel known as the "Fiddler's Green," of which he was the hospitable landlord until 1854, when he built a brick residence, now the home of his daughter Mrs. Hambright, where he spent the remainder of his life.

Mr. Minnich was officially connected with his township, and for some time postmaster at Neffsville. He was highly respected as a citizen, was a man of strict integrity in his business relations, and judicious in the management of his affairs. George and Catharine Hambright's surviving children are Michael N., Albert A., Annice C., Alice G., Laura R., Howard J., Anna M., Jacob M.; their deceased children, George W., Ida M., Ida C., and William.

HENRY SHREINER.

Adam Shreiner, the progenitor of the family, came from Germany about 1730 and settled in Manheim township, Lancaster Co., Pa., the homestead being still in possession of his descendants. His children were Michael, Martin, Philip, and Valentine. Philip succeeded to the homestead property, and died in 1791. Philip's wife, Eve Catherine, bore him the following children: Michael (1749–1827); Martin (1769–1866), was a clock-maker in Lancaster; Philip Adam, a farmer in York County; Anna Maria, wife of Henry Zehmer, of Lancaster; Margaret, wife of Frederick Hoffman, of Manor township; and Catherine, wife of Nicholas Hess, of Lancaster County. Of these children, Michael succeeded to the homestead property, owned some two hundred and fourteen acres of land, served in the Revolutionary war, was supervisor of Manheim township for several years, a director of the poor of the township, and a member of the Lutheran Church of Lancaster. His wife, Elizabeth (1762–1826), daughter of Henry Shitz, bore him children, who grew to maturity, as follows: Catherine, died in 1821, was the wife of Michael Lane (formerly "Lehn"); Michael, died in 1827; Martin, died in 1826; and Henry, the only surviving child, subject of this sketch. He was born on the homestead April 6, 1804, obtained a good education in the schools of his native place, and for five winters following the age of nineteen was a successful schoolteacher. In 1827 he married Mary (1807–73), daughter of George and Elizabeth (Swope) Bard, of Upper Leacock township. Their children are Adam, of Lancaster; Elizabeth, wife of A. W. Shober, of Lititz; Henry B., a farmer on the old homestead; and Israel B., of Naperville, Ill. Mr. Shreiner succeeded to one hundred and six acres of the homestead property, and there carried on farming from 1827 to 1859. In 1863 he removed to his present residence on the Lititz turnpike, about three and three-quarters miles from Lancaster. From 1821 to 1882 he served as surveyor, and his correct knowledge of mathematics has made his name familiar for his preciseness and care in establishing the boundary lines of farms and lots in the vicinity. On July 30, 1832, he was appointed by Governor George Wolf a justice of the peace, and held the office by reappointment until 1850, and by election and re-election until 1875, a period of forty-three years, when he was succeeded by Christian L. Hunsecker. During this long period of public service his judgment of right between parties was publicly acknowledged by his continuance in office, and very seldom were his decisions appealed from to the higher courts.

JACOB ESBENSHADE.

Jacob Esbenshade's father, Peter Esbenshade (1769–1845), a native of Germany, settled in Strasburg township (now Paradise), Lancaster Co., Pa. He was then a young man, without money, but possessed industrious and correct habits, self-reliance, and a resolution to do something for himself. By economy and judicious management he became the possessor of a farm of sixty-six acres and considerable means besides. He instilled into the minds of his children practical ideas, and gave them a practical education in business matters pertaining to the farm instead of attempting to give them what he was unable to,—a thorough education in mathematics, English, and classics,—the result of which has been that his sons all became successful business men. His wife, Mrs. Elizabeth Lefever (1764–1834), a daughter of John Howey, bore him four children,—Henry, succeeded to the homestead property in Paradise township, and died at the age of seventy-seven years; Jacob, born Jan. 18, 1805, subject of this sketch; David, a miller and merchant, and at one time a flour inspector in

Philadelphia (appointed by the Governor), is a resident of Harrisburg in 1883, and is seventy-six years of age; Joseph, a farmer in East Lampeter township, Lancaster Co.

Jacob Esbenshade left the homestead in 1829, and settled on a farm of one hundred and twenty acres in Manheim township, near Binkley's bridge, which his father purchased, and which he farmed on shares until 1842, when he became the sole owner. He added to this until he became the owner of some six hundred acres of valuable farm land in the same township, a part of which he has already divided among his children. He built his present residence, a short distance off the Ephrata pike from Lancaster, in 1871. Mr. Esbenshade spent his time from boyhood to nearly fourscore years of age in agricultural pursuits, and has accumulated a large competency outside his real estate. Probably no man in Lancaster County has amassed a greater fortune than he by the profits of farming and labor, and his example of industry, frugality, and self-reliance is worthy of imitation by the laboring man of the present generation. He has left all other business aside, and never even sought the official place so much desired by many in township matters; yet he has remained true to the principles of the American government, and cast his vote on the side of what he has conceived to be justice and right. He married, in 1832, Maria, daughter of David Binkley, and granddaughter of Christian Binkley, after whom Binkley's bridge got its name. She died in March, 1879, aged sixty-seven years, leaving children, —Elizabeth (wife of Levi Gross), Christian, Barbara (wife of Abraham Rohrer), Jacob, Maria, Henry, Peter, Isaac, Amanda (wife of Jacob Umble), and Anna (wife of Henry Haverstick).

He married his present wife, Elizabeth, widow of Jacob Landis, and a sister of his first wife, in June, 1881.

HENRY HAVERSTICK.

Henry Haverstick was born in Conestoga township (now Pequea), Lancaster Co., Pa., Jan. 18, 1818. In January, 1840, he married Elizabeth, daughter of John and Elizabeth Bausman, of Lancaster township, in the same county. She was born March 11, 1817. Her father was a native of Laubersheim, Germany, who settled in Lancaster township in 1802, on the Andreas Bausman property (his uncle's, who came from Germany in 1755), where he reared his children. Her mother was the sister of Hon. Abraham Peters, first president of the State Normal School at Millersville.

His great-grandfather, Michael Haverstick, came from Germany, and settled on a large tract of land between Wabank and Danville, on the Conestoga Creek, in Lancaster County. He had four sons. William was a silversmith in Lancaster; Rudolph, Michael, and Jacob farmers on the homestead. Michael Haverstick also had a mill on the Conestoga, now Musselman's mill, in Pequea township.

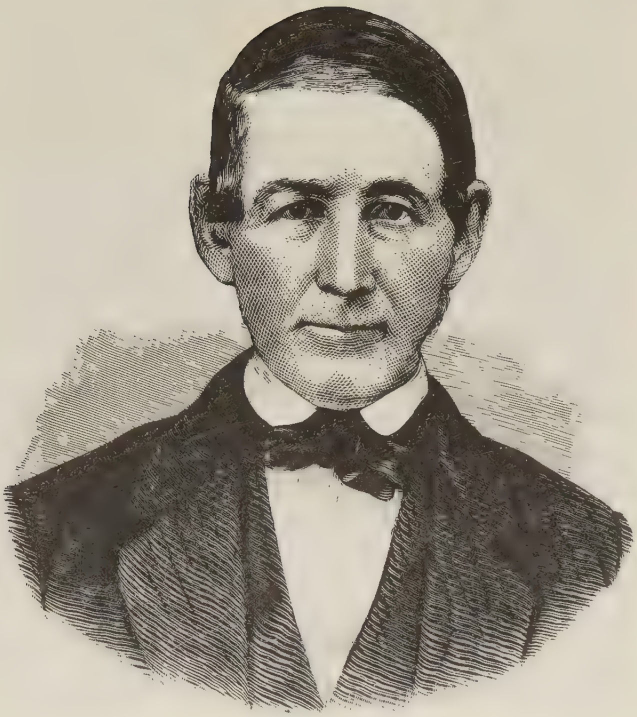
Jacob, grandfather of Henry Haverstick, died about 1833, aged seventy-two, in Conestoga township, where he had resided. His wife, Mary Keagy, a native of Martic township, died at the age of sixty. They were members of the German Reformed Church at Lancaster. Their children were Abram, Jacob, John, David, and three daughters, all of whom settled in Lancaster County except one daughter, Catherine (Mrs. Barr). Of these, John, father of Henry Haverstick, born in Conestoga township, Nov. 5, 1796, was a farmer in Lancaster township most of his active business life. He held the offices of assessor and collector, and was otherwise publicly identified with local matters. His homestead was near Wabank, on the Conestoga River.

His wife, Magdalene, daughter of Henry Neff, of Manor township, born Oct. 24, 1799, bore him children,—Henry, subject of this sketch; Jacob, a farmer in Lancaster township; Levi, of Manor township; Elizabeth; John, on the old homestead in Lancaster township; and Abraham, of Manheim township. John Haverstick was brought up under the influences of the church of his parents, but subsequently united with the Mennonite Church, with which his wife was connected. Both were living in 1883 in Manheim township. Henry Haverstick had the ordinary advantages of the common school during his boyhood for obtaining an education. He had little assistance pecuniarily in starting out in life. After his marriage he settled on the Carpenter farm, in West Earl township, owned by his father. Here he remained until 1846, when he purchased one hundred and thirty-four acres of land in Manheim township, to which he has since added ten acres. He built a brick residence on his farm in 1852, and successfully carried on farming until 1876. He retired from farming in that year. He built his present brick residence adjoining his farm property in 1875, purchasing a small plot of ground from Jacob Esbenshade for that purpose in 1874. Mr. Haverstick was school director for six years following 1861, and was one of the organizers of the Neffsville Fire Insurance Company, of Manheim township, in 1878, of which he has been a director and the treasurer since.

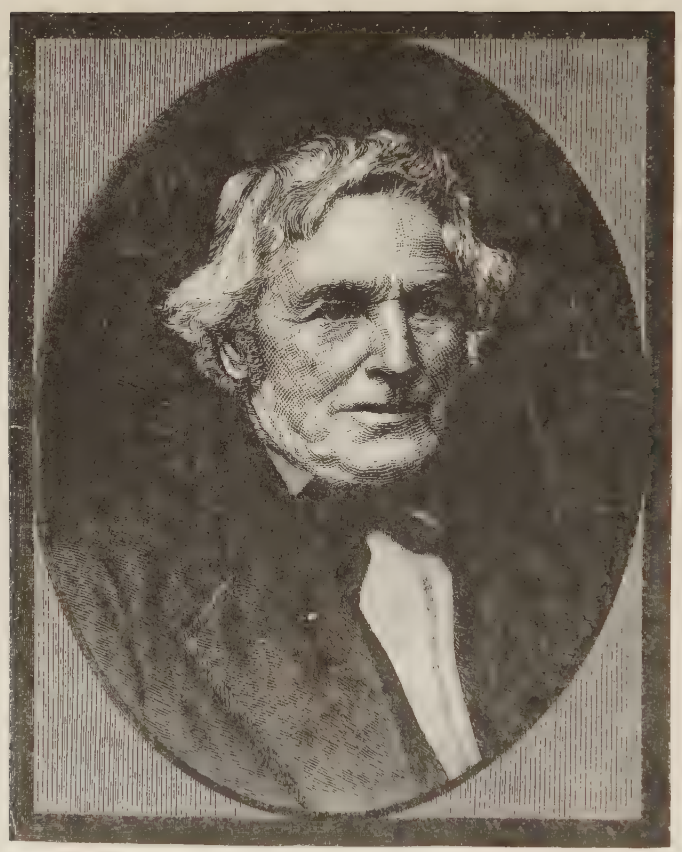
His children are Martha B., wife of Jacob E. Rank, of Lancaster township; Elizabeth B., wife of John J. Breneman, of Rapho township; Catherine B., wife of Tobias D. Martin, of Warwick township; Anna B., wife of John R. Bricker, of Warwick township; Mary B., Henry B., Amelia B., and Abram L. Haverstick. The two sons carry on the homestead farm.

JOHN R. McGOVERN.

John R. McGovern, contractor, was born in County Cavan, parish of Temple Port, Ireland, in 1816, and died at his home in Lancaster, Pa., Sept. 25, 1882. He came to America in 1836, then twenty years of age, and by his own personal effort, self-reliance,



JACOB MINNICH.



Jacob Esbenshade

and without pecuniary assistance in starting out in life became widely known in the community and throughout the State as a successful contractor. His first connection with railroad-building was in 1846, when the late Richard McGrann had the contract for constructing the New York and Lake Erie Railroad. For a portion of this work Mr. McGovern, associated with the late Andrew Reilly, secured a subcontract, which he successfully fulfilled. He next superintended the construction of a tunnel at Columbia, and subsequently, in connection with the late Bernard McGrann and the late John Reilly, contracted for and completed a portion of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad from Altoona to Pittsburgh. He was next associated with Hugh Barr, of Philadelphia, in building a portion of the Lebanon Valley Railroad, which was quite an extensive work, taking three years for its completion. He was also interested in the construction of the East Penn Railroad from Allentown to Reading. His next venture was a street contract of considerable proportions in the city of Wilmington, Del. He was associated with Maj. William M. Wiley in a contract on the Northern road in Dauphin County, and built that portion of the Reading and Columbia Railroad from Reading to Silver Springs, subsequently laying the ties and iron on the entire road. In connection with Michael Reilly he built that portion of the road extending from Lancaster to Manheim, and he built the Sunbury and Lewistown Railroad, extending from Lewistown to Selinsgrove, a distance of forty-four miles, in connection with Michael Reilly and another gentleman. His last work in railroad construction was on the Union Central, in Schuylkill County, about 1876. Prior to his marriage he purchased some fifty acres of land adjacent to the city, in Manheim township, where occupying a commanding ground, sloping off to the Lititz turnpike, was his residence, which he made a very desirable homestead, and where he spent the last few years of his life, devoting himself exclusively to the cultivation of his farm.

Mr. McGovern was a consistent member of St. Mary's congregation, and a feature of his benevolent disposition was manifested in his frequent and liberal contributions to the church and to all works of charity. Whilst not obtrusive in the expression of his political views, his stanch adherence to the principles of the Democratic party was a striking point in his character. Mr. McGovern's life was a busy and useful one, and one, too, that was crowned with well-deserved and substantial success; yet amid all his cares his love of home was prominently exemplified in his every-day life, and his peculiarly genial disposition manifested itself in the real pleasure he derived in constantly entertaining his friends at his pleasant home. Integrity in his business relations and a devotion to principle were leading traits in his composition. He married, in November, 1861, Catherine J., daughter of Thomas and Mary (Duffy) McGovern, both of whom were born in County Cavan, Ireland, and coming to America while young, settled in Lancaster, where the former died, Jan. 5, 1882, aged seventy-five years. The latter, born in 1809, survives in 1883. Their children are Mary Elizabeth, Richard P., Catherine Josephine, Anna Maria, John Thomas, Teresa, and Gertrude McGovern.

CHAPTER LXVIII.

MOUNT JOY TOWNSHIP.

The Indians—Legend of a Battle in the Vicinity of the Cove.[1]—When the first settlers located in Mount Joy township there were still a few Indians in the neighborhood, which is known to have been a favorite one with them for many generations prior to the advent of the pale-face. The region between the Big and Little Chikis, in Rapho township, and the adjoining lands in Mount Joy lying contiguous to the creek and surrounding the curious cave, or cove, as it is more commonly called, known to the Indians as the Osres, or Stone Wigwam (situated west of Little Chikis, near the old Heistand mill, now owned by the borough of Mount Joy), was, according to what seems authentic tradition, the subject of fierce contention and the scene of a bloody battle between two tribes. Mr. A. Bender, formerly of Mount Joy borough, in a letter dated December, 1859, gives an account of this sanguinary contest as he received it from a Western Indian. "In the year 1854," he says, "I took up my abode in a small village on the head-waters of Rock River, in Wisconsin, inhabited by Canadians, French, and half-breeds, and the remnants of six or seven tribes or bands of Indians who speak different dialects. Among these was a very old prophet living (but now dead) who could speak some English. This prophet was informed that I was from the 'land of Penn,' from towards the rising sun, and sent me a cordial invitation to come to his wigwam on a certain day; that he wanted to hold a talk with me. On the appointed day I went to see him, and the following relating to your place is the sum and substance of what I gathered from his broken English.

"The old man said his ancestors and predecessors in office came from that land, that they had lived on the river called Susquehanna, and that at the mouth of the Arroquas (which, according to his map, is the Swatara Creek), where it empties into the Susquehanna, there lived a numerous band or tribe of Indians, known as the Arroquas tribe (probably the Iroquois), and that a day's journey in a canoe down the great river Susquehanna to the mouth of the Canadaga (no doubt the Conestoga), at which place there lived another numerous tribe called the Canadagas (probably Connoudaughts or Conestoga Indians); that the dividing line of their hunting- and fishing-grounds was the creek that empties into the river at the 'Big Osres,' meaning in their language the Big Rock, and now known as Chikis Rock. After pausing and consulting his old parchment and hieroglyphic chart, by which it appeared to me he could trace out every creek and brook along the course of the river in Dauphin and Lancaster Counties, he then went on to say that up this creek a short distance it divided into two branches, meaning, no doubt, Little and Big Chikis Creeks, and that the land or territory lying in this fork, or between these creeks or streams, was once the cause of war and much bloodshed between these two tribes, owing to a misunderstanding respecting the proper boundaries. The Arroquas claimed east, or towards the rising sun, as far as the east stream (your Big Chikis). The Canadagas claimed west, or towards the setting sun, all the territory bounded by west stream or branch (your Little Chikis Creek). Their contentions and strifes about this disputed ground continued long, but was finally decided by a pitched battle, fought near the junction of the two creeks. The two chiefs or head warriors of the above-named tribes each furnished as many braves and warriors as there were days in twelve moons. These armies, some seven hundred in number, with their chiefs, met there on a clear day in the fall of the year; they were to commence the battle at sunrise and fight until sunset, and the party that remained master of the ground then was to be declared conqueror and hold the disputed territory. The battle was a fearful and terrible one. At sunset on that day there were left on the battle-ground seven of the Arroquas and five of the Canadagas. The fight then ceased, but on the following morning was renewed, and after a short fight the seven Arroquas drove the five Canadagas from the ground. The disputed territory was then awarded to the Arroquas. This bloody battle was fought on the ground very near to Mr. Johnston's mill-dam, and about one hundred years before the treaty of William Penn with the Indians under the big tree on the Delaware at Philadelphia.

---

[1] Condensed from a letter written by A. Bender, and quoted by Dr. Adam Sheller in an address delivered before the Mount Joy Lyceum, July 4, 1860.

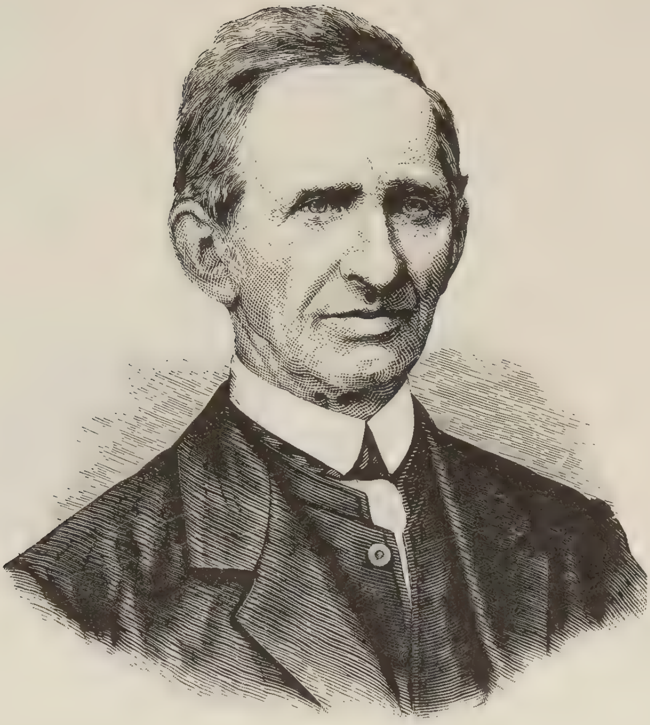
"About twelve months after this battle the prophet of the Arroquas had a dream or vision, in which it was made manifest to him that the departed spirits of the braves slain in the great battle while contending for the disputed ground could not become reconciled, and without a reconciliation would not be allowed by the Great Spirit to enter the delightful hunting-grounds of the spirit world, but that their reconciliation could be accomplished by giving the disputed ground to the twelve braves whose lives were spared in the battle. In accordance with the vision the chief of the Arroquas called the braves together, and formally delivered over to them and their posterity forever full title to the before-mentioned grounds. After they had taken peaceable possession of their hunting-ground, they fixed their headquarters at the Osres, or Rock Wigwam, on the west stream, not a fourth of a day's journey from the great river. This place was long known to the hunters, and known with you as the cave. Here the twelve braves cast lots for a new chief, and the lot fell on one of the Canadagas. He had shortly before taken to himself a wife, a beautiful young maiden of the Chickasaw, a tribe still known in history, and the name of the creek on which is the cave where they lived was called after the new and young queen Chickasaw. One year after this event the young queen gave birth to a daughter, and called her 'Ollonga,' and the creek on the east boundary of their land, your Big Chikis, was called after the daughter Ollonga, and the streams at their junction, and from that point to the great river, was named by them Chickasaw Ollonga.[1]

"This small band, in the course of one hundred years from that time, became a numerous and powerful tribe, but after Penn's treaty the white people, or pale-faces, came into the country and made settlements near them. They did not love them, and rather than fight them left their home, their delightful headquarters, the Osres Wigwam, and emigrated westward toward the setting sun, and united with the Chickasaws."

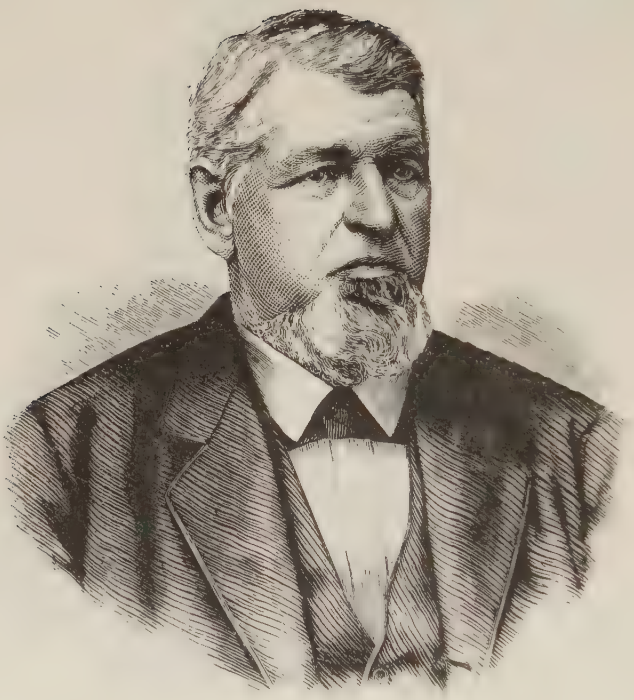
The Cave and its White Hermit Occupant.—Connected with the foregoing, Mr. Bender gives an account of the cave, or cove, and its early-time hermit dweller. "When the first white settlers came there were still a few families of friendly Indians in the neighborhood, and at that time the cave was found to be inhabited by a white hermit. The early settlers called him the naked man. His singular history I will give you as near as I can remember, having received it, when I was quite young, from the lips of my grandfather, who was acquainted with him, and to whom he related what I now give you. This strange being said he was born in Scotland; that at the age of twenty years he taught school there. His mother being some time dead, his father married a second time. His step-mother was ugly and cross to him; that during the absence of his father, on a cold winter night, he turned his step-mother and her little babe out of doors, where they perished in the cold. He then fled from Scotland to the British colonies in America to save his life; landed in Philadelphia; came on to Lancaster, which was then a small village, and intended to teach school if he could get a situation; but one day he happened to see on the street a person that he knew, and, afraid that he would expose him, at once determined to leave, purchased a gun, some powder and ball, a butcher-knife, fishing-tackle, and such other articles as he supposed he might need,

---

[1] From this name the change to Chikis (Chiques) Salunga, as the stream has been called by the whites, was easy and natural.



Henry Haverstick



John R. McGovern

made for the backwoods, where he resolved to make his living by hunting and fishing. Three days after he left Lancaster he came accidentally on the cave. There he made his home, and lived in it for five years before he saw a white man, and lived in it for six years after the white settlers located in the neighborhood before any of them saw him or discovered his hiding-place. His hunting and trapping he did at night, and gathered some esculent roots that grew near the cave. About this time he said he had a vision in his cave, and heard a voice speak to him as through a trumpet, saying, 'Arise, oh man! strip off your garments, and go forth henceforth stark naked to and fro for seven years, and atone for the damning deed done to thy step-mother and little sister,' which voice he immediately obeyed, and in this state of nudity was often seen in the deepest snow-storms by the early settlers. He also told my grandfather at various times that the main cave extended west over one mile; that he explored it up to the Singhorse farm (at Springville); that there were three running streams of pure water crossing over its floor, also a number of large rooms or chambers, where the droppings from the roof had formed beautiful white pillars that looked like persons dressed in white shrouds. He said that the three visible openings or caves, as they appear to the stranger at first sight, were not the proper places to enter the main cave. The proper entrance was in the cave-pool formed by the creek. By clearing away the rubbish and diving under the water he made his way into it. This strange man disappeared about the year 1765, and long, very long did the people wonder what became of the 'naked man.' The impression at last became general that a freshet in the creek closed the entrance with drifts of various kinds, which he was unable to remove, and that he perished in the cave."

Mr. Bender relates that in the year 1814, when he was a lad of twelve years, he found among the débris on the floor of the cave the rusted and broken blade of a butcher-knife, a fork, and a spoon, which he regarded as relics of the hermit's occupation; and he further states that in 1820 a sailor, named Daniel Harris, had located in the vicinity, and going to the cave-pool to swim with some companions, dove under the water, found the subterranean entrance to the great cavern and explored it. As the rock formation throughout the southern part of Mount Joy township is limestone, similar to that in which the celebrated Mammoth Cave of Kentucky and the Luray Caverns of Virginia have been excavated by some of nature's secret processes, it is not improbable that the statements of the hermit and of the more modern adventurer at the "Stone Wigwam" may have been true. There is at present a very considerable accumulation of rubbish in the cave or caves, and the discovery of the entrance to the chambers alleged to lie beyond could only be accomplished through painstaking labor.

Settlements.—When the territory now included in Mount Joy was settled it was a part of the old original township of Donegal, and it was not set off and organized as it now exists until 1759. Mount Joy is bounded on its long northern line by Dauphin and Lebanon Counties, the Conewago Creek flowing between its territory and that of the former county. Its eastern neighbor is Rapho township, the line of demarkation between being Little Chikis Creek (originally Chiquei Salunga). Its southern or southwestern boundary is marked by the Lancaster and Harrisburg turnpike, upon the opposite side of which the East and West Donegals lie.

The extreme southern portion of the township consists of gently undulating limestone land, while farther north the surface is more hilly and the soil is gravel and gravelly loam. In the extreme north the hills are higher and more abrupt and the land less valuable for cultivation than elsewhere. Nearly everywhere, however, fine improvements meet the eye, and there are evidences of thrift and good farming.

The pioneers of Mount Joy were Scotch-Irish, and the first came in about 1735, preceding the German settlers by a decade. The Germans, however, came in greater numbers after they had made their first entry, and the township is now almost exclusively peopled by their descendants. Not one acre of land in the entire township is now owned by the descendants of the Scotch-Irish pioneers who originally patented it. This absence of the families of the pioneers has rendered it difficult to obtain historical facts, and impossible to present a complete record of the early settlement. The Scotch-Irish pioneers selected the limestone lands in the southern part of the township, and the Germans exhibited a decided preference for the gravelly hills to the northward.

Among the first-mentioned class of early settlers were the Cunninghams, Lytles, Wilkins, Whites, Moorheads, Scotts, and Howards, and among the earliest and most prominent of the latter class were the Hiestands and Nissleys.

Gordon Howard, an Indian trader, owned at an early day seven or eight hundred acres of land in old Donegal township, extending in a northeasterly direction into the present limits of Mount Joy, and his sons owned lands adjoining. It is probable that Gordon Howard lived south of the boundary of this township. He died March 24, 1754. He left a widow, Rachel (*née* McFarland), and sons,—Thomas, Robert, John, Joseph, and William,—and two daughters. Thomas Howard was county commissioner in 1735–37. John Howard died in 1778, leaving a widow, Ann, and seven or more children, viz.: James, Martha, David, Mary, Thomas, Joseph, and John.

James and Samuel Allison married daughters of Gordon Howard, and upon his death came into possession of farms carved from his tract of land, lying north of Springville and extending to Little Chikis Creek.

John Wilkins took up, in 1738, land adjoining Gordon Howard's on the north and west,—that on which Nissley's mill is situated. He was a son of Robert Wilkins and brother of Thomas and Peter. He was one of the first to take an active part against the Marylanders, was wounded several times, and the Governor of Maryland offered a reward for his capture. John Hendricks, who lived at Wright's Ferry, turned traitor to the Penns and led Wilkins into an ambush prepared by Cresap, and he was taken a prisoner to Annapolis, where he lay in a filthy jail for many months. He was an Indian trader also, and visited the Ohio River region as early as 1732. He died in 1741, leaving a widow, Rachel, who married Gordon Howard, a son, John, who was born in 1733, and daughters, Rebecca, who married Thomas Anderson; Mary, who married William Poor; Rachel, who married Matthew Laird; and Jean.

John Wilkins and his wife Catharine, on Nov. 27, 1762, sold one hundred and three acres of his land to Martin Nissley, and in the following year he removed to Carlisle. He was appointed a lieutenant for Cumberland County. He removed to Pittsburgh in 1783, and died there in 1810. Gen. John Wilkins and the late William Wilkins, of Pittsburgh, were his sons.

Ephraim Lytle is known to have taken out a warrant for one hundred and ninety acres of land Nov. 24, 1744, and to have received the patent for another tract of one hundred and seventy-nine acres in April, 1767. He probably made his settlement prior to the earlier of these two dates. Ephraim Lytle had three sons—Joseph, Nathaniel, and Ephraim—and six daughters—Martha, Ruth, Jean, Rebecca, Priscilla, and Elizabeth. Nathaniel was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, and was killed near Philadelphia, his body never being recovered. His brother Joseph served in some capacity upon a peace commission at the same period. Nathaniel Lytle had an only son, Joseph, who was the father of S. S. P. Lytle, now a resident of Mount Joy borough. Ephraim Lytle, younger brother of Nathaniel, reared a family, but there are no members of it now in this county. He removed to the northwestern part of the State. The Lytles, like most of the Scotch-Irish pioneers of Mount Joy, were members of Donegal Presbyterian Church, and the graves of members of three or four generations of the family are to be found in the burying-ground adjoining the venerable house of worship.

Moses White (whose name is frequently spelled in the old records Whoit) had a patent for one hundred and sixty-eight acres of land in 1741. He had two sons—Hugh and William. Hugh White was a man of considerable prominence, who settled near the boundaries of Mount Joy borough, and near the point where the Lancaster and Harrisburg turnpike crosses Little Chikis Creek. He removed from the township before the Revolution.

William White obtained a patent for a large tract of land in 1741, and in 1749 he and his wife Sarah sold three hundred and forty-nine acres to David Martin, who sold one hundred and eighty-five acres of it to John Funk, March 10, 1752, and another portion to Christian Martin, Sr., in 1758. In 1763, Funk sold another piece to Christopher Heisey, and in 1768, Heisey and his wife Christiana sold to Ulrich Hackman, who built the mill long known by his name.

A portion of Moses White's land was sold, in 1766, to William Cochran, who with his wife Mary sold to Florence and Lawrence Scanlon. They in turn conveyed it to Christopher Shelley.

The Cunninghams were one of the notable families of early settlers in this township. James Cunningham settled, in 1718, in what is now East Donegal township, but moved from thence to Mount Joy and took up lands adjoining John Wilkins' tract. He was the grandfather of Col. James Cunningham, a prominent officer in the Revolutionary war, a member of the Assembly several years, and surveyor for the Western District of Pennsylvania. He removed to Lancaster, and died there at his home on Orange Street. His descendants removed to the western part of the State. Two members of this family, either sons or nephews of Col. Cunningham, laid out in 1803 the town of Butler, seat of justice of Butler County, Pa.

Samuel Cunningham received a patent for land in Mount Joy as early as 1747, and another in 1760, and he and his wife Jean deeded the same, or a portion of it, to James Cunningham, Dec. 15, 1762.

Jacob Hiestand was one of the earliest German settlers, having patented lands some time prior to 1741, as he sold one hundred and fifty acres to Jacob Rief and his son John in that year. They in turn sold to Martin Kreider in 1761. It was by this Hiestand family that the mill was built on Little Chikis, near the Mount Joy borough boundary, and now owned by the corporation. It has been in operation about one hundred years.

The Nissleys were another family of very early German settlers, and are to-day one of the largest and most prominent in the township. Jacob Nissley, the original settler, had five children, two sons and three daughters, viz.: John, who married a Sechrist; Martin, a Snyder. One daughter married a Burman, another an Eversole, and the other a Steward.

Alexander Scott was a settler of early date, and went out as a captain in the French and Indian war in 1756. He died in 1775, leaving a widow, Mary, and the following children, viz.: Margaret, James, Mary (Cook), William, and Abraham.

The Moorheads were another family of Scotch-Irish settlers in this township, but not so early as those who have been mentioned. Thomas Moorhead took out a patent, Aug. 17, 1761, for a tract of land about a mile north of the site of Mount Joy. He died in 1763, leaving a widow, Christiana, and the following sons and daughters, viz.: James, Robert, Elizabeth, Margaret, Jane, and Christian.

Thomas Moorhead divided his land between his two sons, James and Robert. James inherited the homestead farm, where his mother and two unmarried sisters lived with him. He was a soldier in the French and Indian war, and a captain in the Revolutionary war. He married Catharine Byers, daughter of John Byers, of Salisbury township.

For some time he was engaged in hauling military stores from Philadelphia to Boston during the Revolution. When returning from one of his trips, and when passing through Connecticut, he bought a colored woman named Phœbe and brought her to his home here, and took her with the family when he moved to Erie, Pa. He purchased his brother Robert's farm in Mount Joy in 1786. Robert removed to Dauphin County, and in 1787 he purchased the glebe land belonging to Donegal Church, to which place he removed. He was one of the ruling elders of Donegal Church for many years. He was a stately, handsome man of the old school, and wore breeches and silver shoe-buckles.

Mr. Moorhead sold his farm at the meeting-house and removed to Erie, Pa. The late Isaac Moorhead, postmaster of Erie, came from this stock.

By the opening of the Revolution the township was quite extensively settled, as the list of names which are here inserted will show. Here, as elsewhere in the county, the people were divided in regard to the sentiments they entertained toward the support of independence. Many of those loyal to the American cause and active in its advocacy and enforcement became Associators, and those who refused to take part in the opposition to Great Britain were Non-Associators. The men selected in this township for the county committee of observation, to ascertain and report upon the conduct of all persons touching the general association which had been formed in Philadelphia, were James Cunningham and Abraham Frederick.

The number of settlers in the township in 1776 is shown by the following list of provincial taxables, and their comparative worth financially is shown by the amounts of their assessments, the highest of which, it will be observed, was only £2 9*s*.

	£	*s.*	*d.*
Allison, William	0	7	6
Albert, Philip	0	10	0
Bowser, George	0	5	0
Balmor, Blacksmith	0	5	0
Brish, George	0	5	0
Bishops, William	1	10	0
Bol, Thomas	1	10	0
Dor, John	0	9	6
Doty, Isaac	0	3	0
Demelton, Joseph	0	4	3
Erstine, Peter	0	2	6
Engenroad, Joseph	0	6	0
Engenroad, Henry	1	1	0
Ecor, Jacob	0	2	6
Frederick, Abraham	1	6	0
Forry, John	0	7	6
Forry, Abram	0	7	6
Fisil, John	1	0	0
Faper, Jacob	0	2	0
Cuningham, James	0	5	0
Gipfort, Elizabeth	0	6	0
Ginton, Henry	0	18	9
Gish, Abram	0	15	6
Gish, John	0	14	0
Gilford, John	0	2	6
Holday, Christian	1	12	0
Howerd, John	0	18	0
Hoeman, Ulrich	0	12	0
Hamby, Isaac	1	2	6
Hins, Henry	0	1	0
Heir, Christian	0	7	6
Holdman, Jacob	0	11	0
Helt, Henry	0	5	0
Hevi, Abram	1	7	6
Jemeson, John	0	2	6
Young, John	0	5	6
Kingly, Jacob	1	9	6
Kinsly, Jacob	0	16	0
Kelley, William	0	16	0
Kaufman, Jacob	0	10	0
Kaufman, John	0	10	0
Kefor, Jacob	0	9	0
Kupp, Henry	0	15	0
Kener, Frederick	0	6	0
Kegel, Jacob	0	2	0
Limbert, Henig	0	14	9
Leman, Peter	1	0	6
Leman, John	0	18	0
Litle, Abraham	0	18	9
Latune, Harmon	0	5	9
Longacre, Abram	1	1	11
Leman, John	0	16	0
Martin, Christopher	2	1	0
Martin, John	1	9	11
Myer, Michael	0	3	6
Miller, George	1	2	2
Moorhead, James	0	15	0
Moorhead, Robert	0	8	5
Miller, James	1	1	8
McKain, William	0	18	0
Misel, Henry	0	2	6
Nisely, Martin	1	0	6
Nagel, Philip	0	8	3
Nagel, Leonard	0	8	6
Nisle, Martin	2	2	9
Nike, John	0	3	0
Peter, Leonard	0	9	0
Peter, Jacob	0	9	6
Peter, Michael	0	6	0
Reim, Jacob	0	6	3
Robsin, Robert	0	18	0
Robsin, John	0	18	0
Robsin, Thomas	0	18	0
Resor, Christopher	0	13	0
Resor, Peter	2	9	0
Stofer, Daniel	0	13	4
Shally, Abram	1	15	0
Shally, Jacob	0	15	0
Sheer, Abram	0	16	8
Shelly, Abram	0	12	0
Singhorse, Casper	1	2	0
Stofer, Jacob	1	3	8
Stoler, Frederick	0	10	0
Stover, John	0	2	6
Shauer, Jacob	0	1	0
Studs, Baltzer	0	2	0
Swarth, John	0	18	0
Striler, Abram	1	0	0
Scott, William	0	19	4
Scott, Abram	1	2	6
Sumbers, David	1	5	0
Swarss, Peter	0	18	0
Speek, Barnard	0	2	6
Snider, John	0	11	0
Stern, John	0	14	0
Springer, Jacob	0	1	6
Snyder, Antony	0	2	6
Teeman, John	0	6	6
Wolf, Joseph	0	6	0
Woolamore, Abram	0	19	6
Witmor, Christian	0	10	0
Wogtment, Christian	0	10	0
Witman, France	0	11	10
Wollomit, Henry	0	11	9
Welcar, Peter	0	3	0
Wolsen, Samuel	0	10	0

Freemen.

Assessed uniformly fifteen shillings each.

Peter Funk.
Jacob Shar.
Christian Lesor.
David Misinhelder.
France Shopes.
Matthias Gepfert.
George Gepfert.
David Martin.
Jacob Shelly.
John Nisle.
William Poorman.

Following is a list of the Non-Associators of 1777, who were uniformly assessed for the prosecution of the war, in which they refused to take part, the sum of £3 10*s*.:

Brish, George.
Bishop, Gotlip.
Brantz, Matthias.
Beier, Jacob.
Burman, Melcher.
Derriner, Henry.
Dale, Isaac.
Eganrat, Crephan.
Erstein, Peter.
Furman, Daniel.
Fisel, John.
Funk, Peter.
Frederick, Philip.
Furny, Henry.
Fillips, Robert.
Felix, Kyshar.
Fober, Jacob.
Gepfers, John.
Gish, Abram.
Gish, John.
Ginter, Henry.
Galle, William.
Herr, Abram.
Halsinian, John.
Halsinian, John.
Halsinian, Jacob.
Hornlo, Isaac.
Kintzle, Jacob.
Kintzle, John.
Koffman, John.
Koffman, Jacob.
Kiser, Jacob.
Kolb, Henry.
Lesher, Christopher.
Linsh, John.
Langenecker, Abram.
Leman, Peter.
Leman, John.
Lenert, Peter.
Miller, George.
Marlin, Christopher.
Marlin, David.
Marlin, David.
Marlin, John.
Marlin, Christian.
Marlin, John.
Miller, John.
Nissly, John.
Nissly, Marlin.
Nicky, John.
Negle, Lenhard.
Negle, Philip.
Risser, Abram.
Risser, Christian.
Shobes, Frantz.
Stoller, Frederick.
Swartz, Christian.
Sherrer, Jacob.
Speek, Bernhard.
Shelly, Abraham.
Shelly, Jacob.
Shelly, Jacob.
Sneider, John.
Stofer, Henry.
Sneider, Christian.
Swartz, Abraham.
Sherrer, Abraham.
Stern, John.
Stofer, John.
Strickler, Abraham.
Springer, George.
Stofer, Jacob.
Sneider, Anthony.
Freer, William.
Vogelsang, Jacob.
Witman, Frantz.

Wolgemut, Christian.
Wolgemut, Abram.
Walter, Baltzer.
Witmer, Christian.
Werner, John.
Wiliker, Peter.

An Error Corrected.—In Rupp's "History of Lancaster County" it is stated that Gen. Anthony Wayne, with his army, spent the winter of 1777–78 in Mount Joy township, and several letters from the celebrated "Mad Anthony" to Governor Thomas Wharton, dated at "Mount Joy," are presented as proof of the assertion. Other writers have fallen into the error through their blind following of Rupp and lack of original investigation, and it has become a popular belief that the general and his forces spent a winter encamped somewhere in the township. There is, and was, literally nothing on which to base this supposition, except the fact that Wayne's letters were dated "Mountjoy," and that fact amounts to nothing at all in the way of proof when we bear in mind that there was another Mount Joy in the vicinity of Valley Forge, at which it was very natural the gallant officer should be, and where, as a matter of fact, he was. That Wayne and his forces should have been so far from the seat of war as the western part of Lancaster County, and there remain through a whole winter, is manifestly absurd. Officers with small squads of soldiers were undoubtedly in the township on several occasions during the Revolutionary war, for the purpose of enlisting men, but there was at no time any large body of troops quartered here.

The Tax-List of 1780.—The tax return of 1780 shows that next to farming the most common occupation was distilling. No less than six stills were reported in the township, the owners being John Bishop, Abraham Frederick, Abram Hear (Hare), Christian Hear (Hare), John Lynch, and Jacob Peters. Abram Hear also paid tax on two mills. Only one tavern appears on the tax-list, and that was owned by Frederick Gitty, or Gettig. Christian Hare is known to have kept tavern the same year. Neither of these were the first in the township, for Stewart Rowan and John Young had licenses in 1765, and a year later they had to divide their patronage with two others,—George Strain and James Watford. In 1770 licenses were granted to Caspar Singhaas and Valentine Spingler. Returning to the tax-list of 1780, we are reminded that slavery then existed in Pennsylvania, by finding James Moorhead, William Moor, and Thomas Robison each paying tax on one negro. Each of the negroes was valued at one thousand pounds in the greatly-depreciated Pennsylvania scrip, which was receivable for taxes. In 1781 the value of seventy-five pounds of this scrip was one pound in gold, and assuming that it was slightly higher in 1780, these human chattles would have been worth about twelve pounds each. The tax-list from which we have taken these items shows, of course, very high values, which quickly diminish when the amount of depreciation of the Pennsylvania currency is taken into consideration. Thus one man's one hundred acres of land is put down as worth seven thousand five hundred pounds, when its real value was about one hundred pounds, or one pound per acre.

The Old Moravian Church.[1]—The old Moravian Church in this township is in a secluded spot, about half a mile north of the hamlet of Milton Grove. The church dates back to about the year 1740, and it has not undergone any essential modification since it was built, and exhibits only the gentler changes that the hand of time makes before it destroys. The plain exterior is weather-beaten and gray, but still firm and apparently sound enough to last a century longer. The building has little pretensions to architectural adornment. As the vestibule was tottering from age, it was removed about thirty years ago. The interior of the church is in tolerable state of preservation, the material used in the construction of pews and floors being yellow-pine, oak, and cherry. The iron-work is of the most primitive description. The window-glass was originally imported from England, and the panes were six by eight inches, of extraordinary brightness.

The congregation which worshiped here the past three generations was distinguished for piety, intelligence, and high social culture. It was composed largely of wealthy farmers of this and neighboring counties, who passed away many happy hours within these ancient walls listening to the devout exhortation of their pastors. It comprised many families of descent, distinguished alike in the field, in the forum, and pulpit. During the colonial period minister followed minister in rapid succession. The missionaries sent out at that period were not all worthy representatives of the mother-church. More recent history of the church, however, presents a striking contrast to the former period. The last preacher, the venerable Rev. Peter Bachler, had for many years ably, faithfully, and lovingly cared for his flock.

Count Zinzendorf and his coadjutors visited this parish early in the year 1741, and converted to their faith Jacob Lischy, who became the first ecclesiastic of the creed of this parish. Immediately after the erection of the now ancient church on an eleven-acre tract, granted by deeds of 1740 and 1745, from Thomas and Richard Penn to Francis Leib, John Kopp, John Etter, and Peter Ricksecker, on record in Patent-Book A, vol. xiv. page 4761, in the record-office, city and county of Philadelphia, the work so auspiciously begun was marred by a lack of harmony. By a wrong construction put on the first title deed, the major part of those who erected the church forcibly dispossessed the Moravians of the pulpit. In 1745 the second title deed from the Penn family confirmed to the Moravians the eleven-acre tract and all its improvements. The building was then in its renewed state dedicated by Bishop Matthew Hehl, Sept. 28, 1753.

In 1752 the first resident minister took charge, viz.,

---

[1] Contributed by Squire Frank P. Grosh.

John Schmidt. Other resident ministers were Anthony Wagoner, J. Schweishaupt, John Rothe, and John Martin Beck. In 1754 a synod was convened here, and annual visitations were held by Bishops J. de Watteville, J. F. Cammerhoff, Peter Boehler, and Christian Henry Rauch. The following were some of the members in 1740: Jacob Lischy and wife, John Etter and wife, John Kopp and wife, Peter Ricksecker and wife, Frederick Stohler and wife, Nathan Baumgardner and wife, Abraham Freiderick and wife, Peter Schneider and wife, Rudolph Kucatzle, and Verona Leypoldt. Their names indicate that they were of Swiss or German origin, and they were undoubtedly emigrants from those countries. There was also Albert Francis, from Zweibrücken, Holland, who met with a violent death on June 26, 1756, while plowing on the Fisher farm, near Swatara, where he was captured, scalped, and cruelly beaten to death by Indians.

The graveyard, which adjoins the church, contains the mortal remains of some of Pennsylvania's earliest pioneers. The burial-ground is laid off into two sections,—those buried on the south side from the avenue leading from the main entrance were members and descendants of the church, and the remains buried on the opposite side were those of people belonging to other denominations. To persons who are fond of poring over relics of other days, this graveyard cannot fail to afford food for deep reflection. On the graves of all who were members of this church are sand or marble tombstones, which, without distinction, lie flat on the grave, illustrating the old adage, "Death levels all." Among the persons who were earliest interred here were those of the following families whose names appear upon the gravestones, viz.: Hunter, Banner, Schneider, Sehner, Kopp, Stohler, Bauman, Etter, Delkin, Bowen, Buehler, Bosanke, Bassoway, Pflantz, Kempty, Geophart, Delcher, Mourier, Leyphold, Hedrich, Cafteen, Koentzley, Leib, and Ricksecker.

For over one century this church has been the channel through which there has flowed a constant stream of life,—rising in the cradle, emptying in the grave,—but its doors are now closed and as silent as the graves around, and are only thrown open to admit to the last rites of the church the remains of some former worshiper of this fold.

A Sunday-school was organized in connection with this church by the Moravians in 1742, and had an uninterrupted existence until 1757. There is proof, too, that one was carried on here in 1771 and later. Rev. A. B. Hamilton, of Scotland, a Moravian missionary, who visited the old church five years ago, states, upon the authority of old records in the possession of the Moravians, that "Rev. Jacob Lischy, a pastor of the Donegal Moravian Church (Mount Joy was then included in the former township), was accustomed to meet the youth of his congregration on Sabbath, not merely for catechetical exercises, but for recitation from the Bible, accompanied with familiar instruction suited to the capacities of the young. In this exercise he was often assisted by members of the church." The Rev. Lischy was pastor in 1744, and if the Sabbath-school existed in his time, as there seems every reason to believe, it was one of the earliest in Pennsylvania.

Evangelical Association Church.—The first class under the Evangelical Association in Mount Joy township was formed in 1850, and the membership continued to increase up to 1859, when it dwindled to twelve members. Services are now held every four weeks at the Moravian Church by Rev. J. W. Moyer. Meetings were held by this denomination twenty years before the class was organized, about 1830, on the premises of Christian Stern, near Milton Grove, under a white-oak-tree. The first local minister was Rev. David Boyer. Those who officiated after him were Jacob Moyer, Thomas Buck, and —— Zimmerman.

Schools.—The first school in the township was established by the Moravians in 1780, and held in a building erected for the purpose near their church, north of Milton Grove. This was kept up for quite a number of years, but finally was discontinued for want of support. Aside from the Moravian school there were none of importance until comparatively recent years under the free school enactment.

Mount Joy, by vote, accepted the terms of the school law of 1834 in the year 1842. In the year 1855 there were in the township (not including the boroughs of Elizabethtown or Mount Joy) eleven schools, in each of which one teacher was employed. The total number of pupils was five hundred and twenty-two. The amount of tax levied for school purposes was eighteen hundred and sixty-eight dollars and six cents, and there was received from the State appropriation one hundred and eighty-two dollars. The cost of instruction was one thousand and seventy-eight dollars, and other expenses a little more than one hundred dollars.

In 1882 the number of schools was thirteen and the number of teachers the same, two of them being males. The number of pupils was six hundred and seventeen. The total amount of tax levied for school purposes was three thousand one hundred and forty-one dollars and eighty-two cents, and the amount received from the State appropriation five hundred and twenty-two dollars and sixty-four cents, the grand total of receipts being four thousand five hundred and forty dollars and ninety-eight cents. The amount paid teachers was three thousand one hundred and thirty-eight dollars, and the total expenditures four thousand four hundred and forty-one dollars and ten cents.

Justices of the Peace.—The justices of the peace elected or appointed prior to 1840 for the district of which this township was a part, will be found in the chapter containing the Lancaster County civil list. The following persons have served from 1840 to the present time:

James Dysart, April 14, 1840.
Jacob Missemer, April 14, 1840.
James Dysart, April 15, 1845.
James Missemer.
Jacob Souders, April 13, 1847.
Adam Ream, April 9, 1850.
Jacob Souders, April 15, 1852.
Adam Ream, April 10, 1855.
Christian Coble, April 10, 1860.
John H. Zeller, April 15, 1862.
Daniel E. Gingrich, April 12, 1864.
Christian Coble, April, 1865.
John H. Zeller, April, 1869.
Christian Coble, April, 1870.
W. K. Barnhart, April, 1872.
Jacob R. Missemer, 1873.
C. C. Coble, April, 1875.
Christian Coble, Jr., 1876.
William Barnhart, 1877.
Christian Coble, 1877.
Jacob R. Missemer, 1878.
Edward C. Sample, 1878.
B. K. Eshleman, 1879.
Frank B. Grosh, 1881.
C. Coble, 1882.
Frank B. Grosh, 1882.
Jacob G. Zellers, 1883.

Florin, or Springville.—This is a pretty cluster of dwellings, lying one mile west of Mount Joy borough, on the line of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and like its larger neighbor, it is partly in the township of Mount Joy and partly in East Donegal, the Lancaster and Harrisburg turnpike being the dividing line. Christian Hertzler purchased, in 1812, the farm of one hundred and ninety-seven acres, on which the village has since been built, of Christian Hoffman, and laid out a portion of it in lots in 1813. He bestowed upon the village the name of Springville, which is generally recognized by its people as the proper appellation of the place at present. Very few of the residents acknowledge the name of Florin. The village plat was resurveyed in 1844 by a committee of three, two of whom, Abraham Walter and Joshua Bishop, assisted in the original survey. They both lived for many years in the town, and died here,—Bishop in 1850, and Walter a few years later. The other early settlers here were George Miller, Samuel Yetter, Henry Shreid, Lewis Clarke, Michael Haagman, Philip Farnby, John Portner, Adam Zell, Abraham Hertzler, George Winter, Adam Long, Richard Wilton, Michael Reigart, Jacob Finfrock, Philip Bailor, John Green, Daniel Miller, John Michael, John Nettery, —— Risser, and —— Roan. Jacob Souders has lived in the village many years, and is one of its best-known residents. He has served as justice of the peace for a long period.

A school-house was built by the people in the year 1829, and used for a religious meeting-house as well as for educational purposes without change until about 1870, when the school directors of Mount Joy township built a new one. A few years afterwards an addition was made to the new school-house, and the trustees of the old one, with the people of the village, built another story upon it. It is now a town hall, and the play-ground a beautiful shaded park. The school directors of East Donegal built a brick school-house in 1851 in that part of the village in this township, but it was destroyed by a storm soon after its completion, which resulted in the injury of the teacher and a number of his pupils. A few years later another school-house was built north of the railroad, but it soon proved to be too small, and was sold for a dwelling-house. The school directors then built a larger one a short distance from the village limits to accommodate the children from the country as well as those of Springville.

A post-office was established here July 1, 1864. Samuel Hinney was the first postmaster. He died only two or three months after he was appointed, and his daughter Sarah succeeded him. After about a year she resigned, and John Bossler was appointed. He held the office until his death, in 1870 or 1871, when Henry Hershey, the present incumbent, was appointed.

A few years since the Post-Office Department changed the name of this post-office, Spring Garden, as it was originally called, to Florin, and the Pennsylvania Railroad Company changed the name of its station from Springville to Florin, but there has never been any authoritative change in the name of the village, although some of its residents give to it the name of the station and post-office.

The village has three or four general stores, and a large tobacco warehouse is carried on by Kraybill, Nissley & Co. William H. Shutte and Daniel Roop are engaged in coach-making.

The United Brethren.—The first members of this church who lived in Springville were John Geyer and his wife Elizabeth, Christian Hershey and his wife Elizabeth, George Geyer and his wife Mary. These persons were here in 1834. They had meetings in the school-house for eight years, and in 1842, the society having increased to about eighty members, they built the present house of worship. The early ministers were Revs. Wenger, David Gingrich, Sand, Pefley, and Daniel Funkhouser. About ten or twelve years ago the German element of the society withdrew and built a church for themselves, so that there are now two United Brethren Churches in the place.

The colored people also have a society, known as the African Methodist Episcopal Church. Their organization and church building are about twenty-five years old.

Milton Grove.[1]—This village is comparatively in its infancy, and it is but recently that the wheel of progress has been set in motion. For the past ten years the changes have been most marked. Milton Grove is five miles east of Elizabethtown, and five miles northwest of Mount Joy, by which place it is connected with a daily mail-route that brings the news from abroad. Its location is on an elevated piece of ground, from which the eye sweeps over a great expanse of beautiful valley scenery. Adjacent flows the Little Chiquesalunga (or Chikis), a splendid stream of water, abounding with fish, and beautifully hedged on both sides with a fine belt of timber.

About the year 1820 there arrived in this locality a German immigrant named Hardtman, who in the same year purchased a large tract of unimproved land, including that portion on which the village is now located, and laid out a considerable number of building lots to establish a town to be named Hardtmantown. His extensive purchase of real estate, coupled with the extravagant habits he had acquired, led people to conjecture that he was a man of above ordinary means, and a town of fair proportions was anticipated in the near future. But when the day of settlement came Hardtman was unable to meet the obligations of his creditors, and the prospective town fell like a clap of thunder from an unclouded sky. Hardtman suddenly disappeared, and the land again reverted to the original owners. It remained uncultivated until 1849, when Benjamin Grosh, Esq., purchased a large parcel of the land, platted and located the present village and named it Centreville. The same year he erected a large frame dwelling and storehouse on the northwest corner of the square, where he carried on a successful mercantile business until 1871, when he sold the store property to his son, Frank B. Grosh, who, after conducting the same business for a period of eight years, retired, and disposed of it together with his interest in stock to his youngest brother, Eli F. Grosh, the present proprietor. The same year the village was located Christian Groff, of Honey Brook, Chester Co., erected a building on the opposite corner. These two buildings were the only ones erected prior to 1855, when Mr. Abram Groff built a stone house in the eastern part of the village, which was followed by the erection of the present hotel by Samuel M. Groff in 1857. It was in this year that the celebrated "Centreville Nurseries" were commenced by Daniel E. Gingrich, Esq., who did a thriving business for a number of years. His nurseries and name gained fame, but the war of the Rebellion followed and his stock depreciated, and he shortly became financially embarrassed. To meet the obligations of his creditors he disposed of his entire stock at sacrificing prices, and now the once famous nurseries are no longer in existence.

---

[1] Contributed by Squire Frank B. Grosh.

In 1862 the founder of this village utilized the only vacant corner on the square by erecting a fine residence, which in later years he occupied as his homestead.

Further building improvements were then abandoned for a number of years in consequence of the Rebellion, and it was not until 1870 that a new impetus was given to the place which enhanced in value the land within its limits. There were then only five buildings all told, but by the instrumentality of its founder the wheel of improvement was set in motion. The same year a post-route was established between Mount Joy and Sunville, Lebanon Co., *via* Centreville. A post-office named Motley was established in the village, and Frank B. Grosh was appointed postmaster. Subsequently, at the solicitation of the citizens, the name of the village and post-office were changed to Milton Grove. Buildings were now put up in rapid succession, and men of various occupations were seeking homes in the prosperous village. Milton Grove now has a general dry-goods store, including groceries, queensware, boots and shoes, drugs, notions, cedarware, etc., two boot and shoemakers, one fine hotel, two meat-markets, flouring-mill, blacksmith, furniture- and house-painter, cigar manufactory, tailoring establishment, one shoe-store, hames manufactory, coopering establishment, one physician, one justice of the peace. Benjamin Grosh, the first settler of this village, died at his residence here in April, 1881, having been a resident of the place he located for a period of thirty-two years.

CHAPTER LXIX.

PARADISE TOWNSHIP.[1]

Geography and Topography.—Paradise township is situated in the eastern portion of Lancaster County, bounded on the north by Leacock and East Lampeter, on the west by Strasburg, on the south by Bart, Eden, and Sadsbury, and on the east by Salisbury. It has an area of eleven thousand nine hundred and eighty-six acres.

It originally formed a part of Strasburg, but in 1843 it was organized as a separate township. The principal portion of the surface is undulating and very fertile, and is considered one of the finest agricultural tracts of land in the county. It is in Pequea Valley, and is drained by Pequea Creek and its many tributaries. The soil is mainly limestone, except in the southern part, which is crossed by the Mine Hill, and is less fertile.

Pequea Creek, its principal stream, forms the northern boundary and supplies the motive-power to four of the principal flour- and grist-mills. P. Schum's cotton- and woolen-mill is also situated on this creek. It abounds with a variety of fish, and during the hot summer months many an angler whiles away the hours on its cool and shady banks.

London Run, with its many tributaries, drains the principal part of the township.

Paradise was organized in 1843, and was first named Pequea, but the name was not satisfactory to some of the inhabitants, and it was subsequently changed to Paradise.

Early Settlers.—The first settler of Paradise township was Mary Ferree (formerly called Ferrie), who came here in 1709 with six children. Mrs. Ferree came from the town of Landau, near the Rhine, in France. Her maiden name was Warrimbere, and she was married to John Ferrie, who, being a Huguenot, was among those who were slain during the insurrection in France. Mary Ferree was the possessor of two thousand three hundred acres of land, situated south of the Pequea Creek. She died in 1716, and was buried in Carpenter's Cemetery, which was selected by her, and is located in about the centre of her former possessions. The tract of land taken up by Mary Ferree is now in the central portion of Paradise township. The western part of the township was taken up by Hans Groff, and consisted of one thousand acres. This was bought by Louis Dubois, and bequeathed by him to his son-in-law, Philip Ferree, son of Mary, and adjoined her estate. The eastern part of the township was first settled by Matthias Slaymaker, who came here in 1810 with five sons: Matthias, Henry, John, Daniel, and Lawrence. The latter started to the West and was never seen afterward. It is supposed he was killed by the Indians. The remaining sons were married, and a large portion of the land is still in the possession of the descendants of Matthias Slaymaker.

---

[1] By A. H. Smith, M.D.

When Mary Ferree and family arrived in the valley of Pequea, she was met by Beaver, chief of the tribe of Indians that inhabited this section of country at that time. Beaver, with the humanity that distinguished his tribe, gave up to the emigrants his wigwam. On the following day he introduced them to King Tanawa, who resided on the Great Flats. King Tanawa had known William Penn, and called him the "Indians' friend."

Tanawa was a chief of the five nations, and always displayed a friendly feeling toward the whites. He sold his land to William Penn, and it was afterwards bought by the early settlers.

King Tanawa's remains, with those of many of his tribe, were buried on an elevation of ground in Paradise, since named Lafayette Hill, and now used as a burial-ground by All Saints' Protestant Episcopal Church. His grave was marked by a pile of stones, which has since been removed, and part of his bones are still preserved in the neighborhood.

Thoroughfares.—Among the principal thoroughfares are the Lancaster and Williamstown turnpike, the Strasburg road, and the Mine Hill road, all of which traverse the township from east to west. The oldest of these is the Strasburg road, which was laid out as a public highway during the administration of William Penn. The roads running north and south are Cherry Hill, Black Horse, Bellmonte, and Williamstown. The Mine Hill is crossed by five roads, namely, Kenneagy's road, Wolf Rock road, Cedar Hill road, Coal Hill road, and Linville's Hill road, all of which intersect with the Mine Hill road on the top of the hill.

The Pennsylvania Railroad, which has a station at Leaman Place, is now the great avenue of travel and transportation to and from this township.

Paradise.—In 1804 the village now called Paradise was made a post-town, and, needing a name, it was called Paradise from an expression of Joshua Scott (publisher of Scott's map of Lancaster County), who, while standing in the middle of the turnpike with others, and looking over the country, remarked that this should be called Paradise, which name the post-office has retained from that time. When the township was laid out, in 1843, and passed by the Legislature, it was named Pequea, but some not liking the name, applied to their representative and had it changed to Paradise township. The population of Paradise is four hundred inhabitants. It has two extensive carriage-factories, one tannery, one hotel, owned and conducted by Nicholas Danner, a drug-store, owned by Dr. George J. Hoover, one general store, owned by Mrs. Amanda Witmer, and conducted by T. F. Caruthers and A. P. Witmer. There are three bakeries, one blacksmith-shop, four cigar-factories, two tinsmiths, and an extensive coal- and lumber-yard, conducted by A. K. Witmer's Sons. The building now occupied by this firm was originally a stable connected with the hotel, and owned by Samuel Lefevre. This building has been enlarged, and is now a large two-story stone and frame structure, the first floor being used as a general wareroom, and the second for the offices of the Lancaster County Mutual Fire Insurance Company. In 1843, A. K. Witmer built a railroad from the main line of the Pennsylvania Railroad to the present warerooms,—distance, about one-half mile,—which is still used for the transportation of coal, lumber, grain, ice, etc.

Williamstown is a flourishing village in the eastern part of the township, and was named from the first builder, Amos Williams, who kept at that time a small store. The second building was a hotel, and the third was the private residence now occupied by Nathaniel E. Slaymaker. At present there is one hotel, kept by Jacob Bair, one general store (Harry Brackbill being its proprietor), one shoemaker, one saddlery, and one butcher. There are twenty-three houses and one hundred and thirty inhabitants.

Kinzer Place.—Harry Kinzer, in 1834, built a hotel at what is now called Kinzer Place for the accommodation of the railroad workmen, it being the time when the Pennsylvania Railroad was being constructed. About ten years afterwards the building was burned. He then built a stone structure, which he afterwards took down, and erected on its site a large brick building, which is now occupied by Enoch Passmore as a hotel, and also by the railroad company as ticket-office and waiting-room. Kinzer post-office is in the same building, Mrs. Joseph Aiken being the present postmistress. Christian Hershey & Bro. have a large coal- and lumber-yard and general store at this place.

Leaman Place.—Prior to the construction of the Pennsylvania Railroad there was only the farm-house of Henry Leaman where this village now is. In 1835, Mr. Leaman erected a hotel, and soon afterward a railroad station was established there. The hotel has from the first been used as the passenger depot. Gradually a little village came into existence, and it now consists of about a dozen houses. It has a store, a post-office, a warehouse, a coal- and lumber-yard, and the railroad buildings. The Strasburg Railroad connects with the Pennsylvania Railroad at this point.

Harristown.—This hamlet was named after Thomas Harris, who was one of the first settlers. It has a population of about one hundred. The Harristown school is located here.

Public Schools.—The school system had been accepted in the township of Strasburg before the separation from it of Paradise. The first board of directors elected after the erection of the township consisted of Daniel Esbenshade, Benjamin Herr, and four others whose names cannot be ascertained. The number of sub-districts at that time was seven, and the houses in these districts were built of stone or of logs. As time has gone on new and more tasteful and convenient houses have taken the places of these, and the only one still in use is the Harristown school-house, a stone structure.

The present sub-districts in the township are: No. 1, Paradise; No. 2, Centre; No. 3, Williamstown; No. 4, Harristown; No. 5, Willow Grove; No. 6, Bellemonte; No. 7, Cedar Hill; No. 8, Spring Valley; No. 9, Black Horse; and No. 10, Locust Grove. Of these the schools in Nos. 1 and 9 are graded schools, with two teachers each. The houses in these districts are three of stone, four brick, and three of wood, all in good condition, and all furnished with modern improved fixtures.

The annual school term in the township has during many years past been sometimes seven and sometimes eight months. The wages of teachers are from thirty to forty dollars per month. The present teachers are Miss Celia Gable, Miss Carrie Norton, John Weaver, Mrs. Martha Rowe, Miss Lizzie Bair, Thomas G. Wise, Mrs. Clara Bair, Harry Denlinger, B. A. Book, Alfred Lesher, Miss Annie Phenegar, and Miss Emma Wiker. The present directors are Benjamin Ranck, president; D. D. Edwards, secretary; Jacob E. Ranck, treasurer; C. H. Hershey, H. C. Musser, and Daniel Esbenshade. The number of children in attendance in 1883 was five hundred and eighty-five.

All Saints' Church (Protestant Episcopal).—On July 31, 1841, a meeting was held at the public-house of Amos Witmer, for the purpose of organizing a parish. The persons present were Redmond Conyngham, J. Lightner, Adam K. Witmer, John Yates, J. Eshelman, Jr., David Witmer, J. Yates Conyngham, and the Rev. E. Y. Buchanan, rector of Christ Church, Leacock township. The following vestrymen were elected to serve until Easter Monday, 1842: Redmond Conyngham, J. Lightner, A. K. Witmer, J. Yeates, J. Eshelman, Jr., J. Yates Conyngham, Isaac F. Lightner. The first two named were appointed wardens, and Rev. E. Y. Buchanan was elected rector.

Previous to this time there was an effort made to organize a parish and secure funds for the building of a church at Carpenter's Cemetery, but these efforts proved unsuccessful. The first services of this parish were held in a school-house (which is still standing on the same lot with the church), Sept. 12, 1841. The parish and church were admitted into the diocese at a convention held in 1842, at which time there were seven communicants, one of whom is still living.

The congregation grew too large for the school-house, and steps were taken towards procuring funds and erecting a larger building. A resolution was passed by the vestry Feb. 27, 1843, for that purpose, and on Monday, Aug. 7, 1843, the corner-stone was laid. Charles Myers was the builder. At this time there were sixteen families belonging to the church, there were twelve communicants, and the Sunday-school consisted of forty scholars. Dec. 3, 1843, the church was consecrated.

Since the erection of the church a steeple with bell was added to it. There have been 500 baptisms, 116 marriages, 187 burials, and 199 communicants. The present number of communicants is fifty-one. The Rev. E. Y. Buchanan was rector for a period of thirteen years. Rev. B. B. Killikelly, D.D., succeeded him, and was rector eight years. Rev. J. F. Esch had charge for a short time. Rev. H. K. Brown, M.D., was rector for fifteen months. Rev. Thomas Burrows succeeded him, and stayed two years. Rev. H. C. Pastorious was rector four years. The present rector, Rev. J. McA. Harding, assumed charge of the parish Sept. 1, 1879.

Previous to the organization of this parish the following-named Episcopal ministers held services in the Methodist Church in Soudersburg, near Paradise: Rev. Mr. Varian, Dr. Cruse, R. W. Morgan, J. B. Clemson, and Mr. Clarkson.

All Saints' Cemetery is located on the south side of the church, and was used as such when the parish was organized. It is on an elevation of ground called "Lafayette Hill," and was used as a burial-ground by the Indians many years ago; some of their bones are still found. The cemetery incloses about one acre of ground, and is kept in perfect order.

The Paradise Presbyterian Church.—The Presbyterian Church in Paradise village was built in 1840 for the better accommodation of the members of Leacock Church residing on or south of the turnpike. It has no separate organization from the old church, being governed by the same session and trustees, and composed in a large part of the same congregation. Services are held on alternate Sabbath mornings in both churches, except in the winter months, when all the services are held in the church in Paradise.

In 1881 the building was enlarged through the efforts of its present pastor, Rev. E. W. Gaylord, at an expense of five thousand five hundred dollars, the improvements being a new lecture-room and an extension to the front, with the addition of a steeple and bell. The congregation is large, and at present the renovated house of worship is one of the most attractive in its internal arrangements in the country. There is a cemetery on the north side of the church, covering an area of one and one-half acres; it is inclosed by a high and substantial fence, and is used principally by members of the church for the burial of their dead.

Old Mennonite Church.—This church is located in Paradise, and was built in 1847. The building committee consisted of Jacob Denlinger, John Denlinger, Samuel Eby, and John Mollinger. Services are held every two weeks, and a large congregation is always present. The following is a list of the ministers from the time of its organization: Peter Eby, Joseph Hershey, Samuel Wenger, deceased. Isaac Eby, the present bishop, is the minister in charge at the present time, and is assisted by John Ronk and Jacob Hershey. In 1880 the church added about three-fourths of an acre of land to their yard. There is no cemetery connected with the church.

Carpenter's Cemetery.—This is the oldest burying-ground in the township, and is situated on an elevation of ground at the junction of the "Black Horse" road with the Strasburg Railroad. Previous to her death, Mary Ferree selected this spot (which is situated in about the centre of her former possessions) as a burying-place for herself and family, and she was the first to lie within its quiet walls. Her death occurred in 1716.

After the country became more densely populated, and this was used as a public burying place, a charter was obtained for it by Abraham Carpenter, Joseph Ferree, Isaac Ferree, David Witmer, and Adam Lightner, who had a substantial wall of stone built around it, and other improvements added. Among those buried on these grounds are the Ferrees, Carpenters, Lightners, Witmers, Lefevres, Stambachs, Esbenshades, and Armstrongs.

Frantz Cemetery.—This cemetery was laid out about 1815 on land donated by Jacob Frantz and John Denlinger. It is located on the north side of the turnpike, on the Bellemont and Intercourse road. A school-house originally stood on these grounds, and its old walls form a part of the inclosure. The first person buried in this cemetery was Maria Frantz.

Pequea Lodge, No. 161, I. O. O. F.—This lodge was instituted Feb. 16, 1846, in Soudersburg, with the following officers: William P. Michael, N. G.; Samuel Miller, V. G.; John F. Lefevre, A. S.; Joseph H. Graybill, Treas. The meetings were held in a brick building in that place for a number of years, but the lodge, concluding to remove to Paradise, procured rooms from Mr. Amos Witmer, and they are now holding their meetings in his building, over the store, on Saturday evening of each week. Since the time of its organization this lodge has initiated two hundred and twenty members. Its membership is now sixty-one, and its treasury has in it about three thousand dollars.

Present officers are: H. S. Kendig, N. G.; Elmer Wiker, V. G.; D. W. Edwards, Sec.; Howard Miller, Asst. Sec.; W. C. Frew, Treas. This is among the oldest lodges in the State, and among the first in the county for its careful and correct mode of working.

Insurance Company.—The Lancaster County Mutual Fire Insurance Company was incorporated April 19, 1841, with Henry F. Slaymaker, William Noble, William Henderson, Dr. Samuel Duffield, and James G. Henderson as corporators. The first officers were William Noble, president, and Henry F. Slaymaker, secretary and treasurer.

On Jan. 14, 1851, N. E. Slaymaker was elected to the position of secretary and treasurer, and the office was removed from Salisburyville to Williamstown. He acted as secretary and treasurer until January, 1882, when John S. Witmer was elected in his stead, and the office was moved to Paradise. The amount of insurance in force Jan. 1, 1883, was $8,836,556.78.

The following is a list of the present officers: John S. Witmer, secretary and treasurer; Directors, Samuel Slocum, president, N. E. Slaymaker, A. K. Witmer, C. L. Himes, A. P. McIlvain, John N. Woods, Dr. S. R. Sample, John Seldomridge, Joseph F. Witmer.

The Wenger Carriage Factory, Paradise.—In 1847, A. K. Witmer erected at the east end of the village of Paradise (on a tract of land purchased from Jacob Witmer, his uncle) a small, one-story shop, which was first occupied as a wheelwright shop, by Martin Shultz. In 1852 or 1853, William Cox, of Lancaster, took possession of the shop and carried on carriage-making. Cox removing to Lancaster, was succeeded by Francis Snyder, who continued the carriage business until his death, in 1858. The property was then sold by A. K. Witmer to John Wenger, whose son, Joseph E. Wenger, carried on a thriving business in the manufacture of carriages for eight years, and was followed by his brother, A. E. Wenger, who continued there two years, the shop then being taken possession of by a younger brother, Jacob Wenger, the present proprietor, and has been carried on by him for fifteen years.

Instead of the one-story wheelwright-shop there now stands a large three-story building, employing from twenty to twenty-five men. The annual business is twenty-five thousand dollars.

Frew's Carriage Factory.—Mr. Nicholas Danner, in 1875, built a large carriage factory on his land adjoining his hotel. It was leased by S. W. Frew and John F. Reese, who conducted the business for two years and established a large trade. In 1877, Mr. Reese withdrew from the firm and Mr. Frew took charge of the business, and conducted it for a period of two years, when his brother, W. C. Frew, bought the right and fixtures, and he is now conducting one of the finest trades in the country. The shop has a capacity for working twenty-five men and is doing a business of twenty-five thousand dollars.

Paradise Tannery.—This was established by Daniel Espenshade. At first it had twenty vats, and its only machinery was a one-horse bark-mill. It has since been owned by Daniel Lefevre, Samuel Foster, Jonathan Leidigh, Isaac Leidigh, and the present owner, Isaac Lichty. It has been remodeled and enlarged, and a twelve horse-power engine was put in it by Mr. Leidigh. Its present capacity is two thousand five hundred hides per year. It employs five hands.

Schum's Factory.—About 1840, Christian Hess built, on the site of an old fulling-mill in the northeast corner of Paradise township, a woolen-factory. After the death of Christian Hess it became the property of his son Moses, who, in 1864, sold it to George Levan. In 1866 he sold it to Philip Schum, by whose heirs it is now owned and conducted. It is a stone structure, and its machinery is propelled by the water of Pequea Creek. Formerly woolen-cloth was manufactured here, but now the mill is used for the manufacture of cotton and woolen yarn. Four hands are employed in the establishment.

Slaymaker's Kilns.—These kilns were established about the time of the building of the railroad, and are close to McIlvain's kilns about one mile east from Leaman Place.

The property originally belonged to the Bowers estate. The next owner was G. D. McIlvain, and at his death Robert P. McIlvain inherited it. The quarries and kilns are now leased by G. D. Slaymaker, who supplies Charles Warner & Co., of Wilmington, Del., with all its products.

McIlvain's Kilns.—In 1832, when the State Railroad, now Pennsylvania Railroad, was made, it opened a fine quarry of limestone on the property of John Slaymaker.

Mr. Slaymaker erected two kilns and commenced burning lime for building and fertilizing purposes. In 1848 the father of the present owners, Albert and Porter McIlvain, became the owner, and at the time of his death, in 1867, the present firm of McIlvain & Brother took possession.

In 1869, finding that a better article was wanted for building purposes, they erected, at an expense of two thousand five hundred dollars, a kiln for the manufacture of wood-burnt lime, which has a capacity of two hundred bushels in twenty-four hours. The lime is shipped to Philadelphia and Reading, Pa., Wilmington, Del., and Baltimore, Md.

Pequea Quarries.—These quarries are situated about one-half mile north of Paradise, on the line of the Pennsylvania Railroad. They were first owned by Hiram Witmer, and leased by John Keller in 1864, who took out flagstone and ballast for the railroad.

In February, 1872, James Young leased them, and erected two derricks which were run by horse-power. During the spring of 1881 an engine was placed in it to hoist the stone, some of which measured four feet square by two feet thick. The stones are principally used for building bridges, and are shipped to different parts of the State. This is the finest limestone quarry in the county, and one of the best in the State. At present it employs forty quarrymen and nine cutters. The third derrick is in course of erection.

The quarry is superintended by Samuel Johnston. After the death of Hiram Witmer, in 1881, his son, Joseph Witmer, became its owner.

Doner's Mill.—In 1760, Frederick Wise, a German, built a small grist-mill, distillery, and hemp-mill at the base of the Mine hill, on what is now called Wolf Rock road. The mill was one and a half stories high. Wise lived there about fifty years, and amassed a large fortune. After his death, George Eckert, Esq., married the widow, who was still young, and assumed charge of the same. Twenty years after this J. R. Eckert bought it, and in a few years sold it to Jacob Eshleman, who added to it a story and new machinery. Eshleman owned it about twenty years, and after his death it was sold to Nathan Sharpless, who owned it five or six years, when Daniel Rice became its possessor. Rice lived there ten years, when it was sold to Elias Doner, its present owner, in 1873. It is run by a large overshot water-wheel, and has one burr and one chopper.

Rohrer's Mill, situated one mile south of Strasburg road, and in the southwestern part of the township, occupies one of the oldest mill-sites in the county. The early history cannot be ascertained further than that there was a small mill built there in the early settlement of the county. In the course of time this mill, being too small, was torn down, and one of larger proportions erected to take its place. In 1834, Henry Rohrer purchased from the Denlingers the frame mill which, in 1852, was taken possession of by his son, Christian Rohrer, who removed the old mill and built a large brick grist- and saw-mill in its stead. In 1879 it was enlarged by the addition of an end to the main building, in which was placed a fifteen horse-power engine. The water-power is derived from Calamus Run.

Spring Valley Mills.—About the year 1800, Abraham Carpenter built a small mill on London Run, near the centre of the township. The original structure was stone, and some time after a saw-mill was attached, and an engine added to the motive power.

In 1858, John Ranck became its possessor, and fifteen years ago he rebuilt it with brick. It is now run by a large overshot water-wheel.

Brua's Mill.—This mill was bought by David Witmer previous to the year 1800. The name of its builder cannot be ascertained, but is supposed to have been Joseph Ferree. The mill has changed hands several times since its erection, and is now owned by Daniel, John, and Frank Brua. Ten years ago this mill was burned but it was immediately rebuilt by the Brua brothers.

Beiler's Mill.—This is the last mill on the Pequea Creek, in Paradise township, and is owned by George

Beiler. It was built in 1825 by Michael Mussleman, who owned it until ten years ago, when it was bought by George Beiler, its present owner. The mill is now being run by Elam Trout, and, though a small mill, is considered one of the best in the township.

Evergreen Mill, owned by the Eshleman estate, and located on Pequea Creek, is a large three-story mill, with two burrs and two chopping-stones. The present lessee, Mr. Christian Hershey, is doing a thriving business.

London Vale Mill.—This mill is situated on London Run, and owned by Silas K. Eshleman, who rents it.

Osceola Mill was originally an old forge called Springwell forge. In 1800 George Eckert, Esq., built a mill on the same site, which was held by him until 1867. It was then sold to Israel Rohrer, who sold it to his brother, Martin Rohrer, and the name was changed from Springwell to Osceola. Martin Rohrer rebuilt the mill and furnished it with first-class machinery. Mr. Rohrer shortly afterward sold it to Martin Snavely, who is still its owner.

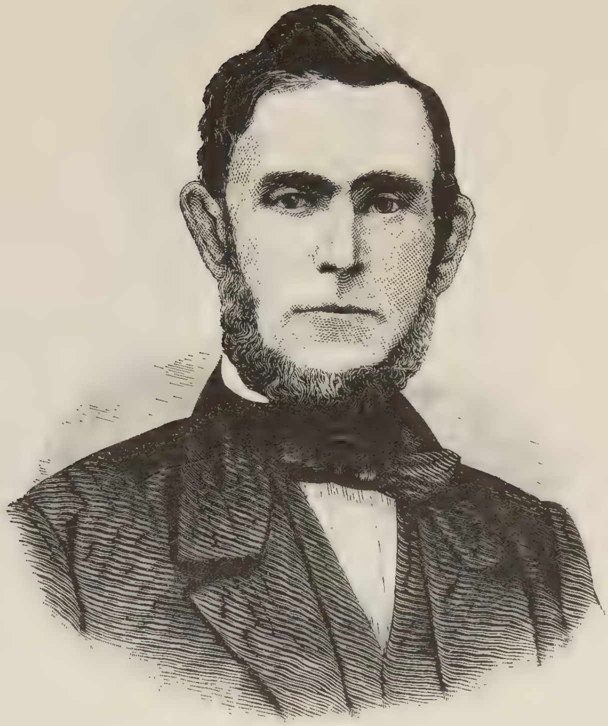
Justices of the Peace.—The following is a list of the justices of the peace of Paradise township from its organization up to the present time: Isaac B. Burrows, 1846; Daniel Lefevre, 1848; N. E. Slaymaker, 1852; John B. Warfel, 1855; Martin D. Hess, 1859; John B. Warfel, 1860; William M. Slaymaker, 1862; Isaac Phinegar, 1863; George Anthony, 1864; Henry Kendig, 1864; Henry Miller, 1865; Isaac Leidigh, 1865; H. C. Miller, 1866; John G. Freeland, 1867; Milton B. Eshleman, 1868; R. P. McIlvain, 1872; Robert Girvin, 1873; W. C. Frew, 1875; Jacob M. Eby, 1878; W. C. Frew, 1880; H. H. Rohrer, 1883.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES.

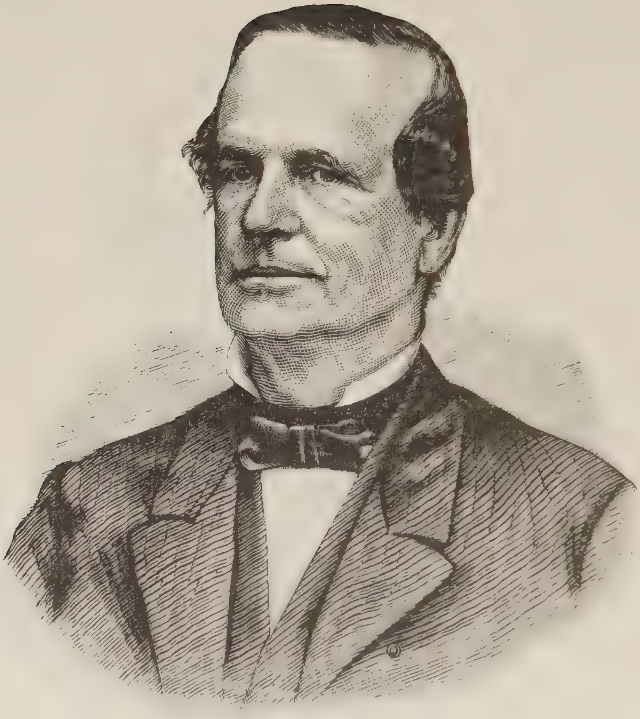
HON. WILLIAM HAMILTON.

Hon. William Hamilton was born in Leacock township on Nov. 25, 1818. The family is of Scotch-Irish descent, and a collateral branch of the same family from which sprang Hon. Alexander Hamilton, the first Secretary of the Treasury under Gen. Washington, who was killed in a duel by Aaron Burr on the heights of Weehawken. Hugh Hamilton, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was the first of his race of whom anything is known in Lancaster County. He made a settlement prior to the Revolutionary war in the neighborhood of the old Leacock Church, and owned a large tract of land in that locality. During the struggle for national independence he served as a captain in the patriot army, and was in many important engagements. He had a family of eleven children, of whom nine sons and a daughter attained adult years. Of these, Hugh (2d) was the father of Hon. William Hamilton. He also passed his life in Leacock township. He married Isabella Knox, and had six children, viz., Lyle, Sally, Robert, Margaret, William, and John. Of these, William was the only one who married, and who survives at the present writing (1883). He grew up on the paternal farm in Leacock, and attended the district schools of the neighborhood. At the age of sixteen he went out to labor among the farmers, and continued in that arduous line of employment until he attained the age of twenty-five years. He then entered the service of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and filled the position of supervisor of a section six miles in length for five years. On Feb. 29, 1848, he married Louisa, daughter of Henry and Susan Slaymaker, of Paradise township, and soon thereafter took up his residence at Williamstown, where he has since continued to live.

At an early period in life Mr. Hamilton manifested a taste for public life and the science of politics, and through that source has become widely known in his native county. He was formerly an adherent of the Democratic party, but in 1856 became the candidate of the Know-Nothing party, and was elected to represent Lancaster County in the State Legislature. He was re-elected to the same office in 1857. This public service at Harrisburg in behalf of his native county brought him in contact with the political leaders of the State, and he became the warm friend and trusted adherent of such men as Hon. Simon Cameron and the Hon. Thaddeus Stevens, with the latter of whom he continued on intimate terms until the time of the demise of that illustrious statesman. Upon the formation of the Republican party, in 1860, Mr. Hamilton co-operated with his friends, and was one of the founders of that party in Lancaster County. The same year he was elected to represent the county in the State Senate, where he served for three years with marked ability and fidelity. He was a warm supporter of the Union cause during the nation's second struggle for existence, and served on the military committee of the Senate at a time when the duties of the position were arduous and important. In 1864 he withdrew from the field of politics, and has since been interested in the agricultural development of his township, living within the peaceful precincts of his home. He owns a farm of one hundred and thirty-five acres near Octorara, and one of one hundred acres at Belmont, and in the decline of life devotes all of his time to overseeing and managing them. He has led an active, industrious life, and in spite of the political struggles in which he has been engaged has always sustained a reputation for integrity and uprightness, and been held in general respect by his friends and acquaintances. He has lent a cheerful support to the various progressive movements of his day, and always felt a deep interest in the material and social improvement of his native county. His first wife died on Feb. 22, 1857, leaving five children, viz., Isabella C., Mary M. (wife of John Borland, of



W. Hamilton



John G. Affner

Sadsbury township, Lancaster Co.), John (deceased), Elizabeth S., and Louisa Hamilton (deceased). He married in 1858, for his second and present wife, Ann Lemer, widow of O. J. Bailey, of Harrisburg.

JOHN GUNDACKER OFFNER.

John Gundacker Offner was born in the city of Lancaster, on Sept. 30, 1816. His father, Dr. Samuel C. Offner, was born Aug. 22, 1792, and practiced his profession in Lancaster, dying, however, in the twenty-eighth year of his age. His mother was Catharine Gundacker, eldest daughter of John Gundacker, an early and prominent merchant of Lancaster, who was born Sept. 28, 1765, and died Nov. 13, 1814. The children were John G.; Abraham C., who died at Portsmouth, Ohio, in 1848; George C., who was drowned at Octorara, in his boyhood; and Joseph C., who died in infancy.

The early life of our subject was passed in the city of Lancaster, where he enjoyed the benefits of an ordinary English education. At the age of ten years he entered the employ of Col. Myers, of Lancaster, for the purpose of learning the hardware business, and remained with him until he attained the age of nineteen, when he went to Philadelphia and clerked in a hardware store of that city for a short time. About the year 1836 he returned to Lancaster and entered the post-office of that city as a clerk, where he remained until his marriage, on Aug. 8, 1848, to Mary R. Dickson, daughter of Mrs. Mary Dickson, the postmistress, who was first appointed to that office by President Jackson, and who continued to discharge the duties of the position in a faithful and competent manner under all administrations for the long period of twenty-one years. She was the daughter of George McIlvaine, of Paradise township, and the widow of William Dickson, the founder of the *Lancaster Intelligencer*, who enjoyed the rare distinction of editing the only Democratic newspaper between Philadelphia and Pittsburgh for many years. Besides Mrs. Offner, who was the faithful assistant of her mother in the post-office during the entire term of her office, there were also two other daughters,—Jane Dickson, who married Joseph Boyd, of Pequea, and removed to Zanesville, Ohio, where he died, and Ann E. Dickson, who became the wife of Gunning B. Bedford, of Philadelphia. A daughter of Mrs. Boyd, M. Josephine Boyd, married Rev. Herman Hooker, an Episcopal clergyman of Philadelphia, who died soon after, leaving her a widow. She is now acting as a missionary of the church in the city of Mexico, and is at the head of the orphanage of the Church of Jesus in that place.

Soon after his marriage Mr. Offner removed to Williamstown, Lancaster County, where he lived a modest and retired life until his death on Feb. 3, 1880. During his entire life he proved faithful in the discharge of every duty that devolved upon him, and acted the part of a consistent and devoted Christian. Holding himself aloof from public affairs, avoiding all ostentation and display, he confined his energies to the performance of his private duties, and to the advancement of the interests of the church and of society. He was a devout member of the old Presbyterian Church of Leacock, and was officially connected with that body as elder for fifteen years, holding that position at the time of his death. He also took an active interest in the Sabbath-school cause, and served as superintendent of the school connected with the Leacock Church for several years. He gave liberally of his means to the support of all worthy enterprises, and was held in general respect by all classes of citizens. His home-life was one of contentment and peace, and he ever manifested a genial and happy temperament. He was extremely popular among his acquaintances, and his sudden death was attended with universal regret. He left no children, but his widow still resides at Williamstown.

CHAPTER LXX.

PENN TOWNSHIP.[1]

THE greater part of what now comprises Penn township was cut off from the western portion of Warwick township, and legally organized into a separate and distinct township in 1846. The commissioners appointed by the Court of Quarter Sessions of Lancaster County to view the proposed dividing line were Henry Shreiner, Esq., David May, Esq., and John Forney. They met at what was then called Shober's hotel, on the Lititz and Lancaster turnpike, about a mile south from Lititz, on the 22d day of February, 1845, viewed the proposed division line, and reported in favor of a new and separate district, to be called West Warwick. Their report was not confirmed until Jan. 22, 1846, and named by the court Penn township, in honor of William Penn. The township is bounded upon the north by Lebanon County, northeast by Elizabeth township, east by Warwick township, southeast by Manheim township, south by East Hempfield, and west by Rapho township.

Natural Features.—The surface is gently undulating, sufficiently so for the proper drainage of the soil. Along the northern boundary the township is cinctured by the South Mountain, covered with fine forests, and principally owned by R. W. Coleman's estate. The surface slopes gently southward, with a few elevations near the central part, and a perfectly level plane along the Reading and Columbia Railroad, which crosses the southern section of the township. The soil is mostly of the best quality of limestone, except along the foot of South Mountain, where sand predominates. The elevated portions of the township are generally gravel. Chiquesalunga (Chikis) Creek skirts the western boundary, and forms an important watercourse both for agricultural and industrial purposes. Through an intelligent system of farming by the pioneers and their successors the soil has been brought to a high state of cultivation, and is very productive. A very large number of cattle are fed annually, and large quantities of lime are put on the land, which produces very fine and large quantities of tobacco. The greater part of the soil is under cultivation, the timber having been reduced very much during the last decade, except a small tract here and there, and the heavy growth on South Mountain.

---

[1] Contributed by Israel G. Erb.

Early Settlers.—Penn township is exclusively settled by Pennsylvania Germans, who constitute an industrious and economical element. Among the old families, descendants of whom are still living in the district, were the Keaths, Kreiners, Beckers, Hagys, and Meyers, whose ancestors came here as early as 1735. These early settlers mostly located along the foot of South Mountain, and extended their dominions southward to what is now called Unionville and White Oak, the latter place having been started in 1794 on the Chikis Creek.

Among others were the Hostetters, Hersheys, Snavelys, Bambergers, Gibbles, Reists, Kauffmans, Gingrichs, and Erbs, most of whom immigrated to this country from Switzerland and other parts of Europe on account of religious persecutions from 1720 to 1735. A deed for five hundred and eighty-three and three-quarters acres of land near Chikis Creek, adjoining lands of John Gingrich, and vacant lands by John, Thomas, and Richard Penn, dated the 10th day of February, 1735, the ninth year of the reign of George the Second over Great Britain, etc., and the eighteenth year of our government, to one Christian Bamberger, is evidence of the time of the settlement of some of the above-named early settlers. Most of the last-named settled along the central part of what is now called Penn township, in the limestone region, and gave it the name Grube Land. Of all the families whose names are mentioned, descendants are still scattered over the territory, and chiefly remain where their forefathers first located. The history of most of them is so obscure that no traces of the exact time of settlement can be found anywhere.

We give the following extract from the laws of Pennsylvania of 1846, page 93, section 62:

"From and after the passage of this act that portion of Penn township, in the county of Lancaster, heretofore included in the Seventh Election District, shall be, and the same is, hereby erected into a separate election district; and the electors within the bounds thereof shall hold their general elections at the [illegible] Jacob Hoover, in the borough of Manheim; all that portion of Penn township heretofore included in the Sixteenth Election District shall be, and the same is, hereby erected into a separate election district; and the electors within the bounds thereof shall hereafter hold their general elections at the public-house of Jacob Ziegler, in the village of Lititz; *Provided*, That the qualified voters of the township of Penn be, and they are hereby, authorized to hold their spring elections for township officers at the house now occupied by Christian Hershey, and that Abraham Kauffman act as judge, and John M. Summy and John H. Spickler as inspectors at the next election for said township of Penn."

The first election was held at the public-house of Christ. Hershey, March 20, 1846, and the following-named persons elected township officers: John M. Summy, justice of the peace for five years; John F. Hummer, assessor; Christ. Stehman and John Stauffer, assistant assessors; Daniel Lied and Mathias Hoffer, supervisors; David Weidman, auditor for one year; Benjamin Stauffer, for two years; and George B. Shober, Esq., for three years; Christ. Stehman and Isaac Stauffer, school directors for one year; John Hostetter and Christ. Kreiter, for two years; George Dutt, Joseph Erb (resigned), for three years; Christ. Hershey, township clerk; John Spickler, constable; Christ. Stehman, judge; Isaac Hollinger and Jacob Neavling, inspectors for Lititz district. The second election was held at the same place, March 19, 1847, and the following-named persons elected township officers: John F. Hummer, assessor; Jesse McMullin, constable; Jacob Cross and Abr. Minnich, supervisors; Peter Reist, auditor; John Kemper, Isaac Stauffer, Henry Snavely, school directors; Christ. Hershey, township clerk; John H. Spickler, judge; Augustus Hall and Martin Hambright, inspectors for Lititz district.

Act of 1848, p. 61, sect. 8: "That hereafter the qualified electors of the township of Penn, in the county of Lancaster, shall hold their general elections at the public-house of Christ. Hershey, in said township." Signed by William F. Packer, Speaker of the House of Representatives; William Williamson, Speaker of the Senate. Approved the 15th day of February, 1848, Francis R. Shunk, Governor.

After the passage of this act all elections were held at the public-house of Christ. Hershey.

The following is a synopsis of the township record from 1848 to 1883. Names of all the justices of the peace: John Hummer, 1850; Eml. Bollinger, 1852; John N. Eby, 1853; E. H. Gingrich, 1861; David Kauffman, 1866; H. R. Hull, 1867; Israel G. Erb and S. J. Beard, 1868; Israel G. Erb, 1869; S. J. Beard, 1873; S. J. Beard and Nath. Baddorf, 1878; Jacob Mace and N. S. Baddorf, 1883.

School directors: John Hostetter and Matthias Hoffer, 1848; Benjamin Stauffer, George B. Sholer, Esq., 1849; John Hershey and Martin Hershey, 1850; Matthias Hoffer and Isaac Stauffer, 1851; Peter Leib and Peter Gibble, 1852; John Hershey and Martin Hershey, 1853.

From 1853 to 1864 the township record is missing At the election held at the public-house now kept by Jacob Busser, April 11, 1864, for school directors, Abraham Minnich and Henry Snavely were chosen; and those subsequently elected were David Beck and Andrew A. Zug, 1865; Jesse Gibble and Henry E. Stehman, 1866; Peter Sellers, David Eichholtz, and Henry Connelly, 1867; John M. Stehman and E. S. Sahm, 1868; H. S. Snavely and James Boyd, 1869. The same year an election was held in October, and Jonas B. Erb and Jacob H. Strickler elected school directors. John M. Stehman and E. S. Sahm, 1870. (No record of 1871.) John S. Weidman and James Boyd, 1872; Jonas B. Erb and John Greybill, 1873; John B. Reist and Jacob E. Behm, 1874; J. G. Cassel and Charles Diehm, 1875; John H. Cassel and Jonas B. Erb, 1876; Cyrus R. Dohner and Samuel Shirk, 1877; S. S. Hauenstein and Samuel D. Hoffer, 1878; Henry E. Hershey and Samuel H. Erb, 1879; Samuel Shirk and Joseph Hernly, 1880; George Herman and D. E. Shimpf, 1881; Samuel H. Erb and John H. Kreider, 1882; Peter Z. Hershey and Joseph H. Hernly, 1883. Supervisors: David Weidman and Jacob Hernly, 1848; Jacob Erb and John Bamberger, 1849; Isaac Bamberger and Jacob Ritter, 1850; William Schreiner and Christ. Hershey, 1851; Benjamin Boddorf and Emil Keener, 1852; Emil Keener and Benjamin Boddorf, 1853. (No record from 1853 to 1864.) Benjamin McQuaid and Joseph Connelly, 1864; B. McQuaid and Emil Keener, 1865; Elias E. Reist and Jacob L. Dommoy, 1866; same for 1867; P. M. Will and H. Helman, 1868; Elias E. Reist and P. M. Will, 1869; election of October, 1869, Josiah H. Gibble and Peter M. Will; Benjamin J. McQuaid and Emil Keener, 1870; Benjamin J. McQuaid and George Herman, 1872. (No record of 1871.) Abram R. Hershey and Jacob Krall, 1873; Henry H. Cassel and Jacob Krall, 1874; Henry H. Cassel and Abram E. Behm, 1875; Henry H. Cassel and Emil Keener, 1876; Henry E. Hershey and William B. Miller, 1877–88; Samuel Diehm and Thomas Keath, 1879; A. A. Zook and Samuel Diehm, 1880; same in 1881; William B. Miller and Thomas Keath, 1882; F. R. Metzer and William B. Miller, 1883.

Villages and Hamlets.—There are three small towns of note, Penn, Unionville, and Junction. Unionville is by far the oldest town, computing from the time the church near by was built. Its time of beginning was about one hundred and fifty years back, and it has changed names several times, having been originally called White Oak, which name is still given to another little hamlet about one mile west of it. Unionville is built on the old Newport road, leading to Mount Hope Furnace. This was one of the oldest and most important thoroughfares known, and it is now called the Lititz and Mount Hope road. The town contains the famous White Oak Church, a store, two hotels, a coach-works, a blacksmith-shop, and cigar-factories. Penn is located on the same road, about a mile east, and it has a store, post-office, and several private buildings. Molly Plasterer's hotel was the first known, and was famous in its time as the headquarters for the mountaineers. This old and well-known hotel was formerly located in the village of Penn, and the date of its erection is lost. Junction is at the intersection of the Reading and Columbia and Lancaster Branch Railroads, and derived its name from the junction of the two roads. This is a new place by name. It had its origin in 1867, when the Lancaster Branch Railroad was built, and it is quite a flourishing place. H. S. Snavely, one of the descendants of the original Snavely family here, is running a large steam- and water-power flouring-mill at this place, with a grain elevator attached of a capacity of about eight thousand bushels. The mill was first built by Jacob Snavely in 1807, and run with water-power until very recently. Here, too, is the place where the first apple-jack in the township is supposed to have been distilled, but only the spot where the life-preserving spirits were distilled remains. J. S. Hershey, a descendant of the pioneer Hershey, is carrying on the mercantile business at this place. Besides these there are a hotel, blacksmith-shop, warehouse, and coal-yard, and a very beautiful railroad depot has been erected within the last few years by the Reading and Columbia Railroad Company. Surrounding this place are some of the finest limestone farms anywhere to be found in the county of Lancaster, and the land on which this thriving little village is located is part of the old Hershey farm; population, one hundred and twenty-five. Lime Rock, merely a station on the aforesaid railroad, about one mile west of Lititz, was first located by Dr. J. C. Brobst in the year 1880, who erected a commodious warehouse, ticket-office, post-office, blacksmith-shop, and other buildings. The place has a coal-yard, and large drawing and other limekilns. Over fifteen thousand bushels of lime are burned here annually. This place is famous for large quantities of limestone, which yield ninety-two per cent. of lime, large quantities of which are shipped annually. A vein of moulding sand, ten feet high and eight feet wide, is also found at this place. The land originally belonged to the Gable family, and the place was named because of the inexhaustible quantity of limestone there. Mount Vernon, half a mile south of Lime Rock (with a hotel, cigar-factory, and blacksmith-shop), Souderstown, and White Oak are small hamlets off the railroad. The four post-offices are Penn, White Oak, Junction, and Lime Rock.

Schools.—The system of education in Penn township in the early part of its existence was very defective. Short terms of three and four months were taught by the day, at the rate of three cents per day per pupil. The buildings were small, dingy log cabins and old meeting-houses. The school apparatus consisted of several flat tables; a large wood-stove, with a capacity of holding very near one-fourth of a cord of wood; a few books, such as Byerly's Spelling-Book, Rose and Pike Arithmetics, some very old German arithmetics, calculating mostly pound, shillings, and pence, English and German Testaments, as in those days that sacred book was used as a class-book; a slate-pencil, oftentimes made out of a gravel-stone; a goose-quill, a solution of indigo for ink, and about six sheets of paper (foolscap) sewed together for a copy-book; no blackboards. A teacher suitable to the times, often a worn-out day laborer, who was obliged to give from three to four lessons a day in reading, which was considered in old days absolutely necessary. Very little attention was paid to arithmetic. Grammar, geography, and mental arithmetic were not known, and when first introduced met with a powerful opposition, which retarded their progress in a great measure. It was the duty of the teacher oftentimes to give the pupils double recitations, English and German, mostly in the Testament. No printed copy-books. The teacher had to set them, or, in other words, head them, some in mixed English and others in Pennsylvania Dutch, just as parents desired. This mode of teaching went on with little improvement until about 1848, when a desire for better education manifested itself, and the "free school system" was accepted, and since the schools have been improving, and assume a standard equal to any in the county. The number of schools is eleven, and the term six months. No others but teachers with permanent certificates, or rank No. 1 in the practice of teaching, with a salary of from $45 to $50 per month, are employed. About 533 pupils of school age are in the district; the average percentage of attendance is 88; number mills levied for school purposes, 1½; total amount of tax levied for school and building purposes in 1882, $3343.40; State appropriation, $473.24. The school-houses are all well built, most of them of brick, mounted with a belfry; have large and commodious play-grounds, and the school apparatus is of the very best, modern improved desks and the best series of school-books.

Churches.—There are eight churches in the township,—two Mennonite, four Dunker, one Episcopal, a Lutheran and Reformed (Union) at Unionville, which is by far the oldest church known. Its history dates back to 1735, the time the first church was built. The second was built in the year 1832 (the old one having been torn away). This has since been remodeled and mounted with a large bell. This congregation has a small farm of about twenty-six acres, with impovements, besides the church property, which is held jointly by the Lutheran and Reformed congregations. Schlatter gave them the sacrament in 1747, when seventy communed. He left them in 1752, at which time the following three persons were elders: Peter Becker, Wendel Laber, and Adam Keener. Baptisms and confirmations are recorded in the old record, but not communicants. The first baptism was in the year 1741, and from that time an unbroken succession was kept up to 1766. The first class of catechumens recorded was for the year 1749, and consisted of sixteen persons,—nine males and seven females. This congregation was exclusively Reformed till 1766, when a deed was procured for a Union Church. Application for said deed was made March 26, 1752, the tract of land was surveyed Dec. 22, 1752, and the deed was granted Sept. 4, 1766, under King George III., and in the forty-ninth year of the proprietary government, signed by John Penn.

The following pastors officiated at this church up to 1883: Revs. John Waldschmid, 1752–86; Anthony Hautz, 1786–90; John Christian Wilms, 1790–1802; Charles Helfenstein, 1803–7; John Theobald Faber, 1807–19; Frederick A. Herman, 1819–23; Daniel Hertz, 1823–31; Jacob Leymeister, 1831–33; Samuel Seibert, 1833–37; C. Weiler, 1837–49; Henry N. B. Habliston, 1849–50; Isaac Gerhart, 1850–59; W. T. Gerhart, 1859–70; and D. C. Tobias, 1870–83. Connected with this church is one of the largest cemeteries in the district. Over fifteen hundred persons lie buried there whose remains are marked with stones of some sort, and about half as many more without marks, as is frequently found in digging graves, when old coffins and remains are struck. On this vast burial-ground, among the hundreds buried there, rest the remains of the ancient Keath, Kreiner, Labar, Becker, Keener, Hagy, Myers, and many other families of the early settlers, whose names on the stones are so much defaced by the lapse of time that they cannot be deciphered. This is the only church the history of which dates back to the last century. The Episcopal Church at Mount Hope was principally erected for the Grubb family at that place, not many years ago. The Mennonite Churches are Erb's and Kauffman's, the latter built on lands of Abr. Kauffman, Esq., in 1860. The Dunker Churches are Greybill's, Gibble's, Longnecker's, and Kreiter's. All these churches have suitable burial-grounds, most of them of recent date.

Many small family burial-places are found on farms, some in a very dilapidated condition, while others are inclosed with substantial walls and sandstone coping. Among these are the following: On the farm of Samuel Minnich, where the Erbs, Minnichs, and others lie buried; on the farm of Christian Bucher, where probably the oldest settlers of that part of the territory lie buried. There are no stones with inscriptions, only upright limestones, and a little mound to mark the place. On the farms of Samuel G. Keller, John B. Reist, and John Sahm, deceased, are very neat and well-preserved family burial-places, nicely inclosed with good and substantial stone walls and coping and iron gates. In these lie buried the Kellers, Reists, Sahms, and others. On the farm of Benjamin

Hershey and David Hostetter is a fine specimen of these family resting-places, neatly inclosed with an iron fence, in which lie buried the Hersheys mostly. On the farm of David Hostetter (proper) is one inclosed with a stone wall substantial enough to last another hundred years, where the Hostetters and some of their descendants lie buried, all dating back to the early history of the settlement of the families. Many more and smaller ones are found on many other farms. Most of them are well preserved, and the places of the dead marked with sandstones having German inscriptions, the letterings of which are so much obliterated by time that they cannot very easily be made out.

The Manheim Fairview Cemetery figures very prominently among the fields of the dead of recent date. It is situated in Penn township, a short distance southeast of Manheim borough, on an elevated tract of land on the south side of the Manheim and Lancaster turnpike-road. This association was chartered by the Court of Common Pleas of Lancaster County, May 25, 1874. "The corporation shall have power to contract for, purchase, and take conveyance in fee-simple of land in Penn township, in said county, not exceeding twenty acres in the whole." The cemetery is nicely laid out in blocks and walks, and otherwise ornamented. The slope of the ground is northward, and the cemetery can be seen for miles. The first managers were Abraham Kline, John M. Dunlap, Jacob H. Kline, Moses G. Miller, J. B. Bomberger, D. F. Hamaker, and F. R. White; first officers: President, Abraham Kline; Secretary, John M. Dunlap; Treasurer, Jacob H. Kline; Superintendent, Jacob Weidman.

Corporations.—The "Penn Township Mutual Fire Insurance Association of Lancaster County" is a chartered institution, organized on the 2d day of June, 1860, charter granted by the Court of Common Pleas Aug. 15, 1870. The first board of directors, elected June 2, 1860, was composed of the following-named persons: Daniel Leaman and Moses Light, for three years; Gabriel Gingrich and John B. Gibbto, for two years; Samuel Leaman and Joseph Gibbto, for one year. Gabriel Gingrich was appointed the first secretary of the company, and served until Nov. 6, 1863, when he resigned, and E. H. Gingrich was appointed in his stead. He served until Feb. 3, 1866, at which time he resigned, and was succeeded by Moses Light, who served until June 16, 1866. John M. Stehman, Esq., was appointed in place of Light, resigned, and served in this capacity until Dec. 1, 1866, at which time Israel G. Erb was appointed secretary *pro tem.* until June 2, 1868, when he was unanimously elected secretary and treasurer of the company. Mr. Erb served in this capacity until June 5, 1869, when he was elected a director, and was also appointed secretary, which position he still holds. The present board of directors consists of the following persons; Jacob H. Hershey, president; Israel G. Erb, secretary; Israel Zartman, treasurer; John L. Mohler, Martin Metzler, and Ephraim S. Hoover, Esqs. The company has been in a very flourishing condition, and had a total value of property insured on the 31st of December, 1882, of fifteen million five hundred and eighty-six thousand seven hundred and twenty-seven dollars. Its limits are the boundaries of Lancaster County.

The Farmers' Creamery Company of Manheim (Limited).—The manufacture of butter and cheese was commenced in Penn township in March, 1883, by the above-named company, which erected a very fine building expressly for that purpose in the beginning of 1883, a short distance southeast of Manheim borough, and fitted up the same with all the latest improved machinery best adapted for the production of pure and good butter and cheese, at a cost of ten thousand dollars. An eight horse-power engine moves the machinery. The main building is two stories, thirty-six by thirty-seven feet, with a wing sixteen by thirty-six feet, one and a half stories high, and an engine-house fourteen by twenty-two feet. Whire's circular cheese vat, Burrel & Whitman's milk vats, and Blanchard's churn are used. To these machines is added a Danish Centrifugal Cream Separator, a powerful machine that takes the cream out of the milk immediately. This creamery employs four men. The names of the officers and directors of this creamery are John B. Reist, president; Elias E. Reist, treasurer; Amos H. Hershey, secretary; Jacob P. Hostetter and David E. Shimp, members of the board.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES.

ABRAHAM KAUFFMAN, Esq.

Abraham Kauffman, son of David Kauffman, was born in Rapho township, Lancaster Co., March 30, 1799. His father moved to a farm in what was then the southwestern part of Warwick, now Penn township, where Abraham has lived up to this time. His father died Jan. 15, 1846, aged seventy-five years, one month, and eight days. His mother died March 11, 1867, aged eighty-seven years, two months, and twenty-six days. He was brought up to agricultural pursuits. He lived chiefly in private life, save his being intrusted with several minor positions, until 1835, when he was elected to the House of Representatives.

It was during this session that the first appropriation was made towards commencing the Gettysburg Railroad, and here he differed from all his colleagues from the county in taking a stand against it, while they supported it, and continued to do so during the second session he was in the House. After giving his last vote against it, in 1838, he put his reasons for so doing on the Journal, April 16, 1838. (Page 1156, House Journal.) It may be stated that after the

State had expended nearly one million dollars on the doubtful project, it was abandoned. He was again elected to the House of Representatives in 1836. It was during this session that the surplus revenue of the United States, by resolution of Congress (session of 1835–36) distributing said surplus among the several States, fell into the hands of the Legislature. Pennsylvania's share being nearly four million dollars, and wishing to secure a portion of it to the people direct, offered a joint resolution, Feb. 20, 1837 (House Journal, vol. i. p. 563), authorizing the State treasurer to redeem two million dollars of the State indebtedness. February 23d, on motion, the said resolution was considered in committee of the whole, when, after considerable discussion, the opposition succeeded in having it postponed to March 13th, when it could not be reached again. At this time there was a strong improvement feeling, and log-rolling became the order of the day. The said surplus was all scattered to various projects excepting five hundred thousand dollars, which was distributed among the several school districts of the State. He was again elected to the House of Representatives in 1837, and again under the new constitution in 1843, and served during the session of 1844. In 1850 he was elected a director of the poor for Lancaster County. He was re-elected in 1853, and was president of the board during the last five years. Feb. 11, 1865, he assisted in organizing the Manheim National Bank, of which institution he has been president fourteen years. In 1869–70 he was traveling over the western portion of the United States as far as California, and the same year made a donation to the borough of Manheim of three acres of woodland containing a spring of water, near said town, to be used as a public grove. This the town Council properly named after the donor.

JACOB M. EBERLY.

The earliest representatives of the Eberly family emigrated from Germany to America during the year 1700. They were followed by others, among whom was Michael Eberly, whose son Henry was married to a daughter of Ulrich Burkhard, and resided upon land now owned by the subject of this sketch, in conjunction with his brothers and sisters. The birth of Henry occurred in 1718, and his death in 1758. His three sons were Henry, John, and Jacob. The last-named was born Jan. 27, 1752, and died Dec. 2, 1810. He married Anna, daughter of Michael Witmer, their nuptials having occurred Nov. 20, 1781. Their children were Henry, born in 1782; Mary, in 1784; Anna, in 1787; Jacob, in 1790; John, in 1796; and Henry, in 1798. Jacob Eberly, who is the father of the subject of this biography, was born Dec. 30, 1790, on the homestead. He at an early age acquired the trade of a blacksmith, and later, became a farmer. He married Fanny, daughter of David Mellinger, of Manor township, on the 16th of February, 1819, and had children: Anna M., born Jan. 9, 1820; David M., whose birth occurred Sept. 30, 1821 (deceased); Elizabeth M., born Nov. 21, 1823; Jacob M.; Fanny M., born Oct. 1, 1826; John M., whose birth occurred Feb. 21, 1830; Benjamin M., born July 31, 1832; Christian M., born Feb. 2, 1835 (deceased); and Peter M., who died in infancy. Jacob M. was born Oct. 1, 1826, and spent his boyhood on the farm which was originally purchased from the government by Ulrich Burkhard, and has been for generations in possession of the family. His advantages of education were such as were afforded by the early schools of that period, after which he assisted his father at the blacksmith's craft, and also gave substantial aid in the cultivation of the land.

On the death of his parent, which occurred Oct. 14, 1867, he, with others of the family, inherited the paternal estate, which they still own and cultivate, with Jacob M. as business manager.

In politics Mr. Eberly was formerly a Democrat, and later embraced the principles of the Republican party, though not actively interested in the political issues of the day.

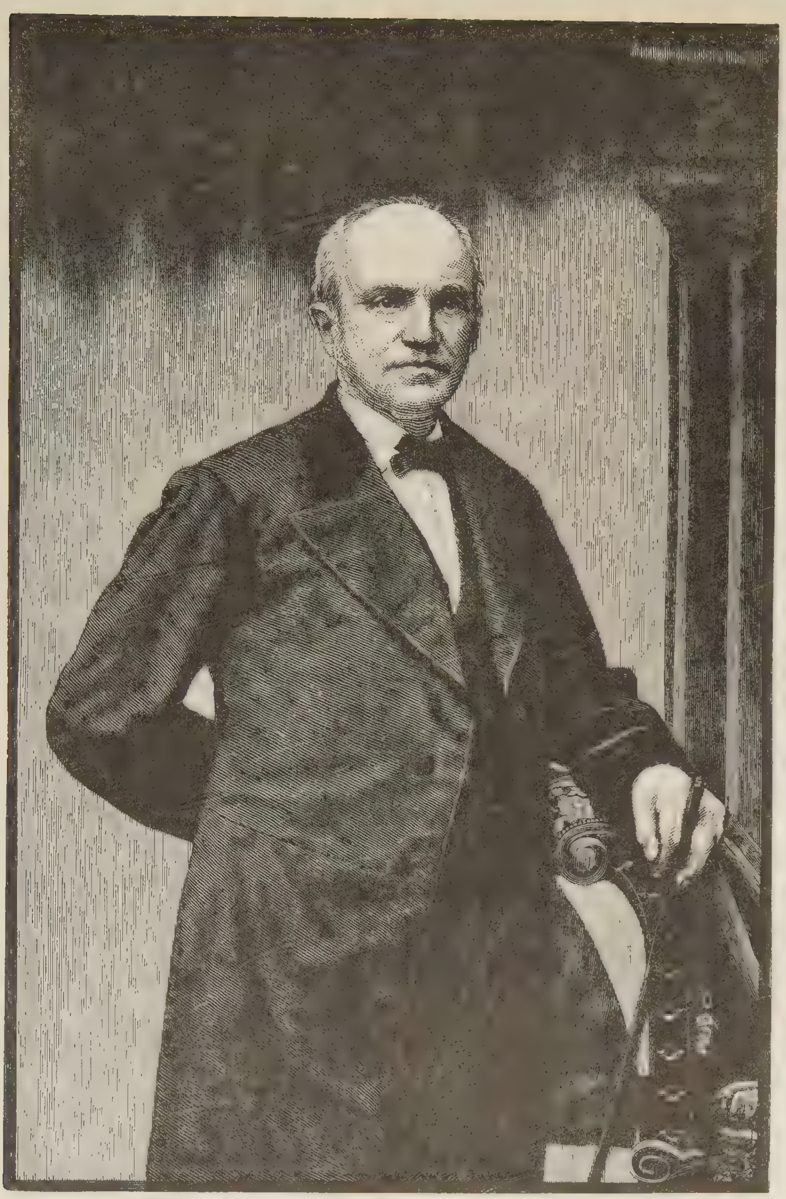
Much of his leisure is devoted to literary pursuits, his fine library of thirteen hundred volumes embracing all the standard works on history, science, art, and religion, together with the best editions of modern and contemporary poets. The current periodicals of the day are also found upon his table. Mr. Eberly was educated in the Mennonite faith, and is still one of its devout adherents, and a member of the Old Mennonite Church.

CHAPTER LXXI.

PEQUEA TOWNSHIP.

Geography and Topography.—This is one of the several interior townships of the county, and lies south of the county-seat, between Pequea and Conestoga Creeks. It was originally a part of Conestoga township, and organized into a separate municipality in 1853.

It is bounded on the northeast by West Lampeter, southeast by Providence, south by Martic, southwest by Conestoga, and north and northwest by Lancaster township. The surface of the township is somewhat rolling, and the soil well adapted to agricultural purposes. Large quantities of corn, hay, oats, and wheat are produced from its fertile soil, and, in fact, Pequea ranks among the best farming districts in Lancaster County. Besides the agricultural products of the township, Pequea is noted throughout this section of country as producing the best quality of stone lime for all purposes for which that article is used. The



Jacob M. Eberly

township is drained by the Pequea and Conestoga Creeks and their small tributaries.

The Pequea Creek, from which the township derives its name, forms the north and northwestern boundary, while the Conestoga the south and southeastern boundary. There are no extremely elevated points in this township, the highest of which, however, is probably Mount Parnassus, about one mile southeast from West Willow village.

The township is traversed from northwest to southeast by the Lancaster and Quarryville Railroad, built in 1875 and later.

Pioneer Settlers in Pequea.—Just when the sturdy pioneer wended his way to what is now Pequea township and "warranted his tract," or "staked out his claim," is not definitely known, yet it was some time prior to 1780, as the assessment-roll of that year for old Conestoga township, of which Pequea was then a part, contained the names of the following land-owners, assessed in that year, and located as stated below. The valuation of property was at that time in pounds, shillings, and pence, and may appear at first sight to be enormous, but when we take into consideration the fact that it was then that the colonists were in the midst of a desperate struggle for independence, and large revenues had to be forthcoming to carry on the struggle.

John Bare located in the northwest part of what is now Pequea township, owned two hundred and sixteen acres of land valued at £7500, five horses valued at £1000, and seven cows valued at £500. The old plantation is now owned by Jonas Harnish and Jacob Stehman.

Jacob Bare located near his brother John, and owned two hundred acres of land, valued at £8300, two horses valued at £600, and one cow at £100. The old Jacob Bare farm is now owned by David Landis.

John Behm (the name is now spelled Beam) located on ninety acres of land, valued, in 1780, at £2500, and owned two horses valued at £600, and five cows at £400. This farm was in the Behm (or Beam) family for many years, when it was sold to a Mr. Charles, who, a few years ago, sold it to other parties.

Jacob Behm located near John Behm, in what is now Pequea township, and owned two hundred acres of land, which was valued at £6000. He also owned two horses valued at £600, and five cows at £400. John Beam was the last of that name that owned this farm, which was also sold to a Mr. Charles, and by him divided into three tracts, and sold to other parties. Upon this farm there has been found iron ore in paying quantities, and mines are worked at present.

John Bachman lived about half a mile north of what is now Willow Station, on the Lancaster and Quarryville Railroad, and owned two acres of land, valued at £800, one horse at £200, and two cows at £200. The land is now owned by Tobias Landis.

Jacob Breneman located on one hundred acres of land, about one mile west of what is now West Willow village, valued at £1900. He also owned two horses, valued at £400, and two cows at £150. The farm is now owned by Abram Hare, John L. Breneman, and Abram Breneman.

Adam Breneman located nearly one and a half miles west from the present West Willow Railroad Station, and owned one hundred and fifty acres of land, valued at £6000. The larger portion of the farm is now owned by Abram Hare.

John Burkholder was possessed of one hundred and eighty-four acres of land, situated a short distance west from what is now West Willow Railroad Station and post-office, and valued at £6550, three horses valued at £1000, and eight cows at £1000. The farm is now in the possession of Henry G. Rush and children.

Henry Deitrich located upon one hundred and ninety-eight acres of land, through which the Lancaster and Quarryville Railroad now runs, in front of the residence of Andrew Mehaffy, at West Willow Station, valued at £7000. He also owned one horse assessed at £400, and four cows at £600. The farm is now owned by John Sehnor, or Saner.

Christian Forry lived one mile west from West Willow Station, and in 1780 owned two hundred and fifty acres of land, valued at £8500, four horses valued at £1000, and six cows valued at £1000. The farm is now owned by John B. Myers.

Jacob Gochenauer lived at the lower end of what is now Pequea township, and owned one hundred and thirty acres of land valued at £3000, three horses valued at £700, and three cows at £300. The present owner of the plantation is Jacob Idelbach.

Henry Gochenauer located in the east part of the township, and owned fifty acres of land valued at £1200, two horses valued at £500, and three cows at £300.

Peter Good lived in lower end of the township, on one hundred and fifty acres of land now owned by Henry Good, then valued at £5200. He also owned two horses valued at £500, and three cows valued at £300.

John Good lived near Peter Good's, and owned sixty-three acres of land valued at £2700, three horses at £600, and two cows at £300. The real estate is still in possession of the Good family.

Jacob Harnish was the owner of four hundred and forty-five acres of land valued at £6500, two horses valued at £500, and four cows at £500.

Jacob Harnish, Jr., owned one hundred acres of land valued at £1800, two horses at £500, and three cows at £500.

Michael Harnish was possessed of one hundred acres valued at £1500, two horses at £500, and four cows at £500. The old Harnish plantations are still in possession of the Harnish family.

Melchor Hachman owned one hundred acres of land lying southwest from the village of West Willow, and valued in 1780 at £2000. He also owned three horses valued at £500, and two cows at £300. The present owner of the farm is Amos McCallister.

John Hess lived near the southwest line of the present township, and owned sixty acres valued at £1000, two horses valued at £400, and three cows at £200. Jacob Good is the present owner of the old Hess farm.

John Huber owned sixty acres of land located near what is now Pequea Station, on the Lancaster and Quarryville Railroad, valued in 1780 at £2500. He also owned four horses valued at £1000, and three cows at £500. The land is now owned by John Huber, a descendant of the original owner.

Michael Haberstich located in the northwest part of what is now Pequea township on two hundred and fifty acres of land, now owned by Abram Snavely and Daniel Groff, which was valued in 1780 at £4500. Mr. Haberstich also owned six horses valued at £1000, ten cows at £1000, and one negro valued at £500. That must have been a divine institution that classed and rated human beings with horses and cattle. Away with such divinity.

Abram Newcomer lived on his farm of two hundred acres, just west from where Andrew Mehaffy now lives, and his land was valued in 1780 at £8000. He also owned three horses valued at £600, and two cows at £200. The old plantation is now owned by Tobias Landis.

John Mehaffy, father of the now venerable Andrew Mehaffy, located where Andrew now lives, at West Willow Station, in about 1785. Andrew was born on the old homestead Aug. 2, 1808, and in due time succeeded to his father's estate. He was first married, Aug. 1, 1844, to Ann Shoff, who died March 13, 1850. He was next married, June 14, 1859, to Catharine Sawville, who is still living. His children by the first wife have been Sarah, Isabella (deceased), Ann, and Andrew; by his present wife, Alice (deceased), Catharine, Benjamin Franklin, and Elmer.

Benjamin Snavely, son of Christian Snavely, was born in what is now the village of West Willow, on the 13th day of January, 1810, and in due time learned from his father the blacksmith trade, at which he has worked in this township for over forty years, he having been a resident of what is now Pequea township all his life.

Emanuel Stetler was born in what is now Pequea township June 26, 1808, and has been a continuous resident of this locality from that time to the present. He was married Sept. 20, 1827, to Miss Susan, daughter of Isaac Kindig. They are the parents of ten children, three of which are living, viz., Benjamin, married Lizzie Kreider; Mary, married John Gochenauer; and Emanuel, who married Mary Ann Watson.

Abram Kindig, one of the pioneer settlers of this township, located on the farm now owned by Samuel Harnish. He was the grandfather of Mrs. Stetler, wife of the now venerable Emanuel Stetler. Mr. Kindig owned in 1780 one hundred and seventy-five acres of land, valued by the assessors at £7000, three horses at £700, and three cows at £300.

Harnish Family.—David Harnish lived on the farm now owned by Michael G. Harnish, a little south of West Willow. David purchased this farm of a Mr. Becker, who was the warrantor of the farm. The farm came in possession of Michael G. by will, from his father, in about 1850. The children of David Harnish were Martin, the oldest, who married a Miss Weaver, and died many years ago. David, Jr., is also dead. He married Miss Polly Maynard, who also died. Jacob, now living in Lancaster, married for his first wife Miss Hettie Harnish, but of what family we were not informed. Michael G., the next son still living, was born on the old homestead April 6, 1807. His wife was Elizabeth, daughter of Abram Worfel, who died March 23, 1883. John, the fifth son, died before reaching his majority. The two last boys died quite young, one at ten years of age, and the other in infancy, both named Christian.

The daughters of David Harnish, Sr., were, first, Elizabeth, who married Martin Bare; they are both deceased; Catharine, married Jacob Pfoutz, who died; she next married John Rathvon, and now lives in Michigan; Fanny, married Martin Harnish; they now live near New Danville (Stumptown), Hettie, married Christian Good, and moved to Conestoga, where he died; Nancy; Susan, married Jacob Krieder, and lived near Landisville, where he died.

Of Michael G. Harnish's family there was Benjamin, whose first wife was Miss Mary Hess, and for his second wife he married Mrs. Kate Leonard, and now lives in Illinois; David, married Miss Barbara Miley, and now lives near Hollinger's tannery, West Lampeter township; Martin, married Miss Susan Harnish, and lived in Pequea until he died; Amos, married Miss Lizzie Kendig, and lives near Graff's Mills; Michael, married Ella Hollinger, and lives in Missouri; Abram H., married Miss Mary Shabb, and lives at West Willow; Annie, married to Amos Maurer, and died in 1881; Lizzie, married Amos Hollinger, proprietor of Hollinger's tannery; Maria, and two boys, both named Abram, died when quite young.

The Warfel Family.—Two brothers came to this country from Germany and settled in Conestoga township, one in the south and the other in the north part of the township. George, the one that settled in the north part of the township, was born in Germany, May 6, 1715, and died in that township, Sept. 6 (the gravestone is marked Sept. 14), 1804. He was the progenitor of the Warfel family in what is now Pequea township. His son Abraham was born April 20, 1765, and married Annie ———, who was born May 17, 1767. Their children were Mary, born 1787, died 1792; Jacob, born 1789; Elizabeth, 1790–1792; George, 1792; Francis, 1794–1795; Abraham, 1796; Annie, 1798–1811; Christian, 1800–1802; Martin, 1801–1805; Martin, 1804; Christian, 1806; Frederick, 1810–1810; Maria, 1811; Elizabeth, July 8, 1814, married Michael G. Harnish, now living at West Willow, and died March 23, 1883. (See Harnish family.)

The Goss Family.—Peter Goss, the progenitor of the Gosses in Lancaster County, was born in 1755. He located on the farm now owned by John Kendig, and subsequently moved on to the farm now owned by Isaac Smith, where he died in January, 1830. He was the father of seven children, of whom Michael Goss, now a prominent citizen of Pequea, was one. Michael was born in September, 1806, on the farm now owned by Christian Smith, near West Willow. He is the father of twelve children, six of whom are living. His son Benjamin now lives in Pequea, and Jacob in Limestone. His daughter Ann married B. Hackman, and lives in Pequea; Elizabeth, single; Susan, married H. H. Deats, and lives in Illinois; Mary, married M. McGowan, and lives in Lancaster City.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

Jacob Charles, April 11, 1854.
Daniel Fulton, April 14, 1857.
Andrew Mehaffy, April 12, 1859.
Daniel Fulton, April 15, 1862
Andrew Mehaffy, April 12, 1864.
John M. Fulton, April 12, 1866.
John Huber, April, 1867.
F. B. Musselman, April, 1868
Andrew Mehaffy, April, 1869.
J. M. Fulton, April, 1872
J. D. Landis, April, 1874.
S. M. Mylin, April, 1876.
B. F. Groff, April, 1880
S. M. Mylin, April, 1881
J. H. Brooks, April, 1883.

West Willow.—This beautiful and enterprising little town is nearly midway along the northern boundary line of the township, and on the line of the Lancaster and Quarryville Railroad. Among its very early settlers were Christian Snavely, John Mehaffy, and the Harnish family. There was nothing peculiarly attractive about the locality as a commercial or manufacturing centre, but merely the nearness of two or three settlers to each other attracted others, and the result is a thriving town in the midst of a wealthy agricultural district. As late as 1820 there were not a dozen dwellings within the limits of what is now the village. Its growth was quite gradual from 1820 to 1875, when the building of the Lancaster and Quarryville Railroad gave a new impetus to the little town, and it now boasts of a population of about two hundred and fifty.

The pioneer merchant at this place was Henry Huber, who kept a small store in what is now the east part of the village. His successors in that part of the town were Peter Zercher, Jacob Charles, and Dr. Green. The old Huber store stood on the site now occupied by the residence of Martin Miley. While Jacob Charles was in the mercantile business he built the store-house now owned and occupied by the United Brethren as a house of worship. The next merchant here was A. W. Harnish, who built and kept a store in the building near the railroad station now occupied by Andrew Mehaffy, Jr., as a cigar-manufactory and confectionery-store. Harnish was succeeded by Mr. Stoner, and Stoner by Joseph Herr & Brother. They were succeeded in January, 1883, by Henry S. Herr, the present merchant, who built the "Herr Block," a substantial brick structure, in 1877.

As near as can be ascertained the pioneer tavern was kept by Christian Snevely where Michael Harnish now lives. His successors at that place were Benjamin Snevely, John Overbach, and Benjamin Raugh. Benjamin Martin was the first tavern-keeper on the site of the present hotel. He was succeeded by Benjamin Cochran, Jacob Charles, and John Martin, who purchased the property in 1875, and in 1878 built the present brick "West Willow Hotel," of which he is proprietor.

The pioneer blacksmith at this place was Christian Snevely, who was succeeded by his son Benjamin, who has carried on the business nearly continuously for the last fifty years. Christian Snevely's shop was near where Michael Harnish now lives.

The railroad station at this place was opened for the transaction of business in the spring of 1875, with A. H. Harnish as ticket and freight agent. M. B. Groff is the present ticket agent. The pioneer coal- and lumber-yard was established half a mile north of this place in 1875 by Andrew Mehaffy, and in the fall of 1878 he sold the business to W. G. Mellinger & Brother, who still continue the business at the old place, and also own and conduct a like business at Baumgartner Station.

Christian Miley established the harness business in the Herr block in the spring of 1883.

A post-office was established at this place April 16, 1879, and was named "West Willow," with Henry S. Herr as postmaster, who still holds the position.

New Danville.—This village is in the northwestern part of the township, four miles from the city of Lancaster. In 1830 it consisted of eleven dwellings, a tavern, and two smitheries. The tavern was kept by Christian Zercher, in the same building where Jacob B. Miller now keeps a store. The wagon and blacksmith-shops were carried on by Jacob Oyman and Jacob Johnson. Mr. Zercher's successors in the tavern were John Zercher, Jacob Heiney, Michael Zercher, and Daniel Groff, who was the last landlord in that house. A hotel had been kept ten years prior to 1830 where John L. Breneman now resides.

Daniel Conrad established a hotel where Abram B. Harnish now resides about 1840. In this hotel Isaac Reiney, Samuel Shrode, John Good, Abram Wartle, William McAllister, George Conrad, and Henry Conrad have been landlords.

The first store was kept by John Rhorer, who sold to John Zercher, and he kept it for a time in his hotel. Another store was established by Henry Herr, and both were closed after a few years. Mr. Heiner also traded during a short time. In 1856, Daniel Conrad, Jr., and Benjamin Yerdy established a store, and since that time stores have been kept by William T. Youatt, Robert Green, Henry Conrad, and the present merchant here, Jacob B. Miller. At intervals the place has been without a store.

The wagon-makers have been Jacob Oyman, Andrew Zercher, Benjamin Johnson, Joseph Miller, John Ellmyer, John D. Stauffer, and Abram Snavely.

In another shop the business has been carried on by Daniel Conrad, Jr., Charles Riddle, Amos Harnish, and John D. Stauffer.

The following have been blacksmiths here: Daniel Conrad, Benjamin Conrad, George Conrad, Henry Conrad, James Johnson, Samuel Hess, Benjamin Morton, Jacob Johnson, William Rote, Daniel Hess, and George Lutz. The present blacksmiths are John Myers and H. S. Hersh.

The village was formerly known as Stumptown; but when the post-office was established it was christened New Danville, because, as it is said, several people who bore the Christian name of Daniel resided here. The town now has twenty-four dwellings, a tavern, a store, two wagon- and blacksmith-shops, a shoe-shop, and a physician.

Educational.—Just when, where, or by whom the pioneer school-house in what is now Pequea township was built is as profound a mystery to the oldest inhabitants as the question of who was Cain's wife. The probabilities are, however, that it was somewhere in the lower end of the township.

According to the report of the board of school directors, made the first Monday in June, 1883, there were seven school districts and as many school-houses in the township, named as follows: Mount Parnassus, Stevens, Quarry Hall, Mount Washington, Valley School, Danville, and Harmony Hall. During the year ending in June, 1883, schools were taught seven months by five male and two female teachers, the male teachers receiving forty-four dollars and forty cents per month, and the females forty-five dollars per month. There were in the township one hundred and seventy-seven male and one hundred and fifty-six female pupils of school age, with an average attendance of ninety-one. The rate of tax on the dollar was one and one-quarter mills, and the total amount raised by tax for school purposes was $2095.94. The township received from State appropriation $296.45; from county treasurer, $420.37, and balance from previous year, $316.79.

The expenses for the year were: For books, etc., $101.56; repairing school-houses, $24.23; teachers' salary, $2184; contingencies, $312.62; collector's and treasurer's fees, $87.73; salary of secretary of school board, $25; et ceteras, $5.

The school directors for 1883 were W. G. Mellinger, secretary; Jacob Heidlebach, treasurer; John L. Brenneman, president; I. H. Shenk, John Huber, and Jacob McCallister.

Methodist Episcopal Church.—In the southern part of the township of Pequea stands an old house of worship, built in 1791 of stone. Methodism was then in its infancy, yet so aggressive were the disciples of Wesley that they left the comforts and conveniences of the more civilized communities and pushed out into the then wilderness of this then new country and new and uninviting field of labor, gathering together where they could a few of the sturdy pioneers and their families. Near this old monument to their zeal in the cause of the Master was one of the "Methodist preaching-places," and here a class was formed, a society organized, and the stone meeting-house built, and in it for several years religious services were held. The society subsequently became weak, and for about ten years no services were held here, yet the few remaining Methodists worshiped at Strasburg.

About 1847 the society was revived and reorganized, since which time services have been regularly held in the old stone church. As its surroundings have changed, the society has at times been a part of one charge or circuit and then of another, but has never been a station. The old house, now nearly a century old, has had only ordinary repairs, and is yet in a good state of preservation. Its internal arrangements are in the style of one hundred years ago, and are curiosities to the modern church-goer, who reclines upon his upholstered pew, seeking nature's sweet restorative, while his well-paid pastor is trying to dispense the bread of life to his immortal soul. The old meeting-house has large galleries, box-pews, and a seating capacity of about three hundred. The society has no records from which a list of the pastors can be learned. The present membership of the society is about fifty.

Surrounding the old church building is a cemetery, which originally contained about one acre of land, to which has lately been added two acres, making three acres in all, and here many of the early Methodists and other settlers of the vicinity lie buried.

Mennonites.—A Mennonite Church was built of stone in 1755, about three-fourths of a mile south from the village of New Danville. It was taken down in 1878, and rebuilt the same year. To this church is attached a cemetery.

New Mennonites.—A church of the New Mennonites was built at New Danville many years since, and to this is attached a cemetery of about an acre. In the south part of the township a house of worship was built by the Old Mennonites in 1848. It was a stone building, and it stood till 1879, when it was taken down and a brick structure forty-two by sixty feet in size was erected in its place. To this church a cemetery of about an acre and a half is attached.

United Brethren.—A society of United Brethren was organized at Willow Street in 1860, but it erected no house of worship. Meetings were occasionally held in a public hall at West Willow till the spring of 1883, when a lot, on which stood a house, a part of which was a store-room, was purchased for the society by Benjamin Frick, and the store-room was converted into a place of worship and Sunday-school room. Services are held in this room on alternate Sabbaths.

Groff's Mill, located on Conestoga Creek, in the northern part of the township, was originally built in the early part of the present century by Michael Haverstick. It was a stone structure, forty by fifty feet in size, and contained four run of French burrs. The mill was subsequently sold to George Christ, who in 1832 sold it to Abraham Snavely. Snavely sold it in 1862 to Dr. Musser, of Lancaster, who sold it in 1872 to Gabriel Smith, and it was again sold in 1874 to Daniel G. Groff. In October, 1876, the mill was destroyed by fire, and at once replaced by a frame structure upon the site of the old one, with, however, only three runs of stones. It is still owned and operated by Mr. Groff as a merchant- and grist-mill.

Baumgardner's Mill.—This mill is on Pequea Creek, about eight miles from Lancaster. It was built about 1800 by Jacob Smith. It was a stone mill, with one water-wheel, one run of rock-stones and one of burrs. It remained the property of Mr. Smith and his heirs till 1836, when it was purchased by Abraham Mylin, who erected an addition to the building and put in another water-wheel. He owned and conducted the mill till 1857, when he sold it to Benjamin Harnish. In 1868 it was sold to Jacob B. Good, and two years later to Thomas Baumgardner, the present owner. Mr. Baumgardner repaired the mill and put in new machinery. It is both a merchant and custom mill, and has four runs of burr-stones.

Burnt Mill.—In 1814, Isaac Heiney built a brick mill about a mile below the one now owned and run by Thomas Baumgardner. It had four runs of stones, and did a large business. It became the property of the Lancaster Bank, and in 1830 it was purchased by John Keeports, who owned it till 1842, when it was purchased by Joseph Good, and by him sold in 1849 to Henry Eshleman, who soon afterwards conveyed it to John K. and Jacob Good. They owned it till 1860, when it was sold to Jacob B. Good, and it was owned by him till it was burned, some twelve years since. The property is now owned by Thomas Baumgardner.

Iron-Mine.—In 1816 an iron-mine was opened on land owned by John Bean, in the eastern part of Pequea township. The ore was taken to the Conewingo Furnace, but the mine was worked only a short time. It then remained idle till about 1845, when it was reopened by Christian Geiger, and was worked by him till operations were suspended about five years later. Work was again resumed by a Mr. Knotwell, who was succeeded by John P., John, and Michael Grove. They continued to work it, with the exception of about a year, during which it was sub-leased to Jacob and Henry Bushong, of Reading, till its abandonment in the fall of 1882.

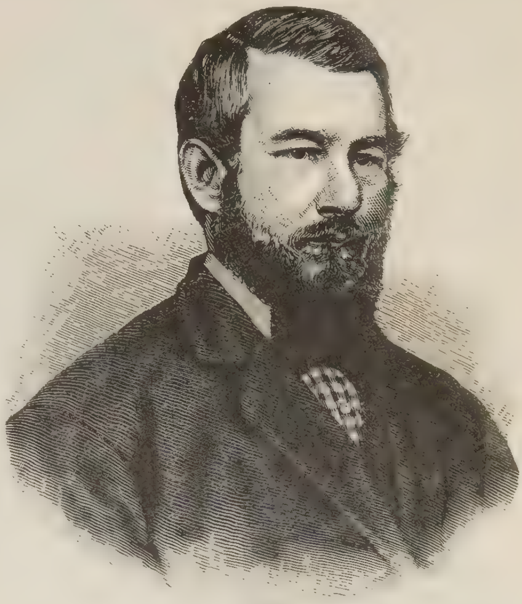
During all this time there were intervals in which the mine was idle. The ore taken from this mine was smelted in Lancaster and at various other furnaces in this State. It is of the variety called hematite, and is of a good quality.

The land where the mine is located has been owned successively by John Bean, Samuel Stover, Samuel Charles, and the present owner, Eli K. Mylin.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES.

WILLIAM G. MELLINGER.

Benjamin M., the grandfather of William G. Mellinger, was of German parentage, and resided near Safe Harbor, in Manor township. He married Annie Eshleman, and had children,—John E., Jacob E., Henry, Benjamin, Martin, David, and a daughter Elizabeth. Mr. Mellinger spent his life in the township of Manor, where his death occurred. His son, Jacob E., was born Oct. 7, 1811, in the same township where, with the exception of a brief interval, he was a resident. He began his business career as a farmer, later engaged in milling pursuits, and subsequently resumed his agricultural labors. He was married about the year 1834 to Miss Elizabeth Graeff, of Manor township, born in 1816, and whose father, Matthias Graeff, still survives in his ninetieth year. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Mellinger are Abram G., William G., Matthias G. (deceased), Albert G. (deceased), Franklin G., Benjamin G., Ephraim G., and daughters, Maria (Mrs. Abram Neff), Elizabeth

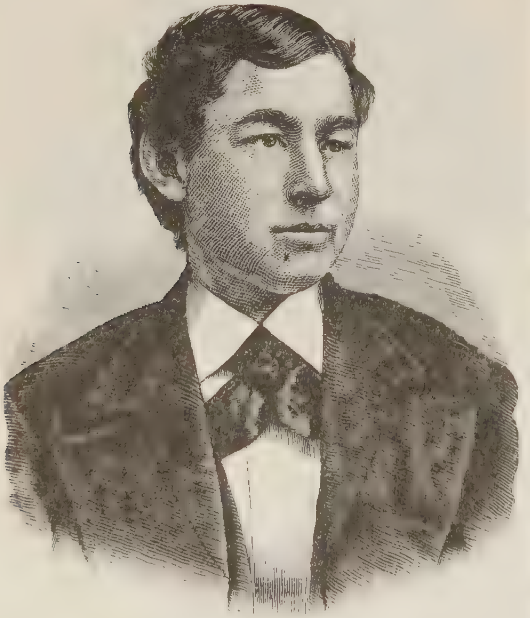


W. G. Mellinger

(deceased), Annie (Mrs. Charles Deitrich). Mr. and Mrs. Mellinger still reside in Manor township. Their son, William G., was born Sept. 12, 1840, at the paternal home, where his boyhood was passed. His educational opportunities were confined to instruction at the neighboring school, and later attendance at the graded school in Millersville. He then engaged in farm labor, and at twenty-eight years of age married Miss Elizabeth H., daughter of George Kreider, of Pequea township. Their children are Elizabeth (deceased), Jacob K., Catherine K., Annie K., Susan K., Henry K., Benjamin K., and Amos K. Mr. Mellinger, in 1874, removed to West Willow, in Pequea township, and devoted himself to farming pursuits. At a later period he embarked with his brother in the coal and lumber business, which still engages his attention. In politics he is an ardent Republican, but seldom devotes his energies to the political conflicts of the day. He was honored by election for the third term as school director of his township. His early religious training was in harmony with the creed of the Mennonite faith.

BENJAMIN G. MELLINGER.

The subject of this biography is a grandson of the late Benjamin M. and a son of Jacob E. Mellinger,



Benj G. Mellinger

now living in Manor township. He was born Jan. 23, 1853, in the above township, and spent his youth upon the farm, during which time he attended the neighboring school, and later the Millersville Normal School. The tilling of the lands, embraced in his father's estate, occupied his time until twenty-three years of age, after which he engaged in the burning of lime in Manor township, where he remained three years. He then removed to Baumgardner's Station, in Pequea township, and became a partner with his brother, William G., in the coal and lumber business, the firm being William G. Mellinger & Brother. Their business venture has been a successful one, a large and increasing trade having rewarded their efforts. Mr. Mellinger is a Republican, but not an active worker in the political field. He is a contributor to the support of all religious denominations, though of Mennonite predilections.

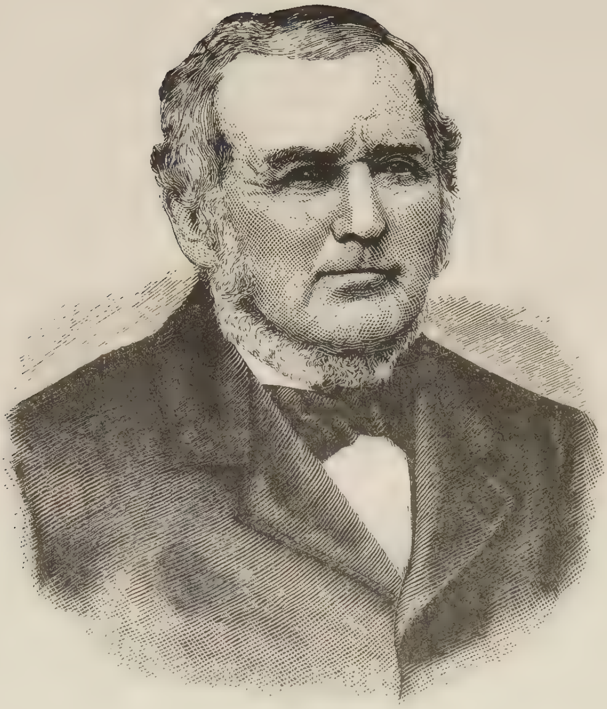
Benjamin G. Mellinger was on the 27th of January, 1876, married to Miss Annie F., daughter of Christian Charles, of Manor township. Their children are Albert C., Annie C., Fannie C., and Lizzie C.

JOHN SENER.

The ancestor of the Sener family came from Germany about the middle of the eighteenth century and settled in Lancaster County, where several generations have succeeded him, and where his descendants have been characterized by industry, thrift, integrity, and as good citizens. The family was early identified with the Lutheran Church at Lancaster, and many of its members are still connected with that religious denomination.

Jacob, grandfather of John Sener, and son of the progenitor, was a mechanic, and owned a small farm in Manor township, where he died in his forty-first year. His wife, Magdalene Neff, who died in her eighty-sixth year, bore him children,—Godlieb, Jacob, drafted in the war of 1812; John, Christian, Frederick, Barbara, wife of John Wagner; Mary, wife of Jacob Bletz; Elizabeth, wife of John Neff; Anna, wife of John Rupley; Susan, wife of Henry Shepard; and Catherine, wife of Benjamin Lawrence. Of these children, Godlieb (formerly spelled Gottlieb) succeeded to the homestead property in Manor township, was a farmer during his active business life, a plain and unostentatious man, and a Mennonite in religious faith. He died in June, 1865, in his eighty-first year. His wife, Elizabeth, a daughter of Jacob Eberly and Barbara Funk, of East Hempfield, who died in 1860, aged seventy-four years, bore him children,—Mary, wife of Amos B. Shuman, of Manor township; Elizabeth, deceased, wife of Christian Lintner, of Lancaster township; Jacob, deceased, was a farmer in East Hempfield; Anna, wife of Benjamin Herr, of West Lampeter; John, subject of this sketch; Godlieb, a merchant in Washington borough; Harriet, Kate, wife of Benjamin Getz, of Mountville; Martha, and Frederick, of Lancaster.

John Sener, son of Godlieb and Elizabeth Sener, was born on the homestead in Manor township, Aug.



John Sener

22, 1813. He received a practical education in boyhood, and remained at home until he was twenty-nine years of age. In 1842 he engaged with others in dealing in cattle, and continued this business for twenty-five years in connection with farming. He purchased stock, mostly in the State of Illinois, and disposed of them in Lancaster and Chester Counties, Pa. In 1843, Mr. Sener purchased some two hundred and three acres of land in Pequea township, his homestead since, and added by purchase in 1855 some thirty-five acres more, upon which he erected his present brick house in 1856, and barns and other buildings the following year, the latter of which were subsequently destroyed by fire, and since replaced by the present ones. Outside of general farming, Mr. Sener has grown annually large quantities of tobacco for the past twenty-eight years. He has led a quiet business life, avoided political strife, and never sought the emoluments of official place. His sociability, frankness, and integrity in all the relations of life, his general intelligence in agriculture, and good sound sense in all that makes a worthy citizen are recognized by all who know him. He married, Oct. 25, 1849, Elizabeth, daughter of Jacob and Mary (Barr) Kreider, of Fulton township. Their surviving children are Celia, Milton K., Ella, Harriet, and Katie Sener.

CHAPTER LXXII.

PROVIDENCE TOWNSHIP.[1]

Geography and Topography.—Providence township constituted a part of Martic township until 1853, when it was legally organized into a separate township. Its boundaries are Pequea and Strasburg townships on the north, Strasburg and Eden townships on the east, Drumore township on the south, and Martic township on the west. Big Beaver Creek separates this from Strasburg township on the northeast, emptying into Pequea Creek, which latter forms the boundary between the township and Pequea on the northwest. These streams together with Furnace Run, which rises at Butler's Spring, about centrally in the township, flowing in a northerly direction, also emptying into Pequea Creek, are its principal sources of water supply and drainage, also furnishing motive-power for grist- and woolen-mills.

The surface generally is rolling, amounting in different parts to quite prominent hills, which are, however, interspersed with plots of comparatively level land.

The soil is well adapted to farming, especially in the eastern, middle, and northwestern portions, where limestone abounds. In the western part, mostly barren, many acres have been covered with a good growth of hickory, oak, and chestnut timber, but its acreage of timber land is gradually disappearing, and the land is now being used for agricultural purposes.

Iron Ore.—In the southeastern part of the township a valuable deposit of iron ore has been discovered. Different mines in the township have been operated by Peacock & Thomas, Brook & Co., Monocacy Company, and C. Geiger, when all are in full operation, giving employment to about one hundred men.

One mine, known as the Molar Bank, furnished the ore for a furnace in the central part of the township before the Revolutionary war. It was thought the deposit was exhausted, and the mine was abandoned, lying almost waste for many years. Within, perhaps, the last twenty years, the property changed hands for a small consideration, finally getting into the hands of men who had the means and energy to thoroughly explore the old mine land, which resulted in unearthing many thousands of tons of rich ore.

Population.—Providence contained 1766 inhabitants in 1860, 1906 in 1870, and 2134 in 1880.

Old Tax List.—The following lists of tax and return duplicates were copied from papers marked Martic township, and belong to that portion of Martic which now constitutes Providence township. These lists were separated by the assistance of Simon Groff, a native of the township, who is still living, in the ninety-sixth year of his age, and are believed to be as nearly correct as it is possible to make them.

THE PROVINCIAL TAX OF MARTIC (NOW PROVIDENCE TOWNSHIP), 1757.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
James Duncan	0	10	6	James Luckey	0	10	3
Brice Miller	0	5	0	Patrick Duncan	0	9	0
Jacob Beams	1	10	0	Arsbell Bredy	0	4	0
Christian Graft	1	8	0	Thomas Smith	2	15	0
Michael Graft	3	10	0	John Graft	1	7	0
Ulrich Yourty	0	18	0	Jacob Brant	0	15	0
Jacob Graft	3	15	0	John Garvin	0	7	0
Michael Shank	1	12	6	Matthew Cuningham	0	12	0
Ocly Everly	1	10	6	George Sutter	0	5	0
Jacob Hoover, Sr	1	0	0	Edward Gilbert	0	9	3
Thomas Nelson	0	10	0	Samuel Mears	0	10	0
Samuel Luckley	0	10	0	Alexander Scoot	0	15	0
Robert Luckey	0	10	0	Hugh Reynolds	0	5	0
Christian Murphey	0	3	0	William Diven	0	2	6
George Coop	0	4	0	John Duncan	1	7	0
John Funk	0	5	0	Robert Duncan	0	6	0
Francis Taylor	0	7	0	Hugh Gray	0	10	0
Henry Stofer	0	7	6	Harry Bleecher	0	14	0
William Falk	1	0	0	Michael Bleecher	1	2	6
Jacob Loughman	0	10	0	John Hannaw	0	8	0
Henry Lines	1	7	0	John Lowman	0	7	6
John Stofer	1	5	0	Jacob Winter	0	17	6
William Hoover	0	3	0	Jacob Hover	2	10	0
Joseph Blear	0	7	6	Jacob Bear	0	16	0
William White	0	4	6	John Graft, Jr	1	2	6
Martin Funk	0	12	0	John Winter	0	6	3
Thomas White	1	2	6	Adam Lomous	0	14	0
Robert Fulton	0	5	0	Henry Hare	2	5	0
Samuel Workman	0	6	0	Frederic Shouler	0	10	0
Hugh Workman	0	10	0	Jacob Brubaker	1	8	0
Hugh Blear	0	10	0	Francis Taylor	0	10	0
Samuel Mears	0	10	6	Henry Hoover	1	2	6
George Johnson	0	5	0	Alexander McAlestor	0	7	6
David McBride	0	10	0	John Dowell	1	0	0
John Ramsey	1	10	0	Samuel Willson	0	10	0

Freemen.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Andrew Mahaffey	1	0	0	Hans Adams	1	0	0
Patrick Brubaker	1	0	0				

SAMUEL IRWIN, *Collector.*

---

[1] By A. H. Helm, M.D.

MARTIC RETURN, 1777.

	Acres.
Ashleman, Martin	150
Bletcher, Henry	46
Beam, Jacob	.....
Brubaker, Jacob	130
Cunkle, Henry	70
Caldwell, Hugh (1 servant, £6)	140
Camble, Patrick	150
Cunkle, John	124
Cunningham, Matthew (1 servant, £12)	120
Caldwell, John (1 servant, £13)	200
Coughenauer, Jos	.....
Eliot, Samuel	200
Everly, Ulrich	150
Fight, Peter	30
Good, Peter	.....
Graft, John	150
Graft, Jacob (still, £10)	150
Graft, John	150
Hair, Widow	120
Hess, George (2 mills, £170; 2 negroes, £70)	10
Hart, John	2 0
Hoover, Jacob, hemp (mill, £55)	200
Hoover, Jacob	.....
Hair, Isaac	200
Horah, Matthias	100
Huber, John B. C	144
Huber, Jacob	100
Hebble, Conrad	.....
Hufman, Henry	80
Heble, Frederick	100
Kendrick, Henry (1 mill, £40)	265
Kendrick, Adam's land	100
Keetch, Samuel	.....
Lutz, Peter	.....
Lines, Christian	100
May, Philip	.....
Mehaffy, Andrew	155
Myers, Jacob	125
Miller, Peter (still, £19)	40
Miller, Anigal (still, £8)	.....
Murphy, Christian (still, £8)	100
Myers, Joseph	100
McCall, Matthew	96
Rees, Jacob	.....
Resh, Henry, land	10
Resh, Peter	100
Stopher, Henry	100
Steer, Robert	200
Smith, John	.....
Shenk, Michael (still, £20)	150
Stoutz, Ludwig	100
Stonroad, Thomas	130
Stopher, Peter	.....
Swiger, Bastian	.....
Stopher, John (still)	230
Shanck, John	.....
Thomas, John (still)	100
Winter, Samuel	70
White, William	160
Winter, Stophel (still, £12)	115
Winter, Josiah	150
Yourdy, Ulrich (still, £13)	265

Freemen.

	Acres.
Michael Everly	28
Henry Everly	23
Jacob Brubaker	23
Hugh Caldwell	21

Warrant and Duplicate for 1791.—The following appears on the back of an appeal duplicate:

"Lancaster, *ss.*

"*To* William Snodgrass, *Collector of Martick Township.*

"You being appointed collector of the within Taxes are hereby required to demand of the Persons within mentioned the several Sums wherewith they stand charged, but if any think themselves aggrieved with what they are hereby rated acquaint them that the Day of Appeal is on the 23d Day of July next at the Court-House in the Borough of Lancaster, but if you cannot meet with Persons, of whom demand is to be made, leave notice in writing with some of the Family, or at the Place of their last Abode, signifying the Day of Appeal, at which Time you are to attend with this Duplicate, and the Names of such Persons in your District as you find omitted herein. Fail not at your Peril. Dated the eighth Day of June, A.D. 1791.

"Robert Campbell,
"Adam Reigart,
"*Commissioners.*

"N. B.—You will receive pay for your trouble in making an exact return of the alterations which may have happened in your Township and of the Freemen omitted, &c."

MARTICK TOWNSHIP APPEAL DUPLICATE, 1791, COUNTY TAX.

	£	s.	d.
Ashleman, Martin	0	12	9
Bare, Martin	0	2	0
Brubaker, Jacob	0	3	3
Bleacher, Henry	0	1	9
Bare, Samuel	0	2	9
Bare, John's land	0	17	6
Caldwell, John	0	0	0
Caldwell, Hugh, Sr	0	3	6
Caldwell, Hugh, Jr	0	3	6
Cunningham, Thomas	0	3	6
Cunningham, John	0	3	6
Coghenower, Joseph	0	7	9
Coghenower, Christian	0	2	0
Cunkle, John	0	12	0
Eliot, Samuel	0	2	9
Eberly, Ulrich	1	3	0
Eberly, Henry	0	1	0
Eckman, Henry	0	3	6
Freverly, Christian	0	0	9
Fail & Lercher	0	2	0
Graff, John (little)	0	14	0
Graff, John (swamp)	0	9	0
Graff, Joseph	0	3	9
Gartner, Peter	0	0	9
Hair, Christ. (Conestoga)	0	3	0
Hair, Jacob	0	0	9
Hart, John	0	0	6
Hess, George	0	1	3
Horrah, Matthias	0	3	0
Hoover, Jacob's widow	0	5	0
Hoover, Christ. B. C	0	9	3
Hoover, John (little)	0	5	6
Hair, Isaac's estate	0	3	0
Hoover, John, Jr	0	2	9
Hair, Christian's land	0	1	3
Hair, Isaac	0	17	6
Hair, Abram's land	0	2	9
Hoover, Christ. & Peter's land	0	7	0
Hair, Christ. Sr	0	1	3
Hoover, Jacob (hemp)	0	19	6
Kendrick, Adam's land	0	3	0
Kendrick, Abram's land	0	9	6
Kuhn, Frederic	0	2	6
Kuhn, Conrad	0	0	9
Kuhn, Cornelius	0	3	0
Kline, Peter	0	0	9
Line, Christian	0	1	0
Lutz, Peter	0	0	9
Miller, Peter	0	5	6
Miller, Rudy's land	0	7	6
Musser, Jacob's land	0	3	6
Miller, Simon	0	0	9
Newcomer, Christ.'s land	0	3	0
Rush, Henry's land	0	4	6
Rush, Widow's land	0	3	0
Reese, Henry	0	0	9
Reese, Peter	0	0	9
Shanck, John	0	4	6
Stopher, John	0	12	0
Smith, John	0	0	9
Stouts, Ludwig	0	6	0
Shanck, John	0	17	0
Sharp, Henry	0	2	0
Stoneroad, Ludwig	0	7	9
Speck, Adam	0	7	0
Trigar, Jacob	0	0	9
Winter, Josiah	0	7	0
Winter, Benjamin	0	3	6
Winter, David	0	2	0
Winter, Samuel	0	6	3
Winter, Christopher	0	12	0
Yordy, Widow	0	1	6

Freemen.

	£	s.	d.
Thomas Mackey	0	6	0
Andrew Blear	0	6	0
Jacob Winter	0	6	0
Adam Gochenauer	0	6	0
James Blear	0	6	0
John Blear	0	6	0
John Sims	0	6	0
Patrick McFalls	0	6	0
John Smith	0	6	0
Aaron McFawn	0	6	0
Frederick Hebble	0	6	0

MARTIC TOWNSHIP RETURN, 1802.

(Collectors, Joseph Kochenaur and John Kendig.)

	Acres.
Ashleman, Martin, Sr., 1 house	140
Ashleman, Martin, Jr., sd. Graft, 1 house	150
Ashleman, Samuel (one distillery, one grist-mill), L. Hoover, 2 houses	100
Brubaker, Jacob (smith), 1 house	100
Blecher, Michael (tailor), 1 house	45
Blecher, Jacob (joiner), 1 house	3
Bowman, Henry, 1 house	140
Blake, John (weaver), sd. Miller, 1 house	145
Bucher, Martin (land), 1 house	33
Breneman, Jacob and Henry (land), 1 house	168
Brunt, George (weaver)	.....
Bott, John, Manor	10
Cuningham, Thomas (carpenter), 1 house	114
Cuningham, Robert, sd. Stoner, 1 house	85
Coughanour, Christian, 1 house	60
Coughanour, Joseph, 1 house	150
Cunkel, John, 1 house	100
Coughinour, Adam, 1 house	100
Crumwell, John	.....
Dove, George, 1 house	5
Eliet, Samuel, sd. Seeright, 1 house	140
Everly, John, 1 house	100
Eckman, Henry (innkeeper), 1 house	160
Everly, Henry, 1 house	100
Everly, Abraham, 1 house	100
Evers, James, sd. Mick, 1 house	130
Fingrock, Michael (carpenter)	.....
Graft, John, Little, 1 house	150
Graft, Joseph, 1 house	150
Graft, John (swamp), 2 houses	150
Grider & Bassler	210
Graft, Henry (smith)	.....
Hear, Abraham, 2 houses	145
Hoober, Peter, 1 house	60
Hoober, Martin (joiner), 1 house	20
Heans, Michael	20
Hear, Christian (miller)	70
Hear, Henry, 2 houses	130
Hart, John (one tanyard, one saw-mill and boring-mill), 2 houses	180
Hart, Valentine, 1 house	15
Hess, George (innkeeper), 1 house	120
Hora, Matthias (wagon-maker), 2 houses	100
Hoober, John, Little & Son, 1 house	100
Hoober, John (weaver), 1 house	100
Hoober, Martin, 1 house	133
Hostater's land	40
Hart, Benjamin (tanner), 1 house	143
Hoober, Jacob, Sr., 1 house	95
Heris, James, sd. Graft Swamp	.....
Hoober, Widow, 1 house	15
Hear, Abraham, land	5
Kendig, John, 1 house	80
Kendig, Adam, land	100
Kuhn, Frederick (weaver), 1 house	50
Kruck, Frederick, 1 house	38
Kleper, Michael, land	80
Kendig, Tobias, sd. Hoober	.....
Lutes, Peter, 1 house	4
Lines, Widow, 1 house	8
Lines, Christian, sd. Here	.....
Lines, John	.....
Miller, John, sd. Here	.....
Musser, Christian, land	40
Miller, Philip (millwright)	.....
Miller, Andrew, and Widow (innkeeper, one saw-mill), 2 houses	211
Miller, Peter, 2 houses	270
Miller, Prudey, land, 1 house	150
Miller, Andrew, 1 house	68
Miller, Martin, 2 houses	80
Moler, Jacob, 1 house	3
Myers, Frederick, sd. Shapp, 1 house	160
Mowser, Balser (weaver), 1 house	45
McFalls, Henry (collier)	.....
McFan, Aaron (cooper)	75

	Acres.
Newswinger, Jacob (weaver), sd. 40, 1 house	80
Neas, Sebastien, sd. Ashleman, 2 houses	200
Newcomber's estate	100
Rees, Peter, 1 house	20
Rush, Henry (land)	78
Rinehart, Michael (land)	12
Rine & Kendig	70
Rees, Henry, sd. Graff, 1 house	250
Rees, Andrew, sd. Winters	.....
Rusler, Jacob Smith, sd. Hear	.....
Shank, Christian, Sr., 1 house	200
Stofer, John (1 distillery), 1 house	.....
Shank, Michael (1 distillery), 1 house	50
Simpson, John, sd. Bowman, 1 house	137
Shap, Henry (land), 1 house	100
Spizer, Conrad	10
Treager, Jacob (weaver), 1 house	50
Thomas, John, heirs	35
Winters, Christopher (1 fulling-mill), 3 houses	423
Whitmore, Jacob, Jr.	5
Wanger, Widow	10
Whitmore, Abraham	30

Freemen.

William Wids.
John Winters.
Jacob Winters.
William McFan.
Robert McFan.
David McFan.
Samuel Lines.
Daniel Hear.
John Sweney.
John Heckman.
John Beam.
Fellex Campbell.
Anthony Campbell.
Michael Martin.

James Clark, *Assessor.*

Pioneer Documents.—The following is a copy of the affidavits of the assessor and assistant assessors of the above return:

"February the 23d, 1803, personally came before me, the subscriber, one of the justices of the peace for the county of Lancaster, James Clark, assessor of Martick township, and did take the oath required by an act of the General Assembly of the State of Pennsylvania, passed the 11th day of April, A.D. 1799, for assessors to take before they enter on duties of their office.

"John Read."

"Lancaster County, *ss.*

"Personally appeared before me, the subscriber, one of the justices of the peace for said county, John Graft, one of the assistant assessors for the township of Martick, who being duly affirmed saith that he will diligently, faithfully, and impartially perform the several duties of his office, agreeable to the act of Assembly passed in the year 1799, according to the best of his knowledge.

"John Graft.

"Sworn and subscribed before me this 11th day of March, 1803.

"Edward Brien."

"Lancaster County, *ss.*

"Personally appeared before Edward Brien, one of the justices of the peace for said county, Abraham Miller, one of the assistant assessors for the township of Martick, in said county, who being duly qualified saith that he will diligently, faithfully, and impartially perform the several duties of his office agreeable to the act of Assembly passed in the year 1799, according to the best of his knowledge.

"Abraham Miller.

"Sworn and subscribed before me this 12th day of March, 1803.

"Edward Brien."

TAXABLES FOR 1807 (INCLUDING PROVIDENCE TOWNSHIP).

Brown, Jacob (man of color).
Blair, John (weaver).
Bowman, Henry.
Brubaker, Jacob (blacksmith).
Brown, Frederick (mason).
Bear, Samuel.
Bletcher, Michael (tailor).
Bletcher, Jacob (joiner).
Burns, Francis (millwright).
Barnes, Gillion (weaver).
Barr, John (weaver).
Coughenour, Adam.
Coughenour, Jacob.
Coughenour, Joseph.
Coughenour, John.
Coil, Henry (collier).
Campbell, Richard (cordwainer).
Cunningham, Robert.
Cunningham, Thomas (cooper).
Genning, William (merchant).
Elliotte, Samuel.
Eshleman, Martin.
Eckman, Henry.
Eshleman, Martin, Jr.
Everly, Henry.
Everly, Abraham.
Everly, John.
Finefrock, Michael (joiner).
Graft, John (little).
Graft, Michael.
Graft, Joseph.
Graft, John (swamp).
Harris, William.
Heston, Henry.
Harris, James.
Huber, Peter.
Hart, Valentine (cordwainer).
Hart, Benjamin (tanner).
Hart, John (tanner).
Hess, John (laborer).
Herr, Emanuel.
Hess, George.
Huber, Abraham.
Huber, John (weaver).
Herr, Martin.
Herr, Abraham.
Heble, Peter.
Herr, Isaac.
Huber, John (little).
Herr, Henry (innkeeper).
Huber, John.
Huber, John, Jr.
Huber, Martin.
Hammel, John (weaver).
Huber, Widow.
Huber, Martin (joiner).
Johnston, John (hatter).
Kepperly, Jacob (mason).
Kepperly, Frederick.
Krug, Frederick (tailor).
Kendrick, Widow.
Kuhn, Frederick (weaver).
Kendrick, Jacob (mason).
Miller, Philip.
Miller, Martin.
McCouch, Robert (tailor).
McCall, Charles (man of color).
McMullen, Stewart.
McFan, William.
Moore, Adam.
McFalls, Henry (collier).
Miller, Abraham.
Miller, Peter.
Mehaffy, Samuel.
Miller, Andrew.
Mowrer, Baltser.
Molier, Widow.
May, Jacob (joiner).
May, Philip (joiner).
McConnel, Oliver (blacksmith).
Miles, George.
McCall, Robert (collier).
Lines, Samuel.
Lines, Christian.
Newswanger, Jacob (weaver).
Pompey, Smith (man of color).
Resler, Jacob.
Reese, Andrew.
Reese, Henry, Jr.
Sides, George.
Stear, Michael (wagoner).
Seabrooks, Henry (collier).
Seabrooks, Wm. (wood-chopper).
Spencer, John.
Seabrook, Wm. (gunsmith).
Shaup, Joshua (tanner).
Shaup, John (miller).
Shank, John.
Shank, Michael.
Shaup, Henry.
Stowfer, David.
String, Samuel (tailor).
Summers, Samuel.
Smith, John.
Slocum, Thomas (cordwainer).
Stonerode, Adam.
Trager, Jacob (weaver).
Wallace, John (tailor).
Wilson, Tempest (innkeeper).
White, William.
Watson, Benjamin.
Winters, Christopher.
Winters, Jacob.
Winters, John.
Winters, Widow.
David Hess.
Jacob Shaup (farmer).
Michael Whitestick.
John Eckman.
Samuel McConnel.
John Coughenour.
David McFan (mason).
Robert McFan.
Henry Coughenour (weaver).
Simon Winters.
John Eckman.
John Graft, Jr.
John Long.
William Tolan (tanner).
Moses Bush (tanner).
James Newport (laborer).
John Lines (laborer).
John Coughenour.
John Gosset (joiner).
John Rhine (joiner).
John Coughenour.
No slaves.

John Graft, *Assessor.*

Some of the foregoing were among the early settlers in the township.

Michael Shank emigrated from Switzerland about 1720. He purchased a tract of land containing twelve hundred acres, partly in Providence and part in Drumore township. John M. Shenk now owns and resides on a portion of the original tract. The land was purchased from James Musgrave, who had secured his title from Penn. Michael Shank died about 1745. He was the father of Michael Shank and a daughter, who became the wife of Ulrich Everly. Michael's family, besides his wife, were children named John, Michael, and Ann. Michael died about 1785. Ann married Henry Whitestick; they had children named Henry, Michael, Esther, Mary, Martha, and Elizabeth. Michael married Susan Fight, and they were the parents of Michael, Susan, Barbara, and Elizabeth.

John married Martha Stauffer; they had but one son, John. The elder John died in 1836, aged seventy-seven years.

John married Catharine, a daughter of Joseph Gochenour. John lived on the old homestead until his death, which occurred about 1825, in the thirty-ninth year of his age. He was the father of Benjamin F. (who married Barbara Barr, and moved to Lancaster many years ago), Joseph (who married Margaret Eckman, now living in West Lampeter township), Mattie (who married Daniel Lefevre, now living in Chatham, Chester Co.), and John M., Hettie, and Katie, who are still living in the township.

Hettie married Daniel Bair, who now owns part of the original Shank tract; Katie married John Hess, living near by, who are the parents of Laura M., who married Dr. A. H. Helm, and Mattie C.

John M. married Fannie, a daughter of Frederic Stively; they are living at the old home. Their children are Annie C. (who married J. Ellwood Keylor), Hettie E., and John F.

Michael Graft and wife, natives of Germany, settled on a tract adjoining the above, now owned by Christ. Groff, Daniel Bair, and others. It is probable they settled there about the same time. Michael died about 1770. He was the father of John (Swamp), Annie, and Elizabeth, was married a second time to an Eshleman, and they had the following children: Joseph, Jacob, Abram, Martin, Benjamin, and Mary. John, the oldest son, married Susan, daughter of Daniel Kendig. John died about 1830, at the age of sixty-six years. They had children named Henry, Isaac, Michael, John, Simon, Daniel, Jacob, Joseph, Martin, Nancy, Betsey, and Susan. Simon, now living in Strasburg township, in his ninety-sixth year, is the last one living of the family. Daniel has one son, Samuel, living in the township. Henry, the oldest son, married Rosanna Myers. They had sons,—John, Jacob, Thomas, and Benjamin; daughters,—Ann, Susan, and Betsey. Jacob, one of Henry's sons, married a daughter of Adam Stoneroad, who have two sons living in the township, Adam and Thomas. One son of Henry's is yet living in the township, Thomas. He married Annie Newland. They were the parents of Jacob N. (who married a Scott), Henry (who married a White), Michael and Benjamin, both dead, Rosanna (who married Abram Dennis), Fannie (who married Tobias Brubaker), Elizabeth (who married Absalom Gochenour), and Susan.

Ulrich Everly, when but one year old, came from Switzerland, in company with his parents, and settled on land now owned by Samuel Stoneroad and others, some time about 1730. One of his brothers settled north of Lancaster. Ulrich died about 1810. He was married to a sister of Michael Shanks. His daughters became the wives of Henry Bear, Christian Lines, Samuel Bear, and Oliver McConnell. His sons were Michael, Henry, John, and Abram. Michael married a Martin, Henry married Eva Fight, and moved to Virginia many years ago; John married Betsey Bird; one of their children is yet living, Mrs. Benjamin Myers. Abram married Annie Shimp. He died in 1816. Their children were Jacob, Abram, Mary, and Christiana; the latter is still living at the Old Mennonite meeting-house in the township, at an advanced age.

Farther westward in the township, among the early settlers was Christopher Winters. Of his nativity we have no positive data, but it is altogether probable that he was of German descent. He owned a large scope of land now owned by John Shultz, Albert Smith, George Mowrer, John Wiggins, and others. He died about 1830. He was the father of John, Simon, Joseph, Christopher, Susan, Mary, and Betsey Winters. John, the oldest son, married Elizabeth Krider, and was the father of Michael Winters, who married Mary, a daughter of Adam Stoneroad. Michael had daughters, who married Absalom Gochenour, Samuel Groff, Jacob Newswanger, Martin Lefevre, Levi Groff, and Edward Reese. Washington, a son, married a Mowrer, now living in Strasburg township. Adam L., another son, living in the township, married Mary J. Langer, the second time a Duffy. Christopher, Jr., married Hettie, a daughter of Joseph Gochenour. Their children were Silas, Augustus, and Hettie. Silas married Catherine, a daughter of Nicholas Marks. He is the father of Augustus, living in Drumore, who married Annie Esbenshade; John, who married Maria L. Rockey, (gone West); Walter H., who is in the township with his father, and married Christie Kauffman; also of Ella, Mary Ann, Kate and Laura, the latter of whom married Martin Lefevre, Martin Reese, and Albert Rockey.

Henry Hair, a native of Germany, settled on a tract of land farther north in the township, Amos Herr being one of his descendants. A short distance northwest were Henry and Frank Bowman, who were also early settlers of the township. Henry married a daughter of Christian Herr; they had children named John, Henry, Polly, Hettie, and Betsy. John moved to the West. Henry, who was a bishop in the Reformed Mennonite Church, was married the third time. He died in 1863, in his sixty-eighth year. Henry, one of his sons, is living on the old homestead. Farther west of the last were John Miller and wife, who emigrated from Germany many years ago. Peter, a son, married a Rohrer; he died about 1825. They had several daughters and a son named Peter, who married Betsy, a daughter of John Huber. Their children are Benjamin, Samuel, Peter, Susan, Barbara, and Polly, several of them living in the township.

John and Valentine Hart, south of this, on land now owned by the Leamans and others. John married a Lines; was the father of Benjamin, John, and Jacob Hart. John and Benjamin had tan-yards and carried on the business very extensively. Benjamin married a daughter of George Hess; they had daughters named Mary Ann and Elizabeth, sons Henry, George, and Benjamin.

Close by the Harts was Frederick Kuhn, who married a Brackbill; they had two sons, John and Abram, who moved West many years ago. The Kuhns owned land now owned by Simon Good and others.

Next above, on a tract now owned by George H. Miller, George Hess kept a hotel in the earlier days of the township. He had sons David and George, daughters Nancy and Betsy. The latter married Joseph Miller, father of George H. Miller, whose present store-house was built on the foundation of the old hotel.

Henry McFalls emigrated from Ireland in 1782. He settled on the property of the late Josiah Burgess. He was twenty-five years of age when he landed in America. He married Margaret, a daughter of William Seabrooks; was the father of William, Patrick, James, John, Henry, Sarah, Margaret, Susan, and Catherine. Henry died about 1823. William, the oldest son, married Sarah, a daughter of Barclay Clark. One of his sons, William, is now living in the township. Henry, another son of the elder McFalls, married Rachel, a daughter of Terrence McCardle. John, Amos, and William McFalls are sons of Henry, who is still living in the township at an advanced age.

The following is a nearly complete list of supervisors, assessors, school directors, and justices of the peace of this township from its organization as a separate municipality in 1853 to 1883:

ASSESSORS.

1854. Benjamin F. Rowe.
1855. Franklin Breneman
1856–58. James Passmore.
1859. John Peoples.
1860. Martin Huber.
1861. George Anthony.
1862. Martin Reese, Jr.
1863–66. John M. Martin
1867–68. Samuel Drumm.
1869–71. E. G. Book.
1872–73. Elias Winters.
1874–75. Hiram S. Kendig.
1876–77. Martin Reese, Jr.
1878–82. T. J. Armstrong
1883. J. W. Herr.

SUPERVISORS

1854–55. Thomas Redman.
1856. Adam Mowrer.
1857. Stephen Wiggins.
1858–59. Henry Bowman.
1860, 1864. John Thomas.
1861. David Hess.
1862–63. Philip Eichely.
1865–66, 1869. Daniel Bair
1867. Thomas Groff.
1868. George Brubaker.
1870. Martin Warfel.
1871. B. F. Rowe.
1872. Joseph Long.
1873. Amos Bruce
1874. Christian Warfel.
1875. John Hess.
1875–78. Albert Thomas.
1878–83. Edward Reese.
1879–80. Clayton Wiggins
1881–82. John Coble.
1883. Jacob Eisenberger

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE

1854. Benjamin H. Witmer
1855. Henry Rush.
1858. John Conrad.
1859. John Strohm, Sr.
1863. Martin Reese.
1864. John Strohm, Sr.
1868. John M. Peoples.
1869. John Strohm, Sr.
1873. John M Peoples.
1874. John Strohm, Sr.
1875. B. K. Witmer.
1880. John Strohm, Sr.
B. F. Brooks.
1882. Martin Reese.
1883. T. J. Armstrong.

SCHOOL DIRECTORS.

1854. George Martin.
Tobias Brubaker.
N. K. Look.
1855. Joseph Bleecher.
1856. Matthias Shirk.
1857. Amos Groff.
1859. John M. Shenk.
1860. Dr. John K. Raub.
1861, 1864. John Wilson.
1862, 1871. Benjamin F. Rowe.
1863. Frederic Myers.
1865. Henry Bowman.
1866. Jacob F. Andrews.
1867. John Tweed.
1868, 1871, 1874, 1877, 1880. John Strohm, Jr.
1869, 1872, 1875, 1878. Jonas Huber.
1870. Cyrus Cramer.
1873. Jacob N. Groff.
1874, 1877, 1880, 1883. Dr. A. H. Helm.
1876, 1879, 1882. B. K. Andrews.
William B. Lyons.
1881. Jacob Keen.
Tobias Brubaker.
1883 Urias Clarkson.

New Providence.—This village is pleasantly situated in the northeastern part of the township, on an elevation near the banks of Big Beaver Creek. It was formerly known as the "Black Horse," taking its name from the picture of a black horse on the sign in front of the old one-and-a-half-story log house occupied as a hotel for perhaps a century or more. Its name was changed about the time a post-office was established at New Providence. In 1736, John Taylor purchased a tract of land from the Penns containing over eleven hundred acres. The site of New Providence is on the southern portion of this tract. Taylor divided his tract into smaller sections and sold them to different individuals. A man by the name of Powpather had a large tract of land close by, if not altogether in the limits of the present village. His land extended westward. When he divided his land among his children he changed the name on their deeds to "Brubaker." After this time the land in this place was owned by different parties, and later was owned by Jacob Eshleman, Christian Shultz, and others.

The first house erected in the place was the log hotel above mentioned. There was an old grist-mill in the place, destroyed by fire long prior to 1800; afterwards a chopping- and still later a saw-mill was built on the site of the old mill, but the latter, too, has long since disappeared. The first blacksmith in the place was Henry Eckman, known as "plow-maker." From these early days the village slowly but steadily grew, until the census of 1880 shows a population of one hundred and three. David Miller built the woolen-mill about 1816. He also built the present grist-mill about 1825, and left the township many years ago. His widow is still living, in Cumberland County, in her ninety-fourth year. Howry & Eshelman built the present hotel in 1825. Among its first landlords was Richard Kerns. At one end of the hotel building Dr. Semple had a store, and was the first merchant to open a stock of goods in the village. He was followed by Dr. Robinson, who was succeeded by the following: David Bair (in 1831), John Rice, and Jacob Stoutzenberger. John Peoples built a new store-house in 1847, and he and John Bair opened a store in the new building, now owned by F. W. Helm. After them came John Peoples, Jacob and John Bair, Groff Brothers; in 1848, John

Peoples and John Rohrer, then Rohrer and Hiram Peoples, Rohrer, John Tweed and J. K. Raub, Tweed, Raub, Raub and F. W. Helm, Helm and John M. Peoples, Helm and G. J. P. Raub, and F. W. and D. E. Helm, the present merchants.

In 1846, John Hildebran purchased the old log hotel property and razed it to the ground, and upon the site of the old building built his present storehouse. A large arched cellar built under the old hotel remains in a good state of preservation under the store building. In 1847, John Hildebran and Jacob Myers opened a stock of goods, it being the second store in the village, and continued three years. John Hildebran then followed for five years, John Girvin and Wesley Steacy one year, then Hildebran until 1873; from that time to 1877, J. F. and Henry Andrews; from 1877 to 1881, J. Hildebran; from that time to the present, J. Hildebran & Sons.

A post-office was established in the village about 1834. Christian Wenditz carried the mail from Strasburg on foot once a week, his mail-pouch being something similar to the present school-boy's knapsack. After some time mail was received by stage from Strasburg twice a week, then three times. Within perhaps twenty years a mail-route was established by stage from Lancaster to Quarryville, supplying the village with a daily mail. For the past eight years the Lancaster and Quarryville Railroad supplies this community with two mails a day.

The first postmaster in the village was Jacob Stoutzenberger, succeeded by John Bair, John Peoples, John Rohrer, John Hildebran, John Rohrer, and John Tweed. In 1863, F. W. Helm, then between twenty and twenty-one years of age, was appointed postmaster, and has held the office continuously until the present time.

Among the professional and business men of the village in 1883 are Gabriel Smith and two sons, B. F. and H. Elmer Smith, who run a flour- and grist-mill; John Hildebran & Sons, dealers in general merchandise, also in coal, lumber, and phosphate; J. Hildebran, also dealing extensively in leaf tobacco; Michael Mowrer, hotel-keeper; Harry Edwards, dealer in furniture, etc.; Aaron Groff, dealer in phosphates; Philip Miller, shoemaker, and dealer in boots and shoes; William Miller, confectionery; Helm & Brother, dealers in general merchandise; Abram Dennis, blacksmith; Harry Dennis, wagon-maker; A. H. Helm, physician; Hiram Heagy, ticket agent; Rev. J. G. Smoker, pastor of United Brethren at Refton and other places, also a tailor; Hiram Peoples, a teacher of vocal and instrumental music, also a farmer; Nelson Dyson, proprietor of the woolen-mills.

Smithville.—This hamlet consists of a hotel, and a store and dwelling under one roof, and one separate dwelling-house. John Bair built the hotel about 1810; John Hamil was its first landlord. An eagle with outstretched wings decorated the sign in front of the hotel, hence its original name, "Spread Eagle." In 1818, George Smith purchased the property, living there until he died, about 1828. After this John C. and Albert Smith, sons of George, came into possession of the property. In 1860, John C. Smith became the sole owner of the property, keeping it as a hotel until his death, which occurred about 1876. His widow is the proprietress at the present time. William McMullen opened the first store in the place, about 1833. George Smith is the present proprietor of the store. A post-office was established there shortly prior to 1840, and John C. Smith appointed the postmaster.. From that time it has been known as Smithville. George Smith is its present postmaster.

Hotels.—Aside from the hotels at New Providence and Smithville, there are three others in the township, known as "Blue Bell," "Hickory Grove," and "Union Hotels." Near seventy-five years ago a person known as Jane Sargen erected a small log building, in which she disposed of beer and cakes, afterwards keeping it as a regular hotel. The old building, with some attachments, is still standing, and has been kept and known as "Blue Bell Hotel" up to the present year. It is situated on the Lancaster and Port Deposit road, about centrally in the township. The elections and principal business of the township have taken place there from the time of the township's legal organization to the present. David Flaud is the present proprietor.

"Hickory Grove," farther south on the same road, was built by Mrs. Burgess, mother of the late Josiah Burgess, deceased, and was first opened as a hotel in 1858, John Riley being its first landlord. Harvey Rineer is the present proprietor.

"Union Hotel," on the western side of the township, on the Lancaster and Rawlinsville road, was built by Jacob Eshleman, who kept a store there about two years. David Groff afterwards took out a license for a hotel. John Conrad is its present incumbent.

Early Schools, Teachers, etc.—Among the early teachers of the township were Moore Connell and George Evans, who taught as early as 1800 in a log building which stood near the Molar Mine bank, in the southeastern part of the township, slab benches and desks constituting its furniture. The text-books in those days were the New Testament, spelling-book, and ciphering-book.

Among those who taught here in later years was Abraham Brubaker, who is still living in the township at an advanced age. Since those early days, when it was not thought necessary for the girls to learn to write, education has made rapid advancement in the township.

As showing the present condition of the public schools in Providence we append the following, taken from the annual report for the year ending June, 1883:

Whole number of schools	8
Average number of months taught	7
Whole number of teachers employed	11
Number of pupils enrolled in all the schools	572
Average daily attendance	341
Average percentage of attendance	87
Cost of each pupil per month	71
Money Received.	
From State appropriation	$552.96
Balance on hand from last year	342.30
From collector, including taxes of all kinds	2859.12
Total receipts	$3757.38
Expenditures.	
For teachers' wages	$2182.85
For building and furnishing houses	479.68
For renting and repairing, etc	129.34
For fuel and contingencies	656.93
For fees of collector and treasurer	144.74
For salary of secretary	20.00
For other expenses	39.05
Total expenditures	$3652.59
Resources and Liabilities.	
Cash on hand	$104.79
Amount due district from all sources	367.28
Resources in excess of liabilities	$472.07

Religious.—Since the first settlement of the township the Old Mennonites were the first to build a church. Later in its history the Methodist Episcopal, Church of God, and United Brethren have built churches and organized congregations. There is one Old and one New Mennonite, two Methodist Churches, two organizations of the Church of God, and a United Brethren Church in the township.

Old Mennonite Church.—More than one hundred years ago this denomination built a house of worship at New Providence (then Black Horse). It was a log structure, and served in its early days for both church and school. The old church was replaced by a new brick one, thirty-eight feet by forty-eight, in 1855. Among its early ministers were Jacob Neff, Christian Shaub, Henry Breneman, Christian Herr, and Peter Eby; later, Benjamin Herr, Amos Herr, Elias Groff, and Abram Brubaker. The first Sunday-school organized in this church was in the spring of 1871. George Witmer was its first superintendent. A flourishing school has been continued during the summer of each year since that time. In connection with the church property by recent additions, they now have a large-sized graveyard. The first persons buried in it were Christian Shaub and wife, about eighty years ago.

New Mennonite Church.—About 1833 Henry Bowman donated a piece of land in the northwestern part of the township upon which the New Mennonites erected a log building, weather-boarded, for the benefit of their society. The main building is twenty-eight by thirty-two feet, with an attachment fourteen feet square. The value of the church property is eight hundred dollars. Henry Bowman (a bishop), John Herr, Jacob Bowman, and John Kohr ministered to them in the past, and Henry Weaver, John Keeports, and Christian Howry are the present ministers.

Methodist Episcopal Church.—In the spring of 1835 Peter Good sold a piece of land containing thirty-eight and a half perches for the sum of two dollars to John Beam, Tilman Thomson, John C. Owens, Christian Hart, and Robert Bruce, upon which was to be erected a house of worship for the use of the Methodist Episcopal society at Clearfield, which was accordingly done the following summer (1836). Prior to that time Rev. Tolbert preached regularly for some time at the house of Robert Bruce. The church was built of stone, size twenty-eight by thirty feet. In 1853 an additional piece of land was purchased of Daniel Good and George Warfel, and a stone attachment of twelve feet was built to the church the same year. In 1876 the old stone structure was taken down and the corner-stone of a new church took its place in July of the same year, Rev. Frederic Brady preaching the sermon on that occasion. By the 3d of December, of the same year, a neat brick edifice was completed, the dedicatory sermon being preached by Rev. C. F. Turner. The present membership is twenty-seven; value of church property two thousand two hundred dollars. There is also a good-sized burying-ground in connection with this church property.

Of those who have preached at regular intervals to members of this congregation have been Revs. Tibbles, Hand, Reed, Miller, Sumption, J. McGee, Baynum, Bodine, Gregg, William McGee, Horwell, Ilinau, Shafer, Collins, and R. C. Wood, the present pastor, who resides at Mount Nebo.

A Sunday-school was organized early in the history of the church, Tilman Thomson being among its first superintendents. A flourishing school is now sustained, and in charge of J. H. Royer.

Union Bethel A. M. E. Church.—The African Methodist Episcopal Church was organized in 1872 at the house of Samuel Steward. The following were the members present for organization: William Proctor, Charles Steward, Hannah Rollins, Mary Jane Sweeney, Mary Green, Maria Rollins, Stephen Sweeney, and Sophia Steward. At this meeting William Proctor, Samuel Steward, and Stephen Sweeney were elected trustees. Previous to this time Revs. Holland and Henry served this people at their several houses. The same year the congregation was organized they purchased one-fourth of an acre of land from Charles Steward for the sum of twenty-five dollars, upon which they erected a frame church building, forty by twenty-two feet, the balance of the land to be used as a burying-ground. The corner-stone of the church was laid on the 2d of October, 1872, Bishop J. A. Shorter officiating. The church was dedicated the following spring. The first minister who served them after the building of the church was Elder H. H. Lewis, followed by Rev. James Paden, Elders Grumes, Henderson, Davis, Robinson, Jackson R. Davis, and J. L. Hamilton, the present pastor.

Church of God.—At a meeting at the house of J.

A. Augustin, in Martic township, Aug. 17, 1849, this church was organized by J. C. Owens, minister of the gospel. The original members were John A. Augustin, Ann Augustin, Elizabeth Miller, Elizabeth Augustin, Martin Augustin, Maria Martin, John Augustin, Jacob Shultz, and Elizabeth Shultz. The members met on the 3d of December, 1849, at Philip Frankford's, to consider the propriety of building a church. It was then unanimously agreed to build, and that it should be called Union Bethel. Martin Huber offered one acre of land, for building a church, at George Martin's orchard, which was accepted. The following persons were elected officers: Treasurer, George Martin; Building Committee, Samuel Huber, Stephen Wiggins, Samuel Martin, Abraham Mylin, John Albright, Philip Frankford, Jonathan Seesholtz, and John Lightheiser; Trustees, Martin Huber, Jr., Ryland B. McAlister, John Albright, Samuel Martin, Philip Frankford, Stephen Wiggins, and John Lightheiser. The church was built in 1850, of stone, size thirty by thirty-six feet. There is a graveyard in connection. Value of church property, one thousand dollars. Of those who have ministered to the spiritual wants of the congregation were Revs. C. Price, in 1851; Abram Swartz, 1852; Jacob Keller, 1853–54; Jesse Haifleigh and William Clay, 1855; Samuel Crawford, 1856–57; Israel Brady, 1858; Simon Fleigh, 1859–60; John S. Stamen, 1861–62; John Tucker, 1863; P. K. Shoemaker, 1864; John Hunter, 1865–66; C. Amy, 1867; T. Still, 1868; Jacob W. Miller, 1869–70; J. A. McDonald, 1871; S. C. Stoneeifer, 1872; A. B. V. Orr, 1873–74; William Engler, 1875; C. C. Bartels, 1876; W. Sanborn, 1876–77; D. H. Mumma, 1878–79; Thomas Still, 1880–81; J. W. Edwards, 1882; and Wilson Smith, 1883.

A Sunday-school was organized, and sustained during the summer season, from soon after the church was built until the present time.

Fairview Bethel Church of God.—This church was organized in 1879, under the labors of Rev. D. H. Mumma. Lewis Aucamp and John F. Wiggins were elected elders, and Benjamin Cunkle, Samuel Groff, and Harry H. Wiggins, deacons. Other members, John Wimer, Susan Wimer, Ellen Cunkle, Barbara Lisco, Kate Aucamp, B. A. Aucamp, Fannie Groff, Henry Aucamp, Susan Swinehart, Emma Bleacher, L. S. Kendig, Mary A. Wiggins, Lydia Gochenour, Annie, Letitia, Ada, and Absalom Gochenour, Barbara Cunkle, and Uriah Huber. A church was built in 1878 and 1879, the corner-stone being laid Oct. 9, 1878, Elder D. L. Laferty, assisted by the pastor, officiating. Elder C. H. Forney preached the dedicatory sermon in June, 1879. A Sunday-school was organized in the summer of the same year, in charge of John F. Wiggins, and continued in the summer of each year since. The different ministers that served Union Bethel, the mother church, also ministered to this people from the date of its origination.

United Brethren.—In 1863, William Johnson, in behalf of a few members, purchased the old Mount Hope Methodist Episcopal Church, of Drumore, and moved it to Providence township, where they had procured half an acre of land from Dr. Frick, upon which they erected the old structure known as Mount Carmel United Brethren Church. This building was entirely destroyed by fire in 1871. About two years later a new frame church was built upon the site of the old one. Rev. Keys and Riger officiated at the dedicatory service. The pastors who have served here have been Revs. Lewis Peters, Corsey, Lee, Carpenter, R. Kaufman, A. Kaufman, I. Baltzell, H. H. Stehman, J. G. Smoker, Shellenberger, Dunkleberger, and Stehman. The church was sold a few years ago on account of debt, passing out of the hands of this society. A few of the old members have again purchased the property, but at this time are not controlled by any ecclesiastical body. The number of members at present is twenty-three; value of church property seven hundred dollars. Jacob Eshleman and Henry Reese were among the first to take charge of a Sunday-school soon after the organization of the church. The school at present numbers about twenty. William Peters is at present superintendent.

Graveyards. — Aside from the graveyards connected with the above-mentioned churches, in the western part of the township is one known as Kuhn's. A short distance east of this is Hart's, now owned by the Leamans. On the farm of Elizabeth Huber, lately owned by Samuel and Martin Huber, is an old graveyard which has lately been inclosed by a substantial stone wall. The Hubers and Martins, with many others, are buried there.

Near Bowman's meeting-house, on the farm of Henry Bowman, also inclosed by a stone wall, is another old burying-ground, the inclosure being almost full. Many graves are unmarked, while many others have limestone to mark the spot of departed ones. There are but few marble slabs bearing the name and age of those resting in this inclosure. The following were copied from several of the tombstones in this yard:

"Henry Bowman, a Bishop of the Reformed Mennonite Church, Born Oct. 6, 1795. Died Aug. 4, 1863, aged 67 years, 9 mo., and 28 da."

"Martin Snavely, born Feb. 16th, 1790, Died Nov. 2d, 1877, aged 87 yrs, 8 mo., and 16 da."

"Susanna Huber, died July 16th, 1874, aged 83 yrs., 1 mo., & 16 da."

"Zum Andenken von Isaac Herr, er ward gebohren den 10ten December, 1746, und gestorben den 1ten Januar, 1819, seines Alters 72 jahre, 10 Monate, und 21 Tage."

Farther eastward in the township, in early times known as Brubaker's, now F. Shroder's, and still farther eastward, close by the New Providence schoolhouse, on the Stoneroad, now Thomas Groff, Jr.'s, property, are sacred spots where the Gochenours, Groffs, and many others are sleeping their last sleep. In the southeastern part of the township, on the property now owned by Christian H. Groff, Michael Graft, more than a century ago, donated an acre of land for a graveyard and a meeting-house. It was afterward, however, deemed advisable to build the meeting-house at New Providence. The land was occupied as a burying-ground, the donor being the first person buried in it.

Societies.—The New Providence Cornet Band was organized July 30, 1880. The original members were as follows: Hiram Shenk, E. Galen Barr, Harry Edwards, W. H. Richardson, John G. Eckman, Abner D. Shaub, Alfred C. Fisher, Madison Edwards, Amos Smith, Galen Sides, Jesse Edwards, Samuel Shenk, D. O. Showalter, Daniel S. Fisher, and Edward Bowman.

The following was the organization: President, W. H. Richardson; Vice-President, J. G. Sides; Secretary, E. Galen Barr; Assistant Secretary, John G. Eckman; Treasurer, Harry Edwards. The whole cost of instruments was one hundred and twenty-one dollars and ten cents. After a short time a uniform for each member was contracted for, the whole bill amounting to five hundred and fifteen dollars and seventy-four cents. A very fine band-wagon, built by J. Wenger, Paradise, was purchased by the band, at a cost of three hundred dollars.

The members at present are John Wettig, leader; Galen Wade, second leader; Harry Edwards, Benjamin Myers, Thad. Lefevre, Abner D. Shaub, Alfred C. Fisher, Madison Edwards, John Long, bass drum; Walter Shirk, snare drum; Jesse Edwards, Abner Lefevre, Oscar Hersh, Daniel S. Fisher, and William Wettig.

Physicians.—About fifty-five or sixty years ago Dr. Daniel Musser commenced the practice of medicine in New Providence. He did not remain very long, and afterwards settled in Lampeter, where he died a few years ago. Dr. Duncan located in New Providence in 1830, and afterwards removed to an adjoining township; after which time he and the Drs. Musser were depended upon when medical treatment was required. About 1844, Dr. Rollins came to the village, remaining about a year. The following year Dr. Benjamin Musser located in the village, remaining several years, afterwards moving to Strasburg township, then to the borough of Strasburg, where he died in July, 1883. In 1850, Dr. John K. Raub, a student of Dr. Benjamin Musser's, graduated at the Philadelphia College of Medicine; in 1851 he practiced a short time at Eden, Lancaster Co., then at Hawksville about a year, when he moved to Quarryville, where he practiced the profession of his choice for three years. In 1856 he selected New Providence, Lancaster Co., as his field for practice. He was what might be called a self-made man. As time moved on he soon proved himself to be a man of marked ability and superior medical judgment, taking his place in the front ranks of his medical brethren in the county. His counsel was ofttimes sought for by his neighboring practitioners. He had an extensive practice, enjoying the unbounded confidence of the community for miles around. Yet young in years, in the midst of an active and busy life, surrounded by family and friends, he was called from time by death in June, 1867, in the thirty-ninth year of his age. He was married to Leah, daughter of John Peoples. Two of his children, Lelia S. and G. J. P. Raub, are still living.

Dr. W. J. Wentz, a student of Dr. Raub's, was associated with his preceptor, and a few years afterwards opened a separate office for a short time in the township, moving to Strasburg township a short time previous to Dr. Raub's death. About that time Dr. M. W. Raub opened an office in the western part of the township, continuing for several years, and then moved to Lancaster City. In 1868, Dr. A. H. Helm completed his medical course at Jefferson Medical College, and succeeded his late preceptor, Dr. J. K. Raub, at New Providence, where he has been practicing his profession until the present time.

Prominent Citizens.—Among the prominent citizens of the township is John Strohm, Sr., who served in the State Legislature in 1831–33, and in the State Senate from 1834 to 1842, also in Congress from 1845 to 1849; John Strohm, Jr., who served the people as a county commissioner; John Peoples, who was a director of the poor of the county; Hiram Peoples, who was a member of the State Legislature in 1877 and 1878, and again in 1881–82; and Benjamin F. Rowe, who was elected sheriff of the county in 1856.

Of Mr. Strohm, Sr., above mentioned, the following is a brief and truthful sketch: His parents were raised in Strasburg township, but in early life moved to Little Britain township, in this county, in that part of it which now composes the township of Fulton. There, on the 16th of October, 1793, he was born, at a place now known as Dr. Wood's mill, about a mile southeast of the village of Pleasant Grove, and about a mile north of the Maryland line. When he was twelve years old his father moved back to Strasburg township, where John remained as a farmer's boy until he was twenty years old, going to school for three or four months in the winter season until he was sixteen years old. In his twentieth year he taught a school for three months at a school-house on the Valley road, about half a mile from Hawksville. The last of his scholars who then attended his school was buried in May, 1883, aged eighty-six years, John Mowrer, a resident of this township.

At that time there was not a single house in what now comprises the village of Quarryville. At the termination of his first quarter in teaching he returned to his father's, and remained working on the farm until the fall of 1815, when, at the solicitation of Christian Herr, he undertook to teach a school in his neighborhood, in Lampeter township. There he continued as a teacher until the spring of 1821, when he commenced farming, having married in 1817 a daughter of John Herr, lime-burner, she having been previously married to John Barr, deceased.

In 1830 his name was brought before the county convention as a candidate for the Legislature, without his knowledge or expectation. His name and character being but little known throughout the county, his friends failed in their attempt to have him nominated. The next year there was a disposition to make a change, and his friends succeeded in placing his name upon the ticket and electing him. He was re-elected in the fall of 1832 and 1833. In 1834 he was nominated and elected a member of the Senate for a term of four years, and in 1838 was re-elected to the Senate for another term of four years, thus making eleven years which he served consecutively in the Legislature of his native State.

In 1845 he was elected to Congress, and in 1847 was re-elected, making four years in Congress.

In 1833 he purchased a small property in Providence (then Martic) township, where he continued to reside until 1882, a period of forty-nine years. He then moved to Lancaster City, where he at present resides.

He has in the mean time filled various minor offices and places of trust. He was one of the first board of directors of the Strasburg Bank, and assisted in the organization thereof. He was one of the first board of directors of the Farmers' Mutual Insurance Company, and secretary thereof for thirty-six years, and its president for two years. He was president of the Big Spring and Beaver Valley turnpike from its first organization to the present time. He was treasurer of the school board of Providence township for six years. He has, as assignee, trustee, executor, or administrator, settled more estates and acted as guardian for more minors than any other man in the county during his time. He was for twenty years an acting justice of the peace in Providence township.

John Peoples, a native of Chester County, moved to Providence, Lancaster Co., about 1822. He was one of the most active and energetic men in the township and community in which he lived of his day. The scriptural adage might well apply to him: "Whatsoever thy hand findeth to do, do it with thy might."

He built a large store-house, four dwelling-houses, and blacksmith- and wheelwright-shops in the village of New Providence, aside from other buildings outside the village. He served the county in the capacity of director of the poor, and was generally among the foremost in every enterprise or undertaking beneficial to the community. He was married to Susan Miller. They had sons named Abner, Hiram, and John M., and daughters, Annie, Mary, Amanda, and Leah P. The daughters married George Witmer, John Rohrer, John Tweed, and Dr. John K. Raub.

Abner, the oldest son, married Martha, daughter of John Hess, and is living in Strasburg township. John M., the third son, married Maggie Royer, of Pottstown. He at this time is Professor of Mathematics in the State Normal School at Lock Haven, Pa. Hiram, the second son, who attained legislative honors, lives on the homestead in this township. He married Maria, daughter of John Brackbill. Their children are John, Ida, Angie, Carlotta, and Maria.

The elder Peoples died in 1862, in the sixty-ninth year of his age. His widow survived him until the spring of 1883, when she died, in her eighty-sixth year.

Mills and Manufactories.—Aside from the grist-mill at New Providence, above mentioned, is Strohm's mill, built by Martin Huber about twenty-six years ago, its present owner, John Strohm, Jr., being the contractor. It was built upon the site of an old mill which was among the first in the county.

A short distance south of Strohm's, Henry Breneman built a mill about 1813. It is of stone, some of which came from an old furnace which stood close by. Some of the door-sills, which are cast, came from the same place.

Furnace Run furnishes the motive-power for both the above mills.

A woolen-mill, on the same stream, north of Strohm's, is now in operation. It was built by Cyrus Royer, and is the successor of an old woolen-mill that had been operated for many years. The woolen-mill at New Providence, above mentioned, owned by Nelson Dyson, manufactures satinet, blankets, flannels, yarn, and carpets.

An Old Landmark.—In the western part of the township, on a farm now owned by Isaac Diller, of Lancaster City, an old furnace was operated before Revolutionary days. Piles of cinder mark its location to this day. Cannon-balls were cast at this furnace during the time of the Revolution and hauled by teams to Wilmington, Del. In those exciting times the men who worked there at one time became alarmed, thinking that the English were close upon them, just about the time they were ready to cast, and rather than let it fall into their hands they chilled it, the solid mass of cold iron remaining there to this time. The soil has been gradually filling up around the seat of the old furnace, so that at present the farmer can plow over it without its interfering with the plowshare.

Railroad.—The Quarryville Branch of the Columbia and Reading Railroad intersects the township from the northwest, passing through the township in a southeasterly direction, having a station and ticket-office at New Providence, and a flag-station about one and a half miles farther south called Hess, so named by the company in honor of John Hess, who donated a half-acre of land to them for the above-mentioned purpose.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES.

HON. JOHN STROHM.

Hon. John Strohm was born in Fulton township (then Little Britain), Lancaster Co., Oct. 16, 1793.

His ancestors were of German origin, and emigrated from Würtemberg. David, his father, embarked for this country in company with his parents, but on the voyage his father died, and was buried at sea. The widow, with her small family of two sons and a daughter, landed at Philadelphia, and finally settled in Strasburg, Lancaster Co. The son David married a daughter of John Herr, a Mennonite preacher of Lancaster County, who was the mother of the subject of this sketch.

The latter enjoyed but meagre educational advantages. In the year 1804 his father purchased a farm in Strasburg township, and in the spring of 1805 occupied it. From that time he was able to attend school but a few months in the winter season. He was, however, a great reader, and filled his mind from this source with a large amount of valuable information, and by close study and research fitted himself for a teacher, a calling which he pursued for a number of years in his native county. In 1817 he married Susan Bair, daughter of John Herr, of West Lampeter township, continuing the business of teaching until 1821, when he resumed the avocation of a farmer. In the year 1831 he was the Anti-Masonic candidate for the Legislature of the State, and succeeded in being elected by a handsome majority. He was re-elected to the Lower House in 1832 and 1833, and in 1834 was elected to the Senate for four years. He was re-elected to the Senate in 1838 for a second term of four years, making eleven consecutive years during which he was a member of the State Legislature. In 1842 he was elected president of the Senate, the duties of which office he performed with so much fidelity that no appeal was ever taken from his decision. In 1844 he was elected to represent his district in the National Congress, and in 1845 took his seat in that body. He was re-elected in 1846. In 1851 he was the candidate for canal commissioner of the State. In 1852 he was a member of the National Convention which nominated Gen. Winfield Scott for the Presidency, and in 1869 of the State Convention, at Philadelphia, which nominated Governor Geary for the office of Governor.

In his legislative capacity, Mr. Strohm was more noted for assiduous attention to business and a watchful care of the interests of his constituents and of the community at large than for brilliancy of talent and oratorical display. He was always plain and simple in his habits and tastes, easy of access, kind and obliging, and held in general respect for his integrity and uprightness of character. His first wife died in 1832. In 1857 he married for his second wife Mrs. Ann Witmer, widow of John Witmer, who is the companion of his declining years. He now lives in quiet retirement in the city of Lancaster, at the advanced age of ninety years.

The children of Mr. Strohm by his first wife living in 1883 are Hettie, wife of Martin Shaub, of Kansas; Henry, who resides in Iowa City; Mary, who also lives in Iowa; John, Jr., of Lancaster County; and Samuel, who lives in Los Angeles, Cal.

John Strohm, Jr., is a well-known resident of Providence township. He was born Dec. 14, 1824, enjoyed only a common school education, and at the age of twenty-one went to learn the milling business with Christian Shultz, of Strasburg township, which became his life-work. In 1855 he began to operate the mill now owned by him in Providence township, where he has since continued, having made valuable additions to and improvements in the property. He is a Republican in politics, and has filled various important offices in his township, including a service of twelve years on the school board, as well as filling the office of auditor of Lancaster County, and of commissioner of the county in 1868–70. During the war he was postmaster at Smithville. He married Fanny, daughter of Daniel Mylin, of West Lampeter township, and has had three children, viz.: Harry, a clerk in the county treasurer's office at Lancaster; B. Franklin, in New Mexico; and Elmer, in Colorado.

JOSIAH BURGESS.

Josiah Burgess was born at Leesburg, Lancaster Co., Pa., on May 5, 1818. His father, John Burgess, kept the hotel at Leesburg for many years, and was well known throughout the southern part of Lancaster County. At an early age Josiah was compelled to provide for himself, and when twelve years of age entered the employ of John Neff, of Strasburg township, as a farm-boy, with whom he remained six years. During that time he acquired at the district schools of his locality the limited education with which he entered upon the stern duties of life. When eighteen he engaged in shad-fishing on the Delaware River for one season, and then adopted the trade of a post-maker and fence-builder, an occupation which he pursued in the winter season for many years. For seventeen years he worked for Christian Harnish, of Pequea township, during haying and harvest-time. About the year 1850, having by hard labor and patient industry saved a small competency, he purchased forty acres of land in Providence township of Maj. Hoopes, which became a part and the nucleus of his late landed estate in that section. In 1852 he erected a small barn, which is now the central portion of the edifice on his homestead, occupying as a residence for seven years a small log house of primitive character on the same estate. In 1857 he built his late residence. At different times he added to his landed property and also to his buildings, and at the time of his death, Dec. 2, 1882, had acquired four farms in his neighborhood, including over one hundred and eighty acres of land. At the time of his first settlement in the western part of Providence township the land was very poor, and it seemed almost a hopeless task to reclaim it to the purposes of profitable agriculture; but by dint of hard work, indomitable energy and determination, and untiring industry Mr. Burgess succeeded in developing his land into one of the finest, best-cultivated, and most productive farms in his section of Lancaster County. It has been said that he who causes one blade of grass to grow where formerly there was none is a benefactor to his race, and if this be true, Mr. Burgess is entitled to the admiration and respect of mankind, and to a prominent place among the successful farmers of his native county. A man of limited education, born under unpropitious circumstances, with nothing to encourage or stimulate him; he accomplished what he did in life by the exercise of a determination of character and a unity of purpose that has made men in other spheres great. He was no seeker after public place, but filled in a creditable manner the position of school director in his township for several years. He was a regular attendant of the Clearfield Methodist Episcopal Church, and contributed with a liberal spirit to the support of that and other evangelical and worthy institutions. His personal integrity was never questioned. He married, Aug. 15, 1843, Barbara, daughter of Mary and John Shroad, of Providence township, who survives him in 1883. Although they had no children of their own, they reared and cared for not less than ten, whom they trained and educated in a proper way.

STEPHEN WIGGINS.

Robert Wiggins was born in Kent County, Md., where he grew to manhood. In 1807 he immigrated to Lancaster County, Pa., and located in Colerain township. He married Hannah, daughter of James and Elizabeth Hambleton. Their children were Mercy Ann, born Dec. 19, 1809; James, born Feb. 2, 1811; Stephen, born July 19, 1812; Rachel, born Nov. 11, 1813; David, born March 3, 1815; Sarah, born Feb. 4, 1817; Eliza, born Aug. 27, 1818; Martha Ann, born Jan. 7, 1820; Hannah, born June 30, 1821; and Lydia, born Sept. 25, 1825. James Hambleton came from Bucks County, Pa., and settled in Drumore township, Lancaster Co. They were Quakers, and of Scotch origin. He died Jan. 27, 1833, his wife March 4, 1832. Robert Wiggins died Oct. 31, 1842; Mrs. Wiggins died Sept. 8, 1870.

Stephen Wiggins, the subject of our sketch, was born in Colerain, above named, July 19, 1812, and grew to man's estate therein. His education was obtained at the old log school-house at Chestnut Level, and since added to by close observation and an active business life. When twenty-two years of age he commenced life on his own account, first learning the turning trade. He worked at his trade one year only. In 1834 he settled on thirty acres of land in Providence township, which had been given to his wife by her grandfather. He added forty acres to the tract, all of which he has cleared and improved. He first built a log house near where his present comfortable residence stands, which he has since erected, and in which he expects to pass the remainder of his days. Mr. Wiggins in early life was a Whig. When the Republican party was formed he joined its ranks, and has since been a sturdy supporter of its principles. He has been a school director for many years, also a justice of the peace, and, in fact, has held most of the offices within the gift of his fellow-townsmen. In the county conventions of his party he has many times represented his township. On the 1st of May, 1833, he was married to his present estimable wife, who was Miss Elizabeth Bowman, born in Providence township, June 20, 1813. Her parents were John and Elizabeth (Winters) Bowman. Mr. Bowman was born in Lampeter township, in Lancaster County, May 5, 1791, and at this writing is still living, hale and hearty. His father was Henry Bowman, whose father's name was also Henry, and born, it is thought, in Lancaster County. Mrs. Elizabeth Bowman died in 1868. To Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Wiggins there have been born thirteen children, viz.: Samuel, born April 11, 1835; David, born June 1, 1836; Benjamin, born April 3, 1838; John, born July 8, 1839; Hetty, born Dec. 9, 1841; Hannah, born April 4, 1843; Clayton, born May 31, 1845; Mary Ann, born Aug. 25, 1846; Ellen, born March 6, 1848; Angeline, born July 4, 1850; Elias, born March 18, 1852; Martha, born Nov. 2, 1853; and Harry, born Sept. 16, 1855. The sons of Mr. Wiggins, made enthusiastic by the patriotic zeal of their father, did their full share towards putting down the Rebellion of 1861. John enlisted in the One Hundred and Twenty-second Pennsylvania Infantry, and served during the war; Benjamin and Clayton both served nine months in Pennsylvania regiments, Samuel seven months, and David put in a substitute.

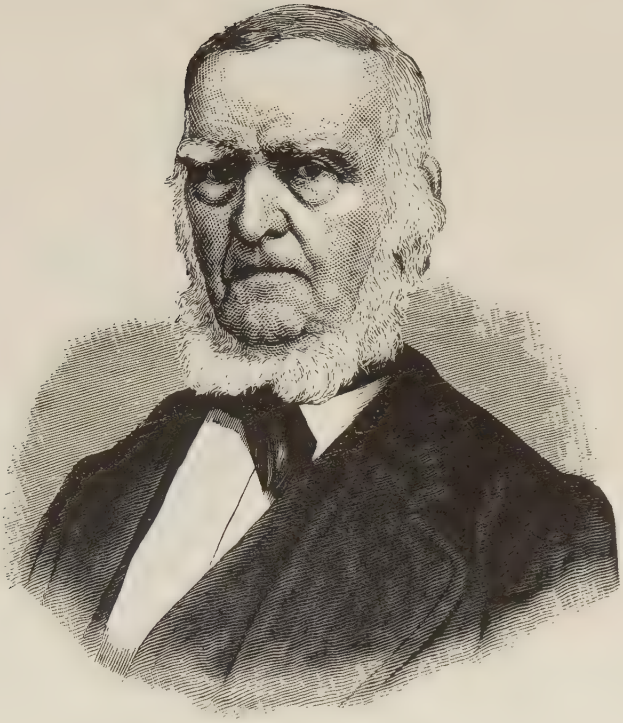
CHAPTER LXXIII.

RAPHO TOWNSHIP.[1]

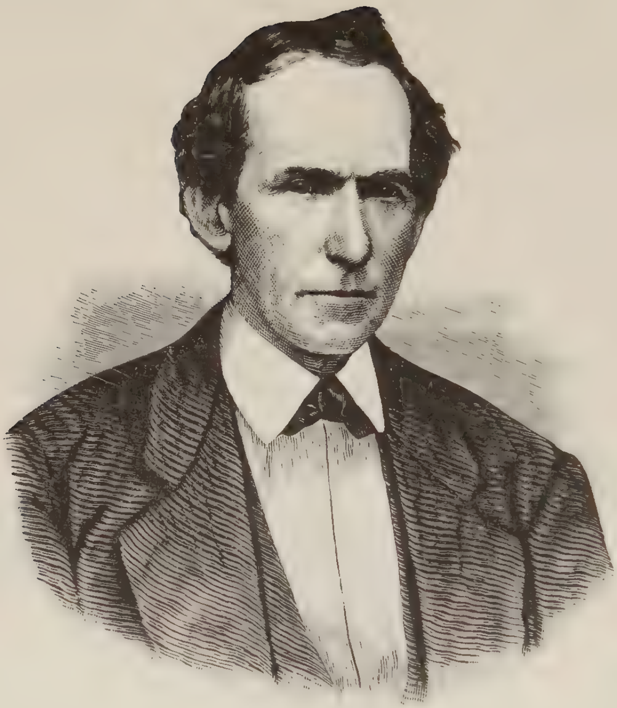
RAPHO township consists of all the lands between the Big Chikis and Little Chikis Creeks. It is the third township in the county in area, containing nearly twenty-seven thousand acres of good, arable land. The soil is composed of limestone, gravel, and sand, that portion lying south of the Manheim and Mount Joy road (formerly the old Tulpehocken and Anderson Ferry road, being exclusively limestone soil, and all north of said road is gravel, while that nearest the hills is sand. This township begins at the Lebanon County line, and extends to the confluence of the two Chikis Creeks, where their waters empty into the Susquehanna River, at what is called the "Chikis Hills." This township is a small county in length, it being nearly twenty-two miles long; in width it

---

[1] By T. H. Hershey.



John Strohm Sen



Josiah Burgess

is about eight miles. The two creeks which hem in the township have their source at almost the same place, only the hill called "Governor Hood," or "Pinch," dividing them. This township, particularly the upper portion, is well supplied with springs and running water, and in wealth does not lack much of being one of the first in the county. Its assessed value for taxable purposes is three million five hundred thousand dollars, and the people claim to have the best and finest farms in the county.

The great Pennsylvania Central Railroad passes through a portion of the township, and the Reading and Columbia runs along a part of the southeastern boundary. There are old public highways in this township the records of which date back as far as 1702.

Rapho received its name from a parish of Rapho, in Donegal County, Ireland.

It was organized in 1741. In that year many of the inhabitants of the northeast part of Donegal township asked the court to order a division of said township (the same being too large). The court did order that the township be divided, and that the northwestern branch, then commonly called "Little Chiques-so-longo," be the division from the forks of said creek until the same extend northeasterly to Warwick and Derry townships, and that the lands lying between these two streams be called the township of Rapho, and in May of the same year the petition was acted upon favorably. The first settlers were Scotch-Irish in the lower portion, while in the upper and central part it was settled by Swiss and Germans, but of late years the Pennsylvania Dutch have taken exclusive possession of the lands. One of the first settlers was an old man by the name of William Patterson, of Scotch-Irish descent, who came into the township and located upon three hundred acres of land in the southern part. He was accompanied by his wife, and had nothing but a few cooking utensils. He built a small log cabin for himself and wife, and lived in the same for years as happily and comfortably, in his estimation, as do his followers at the present day in their large mansions. He farmed, lived, prospered, and raised a family; and less than fifty years ago the Pattersons owned quite a number of farms in the township, the same ranking now as some of the best in the county, yet not one of them is now owned by a Patterson.

Samuel Scott was another of the oldest settlers. As early as 1721 he located on a large tract of land on the Big "Chikis." He owned land on both sides of the Chikis Creek, and also built the "Chikis Hotel" in his later years, which he gave to his nephew, Hugh Pedan, who kept it during the Revolutionary war. It was afterwards kept by John Guy, who ran a line of stages from Lancaster to Harrisburg. At this hotel Gen. Washington was a guest on several occasions. It was a model building in its day, and it stood as the same old structure until within a few years, when it was torn down from top to foundation, and in its stead a splendid private residence was erected by Mr. Andrew Garber, who is the owner of it and also of the Chikis Mill.

The land then taken by Samuel Scott is now owned by the Ebys, Stehman, Shank, Brubaker, Nissley, and others. The market value of these farms to-day is not less than two hundred dollars per acre, thus showing the great change as to value between then and now.

Hugh Pedan in the year 1780 owned three hundred and ninety-six acres of land and had one negro. He was married to Sarah, daughter of Margaret Bogg (widow), who died in the year 1796.

James Patterson was in the year 1780 subject to the tax on six hundred and twenty acres of land in the township; this land was along the Chikis. He died in 1789, and willed three hundred acres to his sons William and Samuel.

The Norrises were quite old residents of Rapho. In 1734, Isaac Norris had five hundred acres of patent land, partly in Rapho and part in Hempfield township. He sold three hundred and thirty acres, and this was supposed to have been the Cassel and Hershey land.

Elizabeth Norris quit-claimed to Deborah Norris five hundred and sixty acres of land. This was adjoining land of Martin Criter. Deborah was a daughter of Isaac, and she sold this land to John Long.

The Sterretts were also quite early settlers of the township. They owned land on both sides of the Chikis, both in Rapho and Donegal townships.

Henry Acker owned the farm now in possession of Jonas Muma and the Henry Stauffer farm. His father owned all the land now owned by the Nisslys, Stauffers, Muma, and Joseph Cassel. The record of this dates back to 1739. He was the grandfather of Henry Stauffer, now living, and who is in his eighty-second year, and the present owner and possessor of a portion of these lands.

Ludwick Metz was another old settler, of more recent date than those just described. He owned a tract of land in the township, and built the house now standing upon the farm of Christian Erisman, built in the year 1771, and looks as if it could stand another one hundred years. Mr. Erisman's mother was a Metz. There were quite a number of Metzes in the township from the year 1750 to 1800, but there is not a Metz in the township to-day.

A still older building can be seen in the township on the farm now owned by Jacob W. Snyder, formerly Martin Nissly's. This house also promises to withstand the blasts of another century. This was built by John Rora in the year 1769, who then owned two hundred and ninety-seven acres of land, the same being the farms now owned by Christian Rohrer, Albert Erb, and Jacob W. Snyder.

A circumstance of very rare occurrence, being connected with these old domains, and deserves notice.

Martin Nissly started out in life for himself on this same farm (containing then but one hundred and sixty acres of land, and has since been divided into two distinct farms). Here he became father, grandfather, and even more than great-grandfather, living here all this lifetime, dying here, and attaining the age of eighty-three years, and the first and only funeral ever occurring in that house during all that long period of time was that of his own.

The church denominations in the township are the Mennonites, New and Old, and the Dunkers; of these there are three distinct branches,—"Brincerites," River Brethren, and the original or "Old Breddren." The last two have large and commodious meeting-houses in the township, with ample burying-grounds adjoining the same, which are well kept up.

There is a Reformed Evangelical meeting-house, generally termed Hossler's meeting-house. This was entirely demolished by a hurricane a few years ago, but it has since been rebuilt; the congregation is very small, and has no regular stationed pastor.

The United Brethren have one church, which is better known by the name of Strickler's meeting-house, with a graveyard attached. This congregation is not very large.

The Mennonites have one, known as Erisman's meeting-house; here services are held every four weeks. This congregation is quite large; there is also a fine cemetery associated with it.

The Old Brethren have a large meeting-house, known as Stern's, near Mastersonville, which was completed about a year ago; it has taken the place of an old stone meeting-house, which for want of size and convenience was torn away, and a large frame building erected, dimensions one hundred by fifty feet. During the raising of this building there were one hundred individuals present, and for want of sufficient care and caution the building gave way (after the greater part had been put up), the timber breaking, killing three men outright, and crippling and mangling many others.

There are a great number of old graveyards throughout this township. One may find them in the corners of woods, in the middle of fields, in fact, one may find one on almost every other farm. Nearly all of them are obsolete, and some of them the plow has run across, and the bones of the dead are employed to hasten the growth of vegetation. The tombstones, where there are any, are of an ordinary slate or sand, and the inscriptions are completely defaced on the old ones. Some date back to 1710, 1720, and so on, but all that is visible is the date.

The villages of this township are small and few. Sporting Hill is one of the largest. It is beautifully located on a considerable hill on the old Manheim and Mount Joy public road, two miles from the former, and five miles from the latter place. It is quite an antiquated town, and received its present name from three or four "old sports" who often met at the hotel. It was eighty years ago called Cassel town.

A man by the name of David Cassel was the first pioneer of the place. He built the first, second, third, fourth, and fifth houses in the place, all two-story buildings, and these are all now standing, almost a century old. Prominent among them are the hotel and the old store-building owned by John Metzler's estate. The place has about two hundred inhabitants. One hotel, a large three-story brick store-house, a post-office, Joseph R. Zug, postmaster, a two-story brick school-house, with a graded school, two blacksmith-shops, one carriage-manufactory, a wagonmaker-shop, a cigar-manufactory, a leaf-tobacco warehouse, and some other shops, such as tailors and shoemakers.

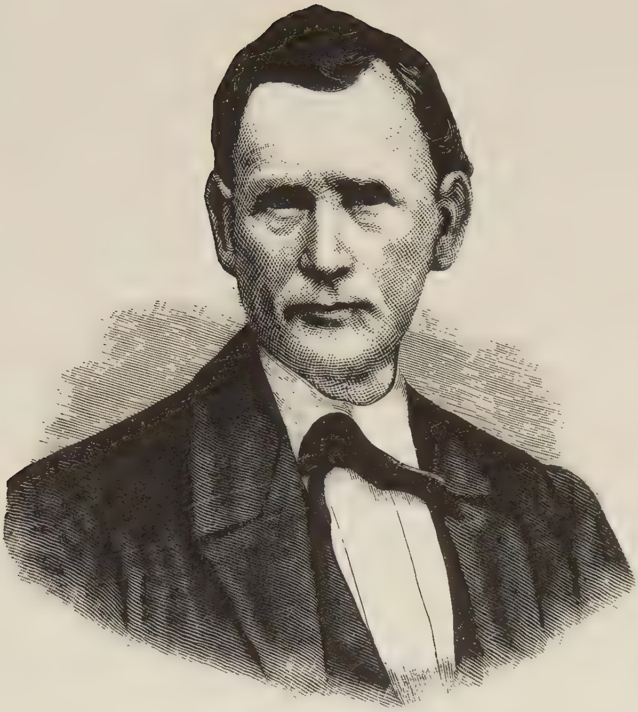
This place has no church and never had any, and yet as honest men and women have lived and died here as the world ever knew. Prominent among them was John Metzler, who died two years ago, eighty-six years of age, a man of great natural ability, and upon whose word people could safely rely. No amount of money could induce him to act contrary to what he had promised.

In early life he was a miller, then he became a merchant at Sporting Hill, where he continued in the mercantile business for over thirty-five years. Shortly before he abandoned the business he erected a large three-story brick house for a store and dwelling-house, but he sold it in 1859, to Noah H. Zook, who carried on the business until 1864, when he sold out, and with his brother, Abraham Zook, went South soon after the close of the Rebellion. Both were killed, and Abraham's body was found in the midst of a canebrake, partly devoured by birds. The corpse was brought to Lancaster for interment, but the body of Noah was never found, nor any traces of it discovered. They were brothers-in-law of David Evans, ex-county superintendent of public schools of Lancaster County.

The store property is now owned by the heirs of John Stauffer, and the store carried on by Joseph R. Zug.

Near the village, at the foot of the hill on the Manheim road, is a distillery. It is the oldest in the county, having been a distillery as early as the Revolutionary war. It is owned and carried on by Henry Kauffman, and it has been known as Kauffman's distillery more than seventy-five years. These premises are a part of one hundred and seventy-five acres of land which was deeded to one Conrad Wolf in 1753. From him they have passed successively to Michael Baughman, Henry Nissly, Michael Kauffman, Abraham Cassel, Christian Martin, and Jacob Kauffman, father of Henry Kauffman, the present owner.

Three miles north of Sporting Hill, on the Lancaster and Colebrook road, is Old Line post-office, B. F. Diffenderfer, postmaster and merchant.



Stephen Wiggins

One of the most thriving villages of the township is Mastersonville, situated near the Mount Joy township line, about two miles from the line of Lebanon County. The founder of this village was Thomas Masterson, who emigrated from Ireland about sixty years ago, and first took up some land about one and a half miles north of the village, upon which he erected a fine stone mansion, now owned by H. N. Becker. He purchased the land on which the village is, and was appointed the postmaster there. His enterprise and activity soon attracted attention, and a few persons purchased lots and erected dwellings there. Joseph, his son, being a person of considerable enterprise, established a store, and built some large, fine brick dwellings.

Here is a large and commodious hotel, called the "Exchange," which was erected by Samuel R. Zug, and which is kept by his son, Samuel S. Zug. In the large brick store built by Benjamin and John S. Masterson, the mercantile business is carried on by John S. Masterson. He is the present postmaster and justice of the peace.

Another son, Thomas, Jr., was manager for many years at Hopewell for the Colemans. He has devoted much time and study to the collection of Indian relics.

Dr. Joseph Thomb, a physician of large practice, resides in the village. He is a grandson of John Thomb, a prominent magistrate, who resided in Lebanon, Pa., during the Revolutionary war. His son, Dr. William B. Thomb, also practices in the village. The place has a population of about one hundred and fifty inhabitants.

There are two Dunker meeting-houses near Mastersonville, one of the "Rever Breder" ("River Brethren"), and the other of the "Olda Breder" ("Old Brethren").

Between Old Line and Mastersonville is Union Square. It has a hotel kept by Reuben Shelly, and it is one of the election polls of the township. M. J. Brecht, the present county superintendent of public schools, resides here.

Newtown, another village in the extreme southwest part of the township, is also an old town, nicknamed "Drytown," from the fact that it never had a tavern. It is situated among the finest farms in the township. It has never been a thriving town, and the buildings are principally small log and frame houses occupied by persons of small means. Of late there have been some modern dwellings of more pretentious dimensions erected. There is a country store in this place, one church, of the Methodist denomination, a graded school, kept by Rufus H. Hipple, who has taught this school for more than twenty years.

The principal industry of this township is agriculture. The cultivation of tobacco is extensively carried on, and the tobacco raised in the gravel and sandy land is of a superior quality, being of a finer texture and better flavor.

Mills.—There are two mills on the Little Chikis and four on the Big Chikis Creek. There are no manufactories, with the exception of a furnace in the northeastern corner, near the Lebanon County line, owned and carried on by A. Bates Grubb. Charcoal is used exclusively for smelting ore, and the best and highest-priced iron is manufactured here.

Schools.—In 1837, Rapho township, having previously accepted the terms of the school law of 1834, showed the following statistics: there were in the township fifteen school-houses, in which sixteen teachers were employed in the instruction of nine hundred and four pupils. The amount of tax levied for school purposes was $1029.33, to which was added a State appropriation of $1646.93, making a total of $2676.26. The expenditures were largely in excess of these receipts, reaching the sum of $4443.38, of which more than one-half, $2660, was paid out for new buildings, showing that this was an era of decided advancement in the township.

Following are the statistics as reported at three subsequent times or periods.

In 1855 the number of schools was seventeen, number of teachers eighteen, number of scholars nine hundred and fifty-nine. The total amount of tax levied for the year was $1500; amount received from the State, $350.70; and amount received from collector as school tax $2535.20. The cost of instruction $2232.55, and the other expenses merely nominal.

In 1866 the number of schools and of teachers was eighteen; the number of pupils had decreased to eight hundred and four; and the sum of $325.54 was received from the State, and $6413.10 from the collector of school tax, unseated lands, and other sources.

The cost of instruction was $2935.50; cost of buildings, $2523.82, and other expenses, $675, leaving a balance on hand of $378.78.

In 1882 the number of school-houses had been increased to twenty-one, and the number of teachers was the same, while the number of pupils was eight hundred and seventeen. The total receipts were $7380.36, of which only $799.02 was from State appropriation. The expenditures were $6861.01, and the balance on hand $519.35.

The teachers' salaries have increased from eighteen to forty dollars per month, and the term of school in the township now is six months.

The school-houses in this township compare favorably with any in the county, and there are loud calls for more schools and school districts.

Among the principal advocates of the free-school system to whom great credit is due for its adoption in this township, were Peter Brubaker, Christian Stauffer, Samuel Brubaker, Abraham Hershey, James Burns, and John Metzler, from the northern and middle portion, and the Pattersons and Stricklers, from the lower or southern end. They were then but a few, earnestly fighting the many, in the outstart, but by constantly agitating the matter, and by calling into requisition all exertions and efforts, the lukewarm were made to yield, and the unyielding, by a majority, were compelled to submit. The spirit of opposition has not yet wholly died out.

The principal source of this opposition came from the Dunkers and Mennonites, but now there are many among them zealous advocates of the system, proud to have their children well educated.

The following is a list of the justices of the peace in Rapho since 1840: William D. Slaymaker, 1840; Christian Stauffer, 1841; John Hays, Michael Garber, 1842; Abram Erisman, 1845; David May, 1847; Samuel Masterson, 1848; Jacob H. Whinler, 1850; Samuel R. Zug, 1853; D. B. Groff, 1855; Samuel R. Zug, 1857; Tobias H. Hershey, 1861; Tobias S. Stauffer, 1862; Peter S. Stauffer, 1866; John B. Masterson, 1867; Joseph Baker, 1868; Tobias H. Hershey, 1870; Joseph S. Stigler, 1871; Christian Good, Jr., 1873; Henry Greiner, 1874; Jacob Stauffer, 1875; W. J. Mauger, 1876; J. E. Stauffer, 1880; S. S. Zug, 1881.

The following is a list of the taxable inhabitants of Rapho township for 1756:

Henry Eshleman.
Mike Kaiser.
Philip Shuemocker.
Mike Shelly.
Philip Bretz.
Ludwick Bender.
Simon Gross.
Benjamin Bender.
John Frederick.
John Sherrer.
Henry Myer.
Tobias Kuster.
Melchor Bneoff.
George Kuster
Martin Martin.
John Hare.
Jacob Segrist.
Anthony Fishborn.
Conrad Fishborn.
John Hummer.
Rudy Hare.
George Sonnan.
Jacob Flory.
Mike Fogelhonger.
Weidel Sailor.
Ulrich Spor.
Henry Honenstein.
Jacob Warner.
Peter Ebersole.
John Ebersole.
Mike Wenger.
Mike Growpe.
John Bowman.
Christian Eshbach.
George Wind.
Mike Erhord.
Jacob Holteman.
Samuel Brond.
George Etter.
John Leamon.
John Flory.
Christian Erhord.
John Frie.
John Lemon.
Jacob Reife.
Benjamin Mushoe.
Cossel Boyer.

Adam Glase.
John Wenger.
Peter Hummer.
Martin Weidel.
Samuel Brond, Jr.
Ulrich Wittman.
George Seage.
Ulrich Herney.
Widow Longanecker.
John Longanecker.
Ulrich Longanecker.
John Haigy.
Jacob Snyder.
George Erhord.
Widow Willson.
Moses White.
Jacob Hoostond.
Samuel Muckehenny.
Christian Beitler.
James Hudsoson.
Christian Martin.
John Shellenberger.
John Shmid.
Robert Hays.
Arthur Patterson.
William Cowen.
Samuel Scott.
John Locke.
Alexander Scott.
Caerens Sterrett.
Joseph Sterrett.
Frank Bonge.
James Sterrett.
Jacob Rohrer.
Abram Cossel.
Martin Coryder.
Joseph Long.
Henry Hoffman.
Henry Nissly.
Abe Rife.
Simon Ridder.
Joseph Weller.
George Knoll.
Mike Becker.
Peter Guthealis.
Anthony Erwrich.
Joseph Brond.

Christian Kling.
Jacob Kowel.
Jacob Meeste.
Jacob Geiger.
Joseph Flory.
Jacob Fox.
Henry Lesher.
Andrew Rolenberger.
Christian Stader.
Jacob Shelly.
John Vegelly.

John Martin (am weag).
Jacob Springer.
George Minig.
Stephen Bake.
Widow Shaffer.
Ludwick Metz.
Widow Acker.
Peter Brubaker.
James Patterson.
David Hays.
Rudy Hare.

NON-ASSOCIATORS IN 1777.

Auker, Henry.
Borden, Benjamin.
Brand, Samuel.
Brand, Samuel.
Brand, Christian.
Braly, Dennis.
Brand, Christian.
Brand, John.
Brand, Peter.
Bantruff, Andrew.
Buraway, John.
Buraway, Isaac.
Brubaker, Peter.
Brubaker, John.
Bombarger, Michael.
Baumgartner, Hubert.
Caber, Christian.
Caber, Adam.
Caftle, Abraham.
Caftle, Joseph.
Caftle, Abraham.
Caftle, Jacob.
Dunkle, Sebastian.
Donner, Christian.
Everpole, Yoste.
Everpole, John.
Everpole, Christian.
Eiter, Henry.
Earhart, Jacob.
Esleman, Henry.
Esleman, Jacob.
Esleman, Isaac.
Esleman, Abraham.
Esleman, John.
Erisman, Jacob.
Erisman, Christian.
Erisman, Jacob.
Fox, Jacob.
Fletcher, Joseph.
Fox, Peter.
Fretz, John.
Fresler, Peter.
Fox, John.
Flora, John.
Fegley, John.
Flora, Abraham.
Gilmin, Isaac.
Garber, Felix.
Gingle, Conrad.
Gayp, Francis.
Gigind, Thomas.
Grove, Michael.
Grove, Francis.
Grove, John.
Grove, Abram.
Grove, John.
Grove, Abram.
Heagy, John.
Howk, Martin.
Hasting, Peter.
Hosteer, Jacob.
Hosle, Michael.
Haldiman, Christian.
Haldiman, Abraham.

Hostler, Christian.
Hostler, Michael.
Horn, Woolery.
Horn, Christian.
Horn, John.
Hummer, Peter.
Hummer, Peter.
Hummer, Joseph.
Hofman, John.
Hummer, John.
Hummer, John.
Hummer, Michael.
Hart, John.
Hummer, John.
Haldeman, Jacob.
Kyser, Michael.
Kraybill, Jacob.
Kufter, Abraham.
Keller, Sebothian.
Leman, Abraham.
Leman, John.
Lighte, Jacob.
Longnecker, Christian.
Longnecker, Solomon.
Leety, George.
Leman, John, Jr.
Longnecker, Peter.
Leman, Peter.
Leman, Daniel.
Lesher, Henry.
Lesher, Casper.
Linch, John.
Longnecker, Michael.
Long, Joseph.
Longnecker, Christian.
Longnecker, Daniel.
Longenecker, Henry.
Martin, Christian.
Martin, Christian, Jr.
Martin, David.
Miller, John.
Meeshy, John.
Meeshy, Benedick.
Mesor, John.
Meeshy, Christian.
Myer, Jacob.
Myer, Joshua.
Miller, Henry.
Mylinger, Abraham.
Matts, Lodowisk.
Matts, Jacob.
Matsel, Windse.
Meesey, Jacob.
Nickey, David.
Nickey, John.
Nickey, George.
Notes, Michell.
Neisly, Henry.
Over, Jacob.
Over, Henry.
Painter, Jacob.
Pritz, Nicholas.
Rine, Steven.
Rora, John.

Rise, Jacob.
Rise, Widow.
Reeb, Christian.
Rider, John.
Snider, Jacob.
Shealhoon, Baltzer.
Shartzer, Jacob.
Shrier, Frederick.
Sher, John.
Shumacker, Philip.
Shumacker, John.
Shumacker, Philip, Jr.
Shumacker, Anthony.
Shelly, Christian.
Struckler, Woodbrey.
Struckler, Henry.
Sneringen, John.
Sneringen, Lawrence.
Springer, John.
Shook, Martin.
Sharen, Samuel.
Sheffer, Michael.
Shank, John.
Winger, Stephen.
Winger, Christian.
Winger, Henry.
Winger, John.
Willer, Philip.
Warner, Philip.
Warner, George.
Waggoner, Michael.
Winger, John.
Winger, Isaac.
Winger, Christian.

Refractory.

Hugh Tolen.
George Brittleback.
Fitzhantz Stopher.
George Wine.
Henry Cling.
Daniel Shane.
George Aller.
Thomas Williamson.
John Whitmore.
Abram Witmer.
Joseph Whitmere.
Michael Stopher.
Duncan Robison.

TAXABLES IN 1780.

Henry Archer.
James Buchanan.
Patrick Burns.
Widow Boggs.
George Berglebough.
Philip Baker, 2 stills.
John Baker, 2 stills.
Martin Baker.
Samuel Brand, Jr.
Samuel Brand, Sr.
Peter Brubaker, 3 mills.
John Burkett.
Philip Bain.
Christian Brand.
John Brubaker.
Jacob Bender.
Benjamin Bender.
John Bretz.
Isaac Boroway.
Peter Becker.
John Boroway.
Jacob Castle.
Adam Cover.
William Corran, 1 negro.
Matthew Chambers.
Abram Cupard.
Francis Corp.
Thomas Conally.
Christian Cover.
Peter Cookerly.
Martin Crymer.
Robert Curry.
Alexander Desart.
Bastian Dunkle.
David Eden.
Isaac Eshleman.
Jacob Eshleman.
John Eshleman.
Abram Eshleman.
Christian Erhard, Sr.
Daniel Erhard.
Christian Ebersole.
Joseph Ebersole.
Jacob Ebersole, 2 stills.
Abram Ebersole.
Jacob Erisman.
Christian Erhard, Jr.
Casper Fester.
John Fegley.
John Flory, Jr.
David Flory.
John Flory, Sr.
Abram Flory.
Martin Fair.
John Frederick.
Melchor Fordney.
Peter Fox.
John Gifford.
Isaac Gilmore.
Hugh Graham.
George German.
John German, Sr.
Felix Gerver.
Philip Gilmore.
George Gantz, 2 stills.
Michael Goodelius.
Martin Grecter.
Jacob Greble, 2 mills.
Michael Gizor.
Francis Grove.
John Fitz.
Henry Hogman.
Henry Hershey.
John Hegey.
Robert Hays.
Christian Hoffman, 2 mills.
Adam Hubley.
James Hutchinson.
Peter Histand, 1 mill.
Henry Hubley.
Michael Horst.
Patrick Hays.
Jacob Hostetter.
Jacob Holderman.
Daniel Habver.
John Hegy, Jr.
Michael Hosler.
Christian Hosler.
Joseph Homer.
Christian Holderman.
Peter Homer, Jr.
Nicholas Heft.
John Herr.
John Homer.
Peter Homer, Sr.
John Homer, Jr.
Edward Hilton.
Andrew Hershey.
Christian Hernly.
John Hernly.
Widow Kassel.
Abram Kassel, 2 stills.
Sebastian Kellar.
John Kellar.
Michael Keisco.
Matthias Kessler.
Caspar Lear.
Joseph Little, 1 negro.
Widow Little.
Christian Longenecker.
Michael Lesher.
Christian Long, 1 mill.
Christian Longenecker, Jr.
John Leman, Sr.
John Leman, Jr.
Henry Lesper.
Michael Longenecker, 2 stills.
Abram Leman.
Ulrich Longenecker.
Rev. Peter Leman.
Peter Longenecker.
Daniel Leman, 1 mill.
Henry Longenecker, 1 mill.
Daniel Longenecker.
Joseph Long.
Jacob Lighty, 2 stills.
Hugh McLean.
Christian Martin.
David Moore.
Lutzwig Metz.
Jacob Metz.
Vendle Martzal.
Stephen Myer.
Samuel McCracken.
Benjamin Mills.
John Mishey.
Adam Minich.
Benjamin Mishey.
John Minich.
Henry Miller.
Christian Martin.
Abram Mellinger.
John Matz.
Francis Mase.
Jacob Mishey.
Jacob Miller.
Barnard Martin.
Henry Nisley, 2 mills.
Michael Nutz.
George Nukey.
Henry Over.
Jacob Over.
James Patterson, 1 negro.
Widow Patterson.
Alexander Porter.
William Porter.
Samuel Patterson.
John Peters, 2 stills.
Hugh Peaden, 1 negro.
Samuel Robinson, 1 negro.
John Rora.
John Robert.
Jacob Rife.
Widow Rife.
Peter Rule.
Anthony Shumaker.
Philip Shumaker.
Ulrich Strickler.
John Shenk, 2 stills.
Henry Strickler, Jr.
Baltzor Shelhorn.
Christian Shelly.
Nicholas Steer.
Michael Shefer.
Jacob Sneider, 1 mill.
Frederick Louser.
John Sneringer, 1 still.
Henry Segrist.
Henry Swart.
George Segrist.
John Springer.
Conrad Springer.
Michael Shell.
Martin Shuke.
John Seever.
George Shank.
Metiphor Segrist.
Michael Stake.
John Spikler.
James Sarret.
Widow Scott, 2 negroes, 1 mill.
John Sherer.
Michael Shelly, 1 still.
Frederick Shreier.
Sebastian Seidenstricker.
Henry Tisinger.
John Wehler.
Baltzar Walker.
Charles Walker.
Stephen Wenger, 1 still.
Christian Wenger.
Michael Wenger.
Jacob Werner.
John Witmer, 1 still.
John Wenger.
Jacob Welty.
Neal Welsh.
Isaac Wagoner.

CHAPTER LXXIV.

SADSBURY TOWNSHIP.

SADSBURY was the first settled and the earliest organized township in Lancaster County. Prior to the erection of this county it was a part of Sadsbury, Chester Co., and included the present townships of Bart and Eden. As now constituted, it is bounded on the north by the townships of Paradise and Salisbury, on the southeast by Chester County, and on the southwest by Bart and Colerain townships. The surface of the township is rolling, and the soil is fertile and well adapted to agriculture, which is the chief pursuit of the inhabitants. It is well watered by the numerous tributaries of the Octorara Creek, which flow across it toward the west. On these streams numerous saw-mills were erected at an early period. Many of these have gone to decay since the country has become denuded of the forest growth which the original settlers found here. A fulling-mill was built near where the town of Christiana now is, about the year 1775, by Calvin Cooper, who, it is said, brought the machinery from England. From the earliest settlement of the country till near the middle of the present century nearly all the cloth worn by the people in the rural districts was of domestic manufacture; and fulling-mills, within reasonable distances of each other, were almost indispensable. The spinning-wheel and the loom are now no longer, as of old, portions of the furniture of every house; and the wool-carding and cloth-dressing mills have gone out of existence because their "occupation's gone." Grist-mills, that soon superseded the primitive mortar in which corn was converted into meal, did not disappear, but increased in number and capacity as the forest was cleared away and the area of arable land grew larger. Moore's, Sterrett's, and Taylor's grist-mills were erected soon after the organization of the county.

According to old deeds, the portion of Sadsbury lying south from Gap Ridge was called Penn's Manor of Springtown, while that to the northward of the Gap, including the Pequea Valley, belonged to his Manor of Conestoga, in Chester County.

It is believed that John Kemmerly located the first land taken up in Sadsbury township, and probably it was the first in Lancaster County. This was in 1691, and afterward William Penn located directly south from the Gap a tract of one thousand acres, which included the old Shawnee village, and which is still known as the William Penn tract. At the same time his surveyor, Isaac Taylor, located a tract near Nobleville, and William Clayton, an ex-member of Penn's Council of State, took up another tract adjoining the old Sadsbury meeting-house property. Thomas Story, a member of Penn's Council, and James Logan, his Secretary of State, also located large tracts in the Pequea Valley, northward from the Gap. These locations were made in 1700. The tract of one thousand and fifty acres, on a part of which Christiana stands, was taken up as "servants' land" under warrants issued in 1702 and 1703, and was surveyed in 1709. The title-deed recited that: "Whereas, John Thomas, Margaret Thomas, Anthony Morgan, Elizabeth Morgan, John Jones, Richard Kanthroll, Daniel Thomas, Elinor Thomas, John Floyd, Humphrey Edwards, Jeremiah Osburne, Elias Curne, Jacob Willis, Evan Williams, Margaret Williams, Edmund McVeigh, Alice McVeigh, Abraham Pratt, Jane Pratt, Thomas Pratt, and John Pratt, all of the province of Pennsylvania, having come over servants into the province at the settlement thereof, and thereby having severally rights to fifty acres of land each in said province by virtue of the Proprietary's promise in England," etc.

The original settlers of the township were Friends and Scotch-Irish Presbyterians. Both had left their native countries because their religious sentiments were not in accord with those of the prevailing sect there, and, as usual in such cases, their difference of opinion in religious matters engendered bad feeling between them as citizens. The Quakers were averse to war, while the Scotch-Irish were active, and even aggressive, in the maintenance of their rights, and in their dealings with the Indians, and subsequently in the war of the Revolution, these differences of opinion led to bitter animosities, which were long remembered.

During the period that intervened between the Indian wars and the war of the Revolution several companies of emigrants from Sadsbury and adjoining townships went to what is now Guilford County, N. C., and since the development of the region west from the Mississippi, many from this region have gone thither.

Of the early settlers whose families were represented in the township of Sadsbury from half a century to a century since, the names are remembered of the Coopers, Moores, Pownalls, Williamses, Longheads, Sprouls, Irvins, Heards, Morgans, Borlands, Millers, Brookses, Smiths, Chamberlins, Slokoms, Kennards, Brintons, Walkers, Musgraves, Rockeys, Townsends, Thompsons, Whistons, McGowans.

The following lists gleaned from various sources include most of these names, as well as many others.

From old wills of people in Sadsbury it appears that Nathan Reid, who died in 1739, left one son, Thomas.

John Ashleman, 1740, left children,—Mary, Francis, John, William, Susannah.

William Shannon, 1741, left James, Hugh, Gressel, Jean, William.

Isabella Gray, 1742, left Robert, Henry, William, Thomas.

John Musgrave, 1745, left John, James, Thomas, Abraham, Esther (married John Griffith), Martha (married Benjamin Miller), Sarah (married Theophilus Owen), and two others who married John Ferree and Thomas Powell.

William Tate, 1746, left James, Samuel, Margaret.

Alexander Work, 1749, left Hannah, a son Henry, Martha, Elizabeth, James, John.

James Anderson, 1749, left John, Margaret, Mary.

George Anderson, 1767, left Margaret, a child.

Robert Bailey, 1798 (aged ninety), left Francis, Jacob, Lydia, Elizabeth, Abigail, Janet.

The following are the names of persons who owned land in Sadsbury, as appears by old title papers: James Musgrave, Daniel O'Connell, William Smith, 1740; James Thompson, 1750; Andrew Thompson, 1800; Joseph Tweed (a soldier in the Revolution), Gen. James Steel, 1816; Calvin Cooper (blacksmith), Evan Jeffries, Garner Pierce (innkeeper), 1808; Amos Slaymaker, William Ramsey, Benjamin Irwin, William Rea, John Cooper (fuller), Jeremiah Cooper (fuller), 1810; James Noble, William Noble, George Cooper, 1805; William Noble, William Black, 1810; Joshua Chamberlain, Samuel Houston, 1809; Levi Pownall, 1811; Josiah Kennedy, 1811.

The following were taxables in Sadsbury in 1756:

Thomas Haladay.
Samuel Pebels.
John Joans.
Elizabeth Duncan.
John McCumsey, Sr.
John McCumsey, Jr.
William Kish.
John Giley.
Archibald Gay.
Joseph Cotter.
Charles Hall.
William Gay.
Jean Heard.
Thomas Heard.
James Heard.
John Heard.
James Moor.
William Thompson.
Colin Brown.
William Webster.
Robert Gay.
William Farr.
Jonathan Cumins.
William Garner.
John Welch.
Robert Bealy.
Thomas Gay.
Easter Williams.
Solomon Ferree.
John Carr.
George Long.
Adam Hope.
James Joans.
Enon Hery.
Jonas Chamberlain.
John Walker.
John Colter.
John Wilson.
Samuel Hall.
Calvin Cooper.
Samuel Arnen.
Samuel Williams.
Jacob Eshleman.
Caleb Worley.
Robert Gaston.
Joseph Elet.
Alexander Carne.
Robert Williams.
John Musgrave.
William Wogan.
Ralph Martin.
John Lealor.
Robert Tweed.
Samuel Patterson.
William Ross.
Fame Moor.
John Shannon.
John Hathorne.
Thomas Williams.
David Amen.
Charles Adams.
Daniel Parks.

Freemen.

Thomas Simpson.
William Walker.
John Bilgum.
John Scott.
Enoch Hastens.
William Cooper.
Joshua Chamberlain.
Joseph Guy.
Stephen Hurd.
John Brown.
Robert Thompson.
Gideon Irwin.
William Rimons.
Samuel Peoples, collector.

TAXABLES IN 1758.

Calvin Brown, weaver.
Robert Bayley.
Benjamin Blythe.
John Boyd.
Alen Barber.
Calvin Cooper, fuller.
Jonas Chamberlain, tanner.
Alexander Camble.
Jonathan Camanie.
John Cutter.
William Camanie.
Joseph Cutter, cordwainer.
John Dandle.
Elizabeth Duncan.
Nail Duncan.
Joseph Ellet, miller.
William Farr, carpenter.
Solomon Ferree, tavern.
William Gay.
Thomas Gay.
Robert Gay.
Archibald Gay.
Thomas Garvin.
Robert Gaston, cooper.
John Gilland, weaver.
Thomas Holiday, Esq.
John Herd.
James Herd.
Stephen Herd.
Charles Hall.
Samuel Hall, chairmaker.
John Hathorn.
Adam Hope.
Thomas Herd.
Joseph Hastings.
Thomas Hothern.
Samuel Irwin.
James Jonas.
John Karre.
Josiah Karre.
John Laughhead.
George Long.
James Moore, miller.
Andrew Moore.
Alexander McCumsey.
Francis Moore.
Ralph Matin.
John Murray, currier.
John Mitchell.
John McIlheling.
John Muscrove.
Samuel Peoples.
Leonard Pickle.
Samuel Patterson.
Daniel Parker.
William Ross.
John Shanan.
John Taylor.
Robert Tweed.
William Thompson.
William Vogan.
Robert Williams.
John Williams.
Samuel Williams.
John Welsh.
William Widow.
John Widow.
John Walker.
Thomas Williams.
William Webster.

Freemen.

George Boyd.
William Cooper.
Andrew Douglass.
Andrew Franklin.
William Farr.
Joseph Farr.
Joseph Gay.
William Gordon.
Thomas Hathorn.
Thomas Keith.
Thomas Lard.
Patrick McGuire.
Matthew Paterson.
Nathan Paterson.
John Pope.
Robert Ross.
Thomas Simson.
Robert Thompson.
Andrew Thomson.
William Walker.

TAXABLES IN 1775 AND 1779.

James Brown, 1779; Jacob Bailey, Robert Bailey, 1779; Calvin Cooper, Esq., George Cooper, 1779; John Cooper, Nathan Cooper (wagonmaker), 1779; George Cresinger, George Cooper, Thomas Cooper, 1779; Joshua Chamberlain, John Craig, 1779; Alexander Campbell, Widow Cummins, James Craig, 1779; James Coop, 1779; Joshua Deal, John Donnel, 1779; Joseph Elliot, Robert Evans, 1779; William Farr, Joseph Gust, Archibald Guy; Robert Guy, William Guy, Sr., William Guy, Jr., Thomas Garner, Joseph Gess, 1779; Joseph Guy, Mike Gander, 1779; John Griffith, 1779; Thomas Hathorn, John Heard, Jr., Stephen Heard, John Heard, James Heard, John Hood, 1779; Charles Hall, William Hancey, Isaac Irwin, John Johnson, Samuel Irwin, 1779; Benjamin Irwin, 1779; Hugh Jarman, Jacob Kerns, 1779; Mike Kerns, 1779, George Leech, Jr., John Largen (weaver), 1779; George Lackman, James Laughhead, 1779; William Laughhead, 1779; James Laughhead, Thomas Lee, John McFarson, 1779; Robert Moody, David Miller, 1779; John McCreag, Robert Moore, 1779; James Moore, John Megrath, 1779; Andrew Moore, George Money, 1779; George Money, Jeremiah Moore, Robert Moore, Widow McComsey, Widow Mesar, Samuel McWilliams, Alexander McHatten, James Noble, William Noble, George Oxer, Leonard Pickle, Peter Pickle, 1779; Henry Pickle, 1779; John Patterson, Samuel Patterson, John Richie, Philip Rockey, John Ross, James Rea (reed-maker), Samuel Smith, 1779; John Street (farmer), 1779; Matthew Simpson, Thomas Steal (mason), 1779; David Spear, 1779; Samuel Simmons, John Tweed, Matthew Thompson, John Taylor, Widow Tweed, William Vogan, Samuel Williams, Robert Williams, Joseph Walker, Robert Mason, James Ray, Jonathan Cumins, William Guy.

Freemen in 1775.

John Culbertson.
George Kennedy.
Andrew Houseman.
Samuel Moody.
Thomas Fulton.
John Mason.
John Elliot.
James Leech.
William Hand.
Samuel Benson.
Nicholas Keenan.
David Davidson.
John Coventry.
James Walker.
Jacob Lowry.
Carroll Coupland.
Walter St. John.
James Beater.
James Taylor.
Robert Anderson.

Freemen in 1779.

John Griland.
John Wason.
Robert Lee.
John Cumins (mason).
Ezekiel Irwin.
William Tweed.
William Cummins.
Robert Guy.
William Herd.
John Riter.
Thomas Fulton.
Thomas Maxel.
John Barry.
James Wallace.
Stephen Herd.
James Rhay.
Stephen Hall.

TAXABLES IN 1782.

Robert Bailey.
James Brown.
David Brown.
James Calvin.
Widow Crook.
John Cooper.
George Cooper.
James Cooper.
John Craig.
Nathan Ceap.
James Craig.
Josiah Chamberlin.
Widow Common (two stills).
Jonathan Common.
John Coventry.
John Donald.
James Dunn.
Robert Evans.
Joseph Eliot.
Thomas Fulton.
William Farr.
William Gay, Sr. (one negro).
William Gay, Jr. (two negroes).
Joseph Gest.
Michael Gander.
John Griffith.
Thomas Gay.
Thomas Hathorn.
John Hiard, Jr.
Stephen Hiard.
James Herd.
John Herd, Jr.
Charles Hall.
Samuel Irwin.
Isaac Irwin (one negro).
Benjamin Irwin.
John Johnston (one negro).
Jacob Koens.
Michael Koens.
John Largen.
James Loughead (one negro, one still).
George Leech.
William Loughead.
John Lee.
Robert McClellan.
John McCrea.
James Moore.
John Moore.
Andrew Moore.
Robert Moore.
Jeremiah Moore.
George Money.
Daniel Miller.
Michael Mason.
Aronemus Miller.
James Noble.
George Oxer.
Leonard Pickle.
Peter Pickle.
Henry Pickle.
George Pierce.
James Ray.
Philip Rockey.
George Ross.
Samuel Smith.
Matthew Simpson
Moses Starr.
Thomas Simpson.
Matthias Slaymaker.
Samuel Simons.
Nathan Thompson.
James Taylor (three negroes).
Widow Tweed.
Joseph Tweed.
James Tweed.
Christian Taffy.
William Vogan (two negroes).
Robert Williams, Sr. (one negro).
Robert Williams, Jr. (one negro).
Joseph Walton (one negro).
Thomas Wason.
Robert Wason.
James Wason.

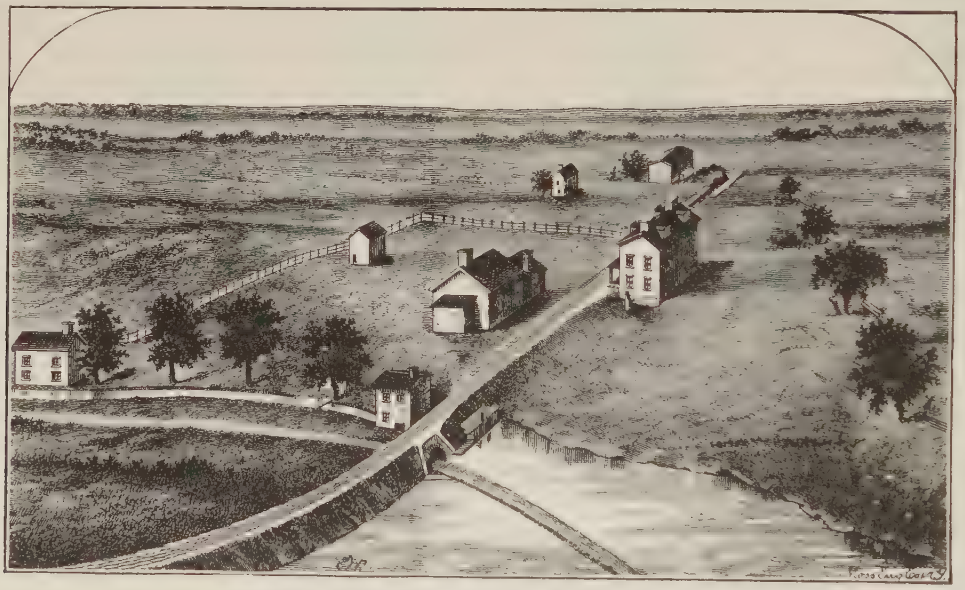
Freemen.

John Gribben.
John Weaver.
John Cumings.
Ezekiel Erwin.
William Tweed.
Robert Gay.
William Herd.
James Ray.
Stephen Herd.
John Herland.
Stephen Hall.
John Mowry.
Samuel Vogan.
William Boons.
William Atlee.
David Loughead.
James Cane.
James Boyle.

Christiana, the principal town in Sadsbury township, is at the junction of the Octorara and Pine Creeks, on the eastern boundary of Lancaster County. It is on land that was granted to twenty-one servants, so called, and which has hence been known as "servants' land," or the "servants' tract."

The accompanying illustration shows an exact view both of the configuration of the site, and also of the location of the buildings, which formed the nucleus around which Christiana has grown.

The dwelling to the right of the railroad track, the double building to the left, and nearly opposite, foundry and blacksmith-shop, with the third, having the railroad to form the dam-breast, constituting the water-wheel-house and machine-shop, were all erected at the same time by William Noble, in 1833, and were put in operation the following year.



CHRISTIANA IN 1846.

This was at the time the State was constructing the Philadelphia and Columbia Railroad, to connect with the line of canals westward.

Mr. Noble, for many years previous to that time, was engaged more extensively in general manufacturing enterprises than any one else in the southern section of the county. A little distance south of the site of his foundry-works, on the same stream,—the Octorara,—was his merchant-, grist- and saw-mill, store, wheelwright- and blacksmith-shops, and at about the same distance farther down, and in close proximity to his farm buildings, was located his woolen-factory, with its necessary out-buildings and tenements. With the farm was connected the manufacture of lime. Shortly after the completion of the railroad, he built the warehouse which for many years was included in the category of Noble's foundry, Noble's mills, Noble's factory, and Noble's warehouse, the latter more recently named North Bend, from the abrupt bend in the road at that point.

Thus it will be seen that Mr. Noble had concentrated and successfully developed a number of the most useful and needed enterprises, such as were calculated to supply the actual wants, and went far towards advancing the general interest and welfare of the communities for many miles from his works.

To revert to the foundry: Mr. Noble's own manufactories rendered such facilities an absolute necessity, while ordinarily such repairs as could not be made in the mills Lancaster could supply, yet Philadelphia was his main dependence, having his own teams transporting his flour and woolen fabrics to the city, made it available.

The inconvenience thus labored under, along with the prospective needs of the railroad, were the incentives which brought into existence the original improvements which are shown in the engraving, and for several years following, Mr. Noble, with a practical foundryman as a partner, continued to carry on the business of making castings for mills, factories, and farm machinery, as well as that of building and repairing railroad cars, etc. Finally, Mr. Noble withdrew from the foundry business, and leased the works to Col. James Boon and William Dripps, who continued to operate the work until the spring of 1838, when Mr. Dripps secured a site and erected a foundry and machine-shop at Midway, just west of the railroad bridge over the Brandywine at Coatesville, where, from the increasing iron-works, he did an extensive and successful business, and took the principal part of the business from Noble's works to his own. After that Mr. Noble did not succeed in getting men who were possessed of practical skill and business energy, and by the middle of 1844, from a gradual running down and general dilapidation of the works, all operations had ceased.

In 1844, Hugh McClarron built a warehouse near where the railroad warehouse now stands. There Mr. McClarron was during some years engaged in the grain and produce business. These were the first business enterprises in the town of Christiana, which was then known as McClarronville.

In the summer of 1846, S. L. Denney purchased from Mr. Noble the foundry and twelve acres of land. He revived the foundry, and also erected and put in operation a machine-shop, which subsequently grew to be the important industry known now as the Christiana Machine Company. The establishment of this business, of course, brought an influx of workmen to the place.

At that time there were in the town the farm buildings of Samuel Slokom, a hotel, now J. D. Harrar's store, Edward Lammey's house, now Franklin Humphrey's, Thomas McClarron's dwelling, the warehouse, foundry, and machine-shop. In the spring of 1847, Moses Pownall and Joseph C. Dickinson purchased land here from Mr. Denney, and built a warehouse where the establishment of Brinton Walter now stands. At that time the town was named Christiana, in honor of Christiana Noble, the first wife of William Noble. In addition to the warehouse, Pownall and Dickinson erected two brick dwellings, a brick store, which is now a part of the store occupied by Samuel Carter.

The railroad at that time ran through the town some distance farther east than at present, and its change to the present route, in 1854, has of course had its influence in shaping the development of the place. From this commencement till the present time the town has had a steady growth, except in times of financial depression, and it is one of the most active business towns in Lancaster County. Many of the buildings here were erected by Samuel Slokom and J. D. C. Pownall. The present population of the town is estimated at eight hundred. It has four general stores, one hardware store, one grocery, three millinery-stores, two drug-stores, two physicians, two restaurants, a bakery, three shoe-shops, one merchant tailor, one barber, two tin-shops, two blacksmith-shops, one agricultural implement warehouse, one coal- and lumber-yard, and three livery stables.

Christiana Lodge, No. 417, F. and A. M., was first instituted at Kirkwood in 1868, as Colerain Lodge, No. 417, with James P. Andrews, W. M.; Pennington Moore, S. W.; Simon W. Swisher, J. W.; Jeremiah P. Swisher, Treas.; James P. Andrews, Sec.; Ebenezer Rogers and William Webb, charter members.

In 1873 the lodge was removed to Christiana, and its name was changed to Christiana Lodge. The communications of the lodge are held in Masonic Hall, a building owned by a stock company, which is largely composed of members of the lodge. The Worshipful Masters have been James P. Andrews, Pennington Moore, Simon W. Swisher, Ebenezer J. Rogers, William S. Hastings, Bordley S. Patterson, Horatio S. Kerns, John D. Harrar, Philip S. Bush, Benjamin H. Pownall, George M. Knight, Cyrus Singerfield, and Isaac N. McGowan. The present officers are Thomas J. Marsh, W. M.; Thomas R. Hirst, S. W.; Henry Hoover Hamilton, J. W.; Samuel Slokom, Treas.; and Edwin Garret, Sec. The present membership is sixty.

Christiana Lodge, No. 52, I. O. of G. T., was first organized Dec. 5, 1863, H. C. Herr acting as first Worthy Chief, and Hannah W. Brinton as first Worthy Vice. The lodge started with a membership of twenty, afterwards increased to more than one hundred. This was for a number of years a successful and highly interesting lodge, but it decreased in numbers, and finally gave up its charter.

In the winter of 1877 a few of the old members reorganized and procured a new charter. Under the reorganization the first Worthy Chief was James D. Reed, with Josephine Williams, Worthy Vice, and Mary Plooper, secretary. The lodge has been in successful operation since its reorganization, and it now has a membership of fifty-three.

Christiana Library Association.—In 1880 a literary association, termed a Reading Circle, was formed in Christiana. This was quite successful, and a small library was accumulated. Fully impressed with the importance of a library that might be more generally accessible, these ladies solicited the co-operation of some of the citizens of the town, and the result was the formation of this association. It is a voluntary stock company, with shares at five dollars each. The organization was effected in the autumn of 1881, and John Pownall was made president; Emma Brinton, secretary; Brinton Walter, treasurer; and Dr. E. Plank, librarian. The enterprise has thus far been successful, and the number of volumes in the library is constantly increasing.

Christiana Masonic Hall.—In 1871 a joint stock company was organized under the title of the "Christiana Building Association," with an authorized capital of seven thousand dollars, in shares of fifty dollars each. In that year this company erected the building known as Masonic Hall. It is a brick building, three stories in height above the basement, and seventy by thirty-two feet in size. The basement and first story are finished off for residences, the second story is a public hall, and the third is a Masonic lodge-room, with the usual parlors and anterooms. The cost of the building was seven thousand five hundred dollars. At the organization of the company J. D. Harrar was chosen president, Edwin Garret secretary, and Samuel Slokom treasurer. There has been no change in the officers since the first choice.

Christiana Ledger.—The first issue of this paper was on the 26th of May, 1883. It is a weekly sheet of six columns, devoted to local and general intelligence, independent in politics. The proprietors are A. J. Milcher and J. M. White, under the firm-name of Milcher & White. The paper is printed on a steam-power press.

The National Bank of Christiana.—This was organized on the 28th day of December, 1882, with a capital of fifty thousand dollars. The directors are Samuel Slokom, president; James D. Reed, vice-president; A. Brackbill, A. Roop, A. Hartman, T. J. Phelps, and Thomas McGowan. T. D. Slokom is the cashier. The banking-house is in the hotel building at Christiana.

Walter's Warehouse.—In 1847 a warehouse was erected and a lumber-yard established in Christiana by Pownall & Dickinson. It was afterward owned by several parties, and in 1873 it became the property of Brinton Walter, who enlarged the buildings and increased the capacity of the establishment. He laid a double track from the Pennsylvania Railroad, and erected coal-bins with a railroad track on trestles above them. An elevator was built in this warehouse at an early date, and was at first operated by horse-power, but in 1882 a wire cable for working the elevator and driving a corn-sheller was extended from Davis' lumber-mill to the warehouse. Brinton Walter is the present proprietor.

Christiana Machine Company.—The foundry erected by William Noble in 1833 and abandoned in 1844 was, as elsewhere stated, revived by S. L. Denney in 1846. In 1847, Lammey & Boon commenced operations in the establishment, followed, after a few years, by Slokom & Baker (then Slokom & Boon), Slokom, Baker & Whitson, and F. Brush & Co., who operated the works, with some changes, by the connection of J. D. Reed and Amos Townsend with the business.

In April, 1863, Isaac Broomell purchased the property, and at about the same time the tools and fixtures.

This being in the midst of civil-war times, prices of all commodities had advanced very much, and among these articles was molasses and syrups, which it was almost impossible to get at any price, hence the matter of manufacturing these from sorghum was claiming much attention. S. L. Denney, quite a noted mechanic and a resident of Christiana, had invented and secured letters patent for a mill or machine for pressing the juice from the sorghum cane, the right of which he sold to Isaac Broomell, and the manufacture of them was at once commenced, and it proved to be an important addition to the list of articles already manufactured at these works. The demand was great, and the mill sold rapidly at very remunerative prices, and continued to do so until the end of the war, when the demand suddenly ceased, leaving quite a number of machines to be remelted and converted to other uses. But Mr. Broomell had reaped a good harvest, and the doubts of himself and family as to whether they could, with their limited means, hold the property and establish a good paying business was henceforth removed.

In the spring of 1864, E. G. Broomell was associated with his father, and the firm was known for some time as I. Broomell & Son. Subsequently other sons were admitted, and it went by the name of I. Broomell & Sons until Jan. 15, 1878. Previous to 1868 the business was chiefly manufacturing of various kinds of agricultural implements, together with a general line of castings. Among the best customers to the foundry were the old forges on the Octorara, all driven to their utmost capacity during the war and for some years thereafter, each requiring many tons of castings yearly to keep them in good repair.

In 1868 arrangements were made with N. F. Burnham, of York, Pa., for the manufacturing of a portion of his turbine wheels, which were rapidly growing in favor. This rendered necessary the enlarging of the works, which was done by building large stone additions to the east side of the old shops. The growing demand for these water-wheels soon made it necessary to abandon the agricultural branch of business, and at the same time created a demand for a general line of mill work, shafting, pulleys, etc., and as rapidly as possible complete sets of paterns were made for this class of work, and the necessary tools and appliances put in for turning them out to the best advantage.

On the 15th of January, 1878, Mr. Burnham purchased an interest in the real estate and business, which was reorganized, and took the name of "The Christiana Machine Company," which is its present title, and the members of the firm are Isaac Broomell, N. F. Burnham, E. G. Broomell, and Henry Broomell.

In the spring of 1869 a large new stone foundry was built, almost entirely surrounding the ancient one built by William Noble in 1833, and which remained on duty up to within a short time of the christening of the new one, when it was torn out and the stones used in building large additions to the machine-shop. These works are now among the best of their class in the county, are well furnished with modern tools, and the character of the work turned out is second to none. For many years the North Branch of the Octorara Creek furnished the necessary power, but it being no longer sufficient, steam has been introduced, and is used almost exclusively.

Christiana Carriage Manufactory.—About 1850 the Miller Brothers erected a carriage-shop in Christiana. They manufactured light carriages, and five workmen were employed in their establishment. After some years Thomas Ghrist purchased the property, and conducted the business during five years. He was succeeded by Enos Frame, who carried on the shop for two years, when Lingerfield Hirst purchased it, and conducted the business till the spring of 1877. The present proprietor, J. D. Harper, then purchased the stock, and he has since conducted the business. In the spring of 1882 Mr. Harper removed to a new building which he had erected on Bridge Street, in the southern part of the town of Christiana, where the business is now carried on. During the first year Mr. Harper manufactured nine carriages, and two hands were employed. The business has increased, till now nineteen workmen find constant employment, and two hundred carriages are built annually. Many of these are sold in Eastern, Western, and Southern markets. A large business in repairing is also done at this factory.

Christiana Brick-Yard.—In 1850, Henry Pownall established a brick-yard at Christiana, near to where the present manufactory of brick is. It was afterwards conducted by different parties till 1870, when it became idle.

In 1878, J. D. C. Pownall commenced the manufacture of brick in a yard a short distance from the original one, and here he has continued the business till the present time. About five hundred thousand bricks are annually manufactured here, and most of these are sold at the yard. Ten hands are employed in the yard during the season of making brick.

Hotel.—The hotel of Hope Hershberger is worthy of mention as one of the most convenient and pleasant hotel buildings between Philadelphia and Lancaster. It was built by Joseph C. Dickinson in 1854.

Christiana Nursery.—In 1859, William P. Brinton erected a small green-house at Christiana, and commenced the cultivation of flowers for the home market. From that time to the present the business has steadily increased, and additions have from time to time been made, till now there are eight green-houses here, requiring a total of six thousand square feet of glass to cover them. A large portion of the produce of these green-houses is shipped to other markets.

At the time of building the first green-house the cultivation of fruit and ornamental trees was commenced, and this business has increased, till now twenty-five acres are devoted to the cultivation of trees. Eight hands are employed at the establishment.

Christiana Furniture Manufactory.—In 1866, John G. Fogle commenced the manufacture of furniture in a small way in Christiana. The business gradually increased till 1877, when Joseph H. Fogle, the son of John A., purchased the establishment, and at once increased the facilities for business. In 1878 and again in 1882 he enlarged his buildings, till now five workmen are employed, and the business is still increasing.

Christiana Planing-Mill.—In 1870 a planing-mill, driven by horse-power, was established in Christiana by Joseph H. Fogle. The rapid increase of the business soon necessitated greater facilities, and in 1872 an eight horse-power engine was substituted for the horse machinery. In 1879 the increase of the business had come to require still greater facilities, and a brick mill, two stories in height, forty by fifty feet in size, was erected, and an engine of thirty horse-power replaced the former one. A saw-mill was at this time added to the planing-mill. In the spring of 1883 the mill was purchased by Harry Davis, the present proprietor. Sixteen hands are employed at this mill.

Threshing-Machine Manufactory.—In 1877, J. L. Garner, who had been a wheelwright in Christiana, commenced the manufacture of threshing-machines. He invented what he terms the triple-gear machine, and since his machines have come to be known and appreciated by farmers in the vicinity of his manufactory they have become popular, and the demand for them has increased, till now three hands are employed, and ten machines are annually manufactured.

Hamlets.—Smyrna is a hamlet of about twelve houses, and it has a post-office, a store, a blacksmith-shop, and a carriage-shop. At this place is a stone meeting-house and hall, which was built by voluntary contribution of labor and material nearly half a century since by the people in the vicinity. Rev. —— Easton held services here during many years, though there was never a church organized. Mr. Easton became the owner of the building, and after his death it was purchased by a company of twenty citizens, and it is now used for religious meetings, festivals, concerts, entertainments, etc.

Coopersville is a hamlet of a few houses on the Valley road, one mile south from Smyrna.

Nobleville, on the Valley road, near Octorara Creek, which took its name from William Noble, is now a mere hamlet. Prior to 1844 this was a place of some importance, having a store, a tavern, a mill, and a factory. The growth of Christiana, near it, prevented its development into a town by the diversion from it of business that might have sprung up there.

Schools.—The common school system was accepted in Sadsbury in 1843, and there are now in the township eight sub-districts. One of these is in the extreme southern part of the township; two, known as Nos. 1 and 2, south from the central portion; the Cooperville District at Cooperville; the Smyrna District at Smyrna; Buck Hill District in the northwestern part; Simmonstown District in the northeastern part, and the Christiana District at Christiana.

The Simmonstown school-house, that in the southern part, and the Christiana house are of brick; the others are built of stone. In these schools are taught during eight months of each year.

The school-house at Christiana, which was erected in 1871, is thirty by forty-five feet in size, three stories in height, and it has three school-rooms. Three teachers are employed in this school. Several school-houses in this village have been built and abandoned as the increasing number of children has required greater accommodations. Private schools have from time to time been kept in Christiana.

Sadsbury Friends' Meeting (Hicksite).[1]—In 1724, Andrew Moore and Samuel Miller petitioned for the establishment of a meeting of worship in Sadsbury. It was done in 1725, and twelve years later, or in 1737, the Sadsbury Monthly Meeting was established. A log meeting-house was built in 1725, and this was the place of worship till about 1760, when the present house was erected. It was a stone building of a sufficient height for two stories, and the carpenter-work was done by Joseph Guest. About the time of the Revolutionary war the wood-work of the building was burned, and Joseph Guest was again the carpenter who rebuilt it within the same walls. At first there were high galleries in this building, but when it was rebuilt a floor was put in place of the galleries, converting it into a proper two-story building. It has had only ordinary repairs since that time.

Among the ancient members of this meeting the names are remembered of Andrew and James Moore, Nail Mooney, James Clemson, James Clemson, Jr., Anthony Shaw, Jane Jones, and her daughter, Sarah Metcalf, Isaac Taylor, Samuel Miller, John, Aaron, and Thomas Musgrave, Robert Moore, Calvin Cooper, John Truman, and Asahel Walker. The lot on which the church was originally built was purchased from the "Servants' Tract," now called the Christiana tract. To this an addition was afterward purchased from Thomas Richard and John Penn, increasing the amount of land owned by the meeting to about seventy acres. When the division into Hicksite and Orthodox branches of the Friends occurred the former retained control of this property.

Bart Meeting (Friends).—An indulged meeting was in existence in Bart and the western part of Sadsbury as early as 1823, and was held in the school-house that stood on the land of Jeremiah Cooper, near Cooperville. In 1825 the present meeting-house on the State road, near the line between Bart and Sadsbury, but in the latter township, was built, and this became a branch of the Sadsbury Monthly Meeting, which it continues to be. It is a stone structure about thirty feet square, and it has undergone no change beyond ordinary repairs since it was built.

Truman and Jeremiah Cooper were active and efficient in the erection of this house, and it is worthy of note that Morris Cooper, the son of Jeremiah, and Phebe Barnaby were the first couple married in this house. They were married in 1827, and they are still living at the advanced age of eighty. A large majority of this meeting adopted the views of the Hicksite Friends. The Orthodox branch erected a house of worship near, but no meeting is now held there.

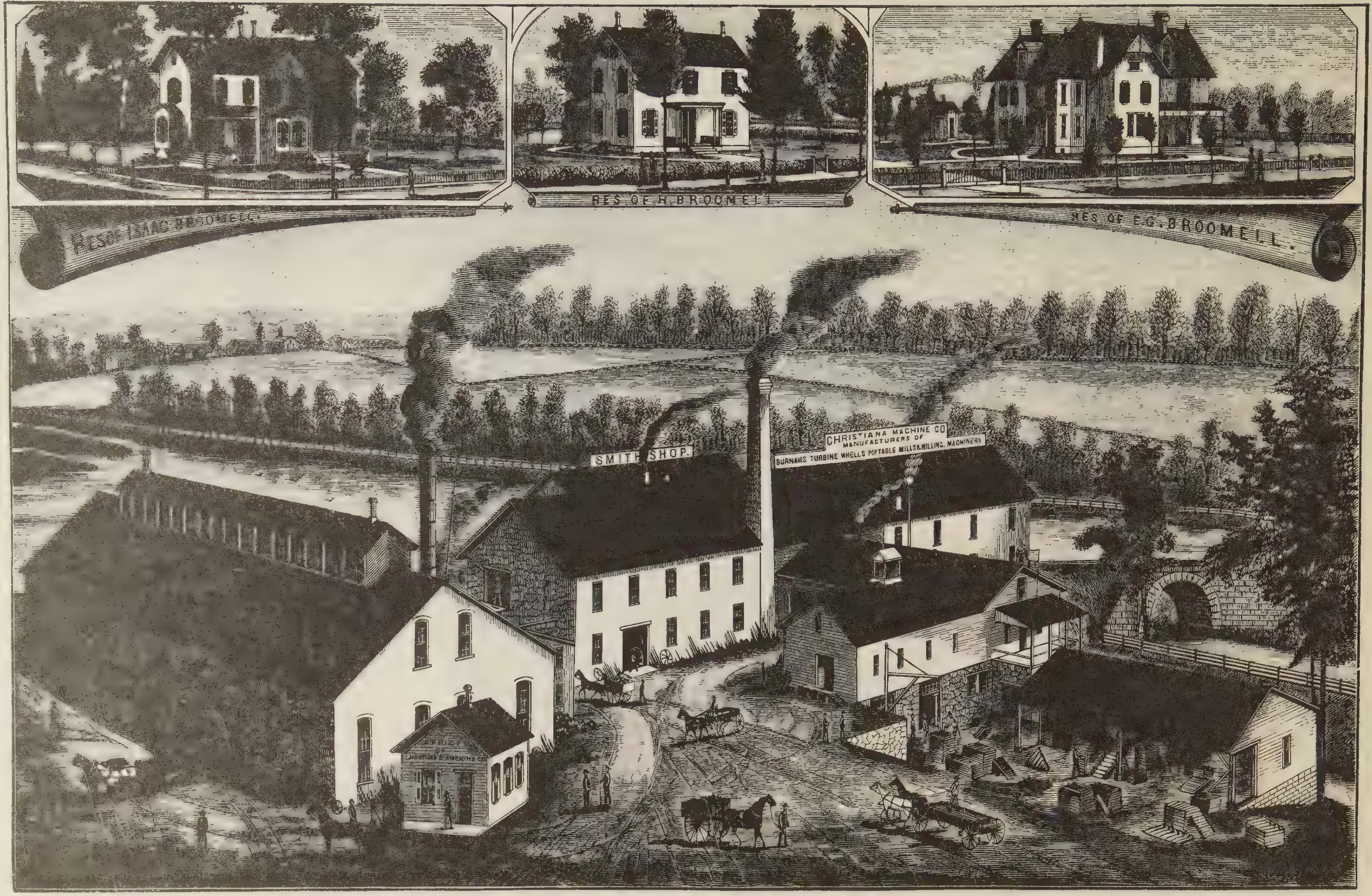
Sadsbury Friends' Meeting (Orthodox).—After the separation of the Friends into Hicksite and Orthodox branches, the latter branch erected a meeting-house near the line between Sadsbury and Bart, a short distance from the house that had been built in 1825, where they worshiped till 1880, when the meeting was laid down, and a meeting-house was built at Christiana, where the society has since worshiped. It is a brick structure, thirty feet square and one story in height. The meeting has six families.

Methodist Episcopal Church.[2]—In the northern part of the township several persons embraced Methodism prior to 1820. Their number continuing to increase, they formed a society. The most zealous and influential member was Jacob Swartzwelder. Charles Simon and William Shaw were also active members. They procured ground for a church and graveyard, and erected the building in 1821. This was the first Methodist Church in this township. It was a stone structure, thirty-six by forty-six feet. It was named Asbury Methodist Episcopal Church. The preacher in charge was Samuel F. Griffith, and assistant Daniel Fidler. This became a prosperous society,

---

[1] Acknowledgments to Isaac Walker.

[2] Furnished by Rev. Lorenzo D. McClintock.



RES OF ISAAC BROOMELL
RES OF H. BROOMELL
RES OF E.G. BROOMELL.
SMITH SHOP.
CHRISTIANA MACHINE CO
MANUFACTURERS OF
BURNAMS TURBINE WHELLS POPTABLE MILLS & MILLING MACHINERY
OFFICE OF CHRISTIANA MACHINE CO

WORKS OF THE CHRISTIANA MACHINE COMPANY,
CHRISTIANA, LANCASTER CO., PA.

S. S. Stokom

and its members assisted in introducing Methodism into other parts of the township, in Wasteland and Christiana.

This church continued in use until 1873, when it had become so dilapidated as to need a large outlay for repairs or a new building. Gap, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, having become a centre of business and population, and many of the members of Asbury residing in its vicinity, the society decided to abandon the old building and erect a church at Gap.

The continuation of the history of Asbury Church will be found in the history of the church at Gap. (See history of Salisbury.)

Wasteland Methodist Episcopal Church.—There were a number of Methodists in the neighborhood of Wasteland, who held meetings at private houses in 1822. Rev. Joseph Holdich[1] preached that year at the house of Jacob Gibson. His house became a regular place for preaching, and was known on the plan of Cecil Circuit in 1825 as "Gibson's." A society was then in existence. The active members were Jacob Gibson, Joseph Gibson, James Anderson, William Boot, and Henry McRay.

The origin of the church building is known by the following extract from the minutes of the Third Quarterly Conference of Cecil Circuit convened at Martic Camp-Meeting, Oct. 8, 1825: "*Resolved*, That William Boot, James Anderson, Henry McRay, and Joseph Gibson be appointed a committee to form an estimate of the amount necessary to build a meeting-house in Sadsbury township, near Wasteland Factory, for the use of the Methodist Episcopal Church; to do all things necessary according to the Discipline, page 160." At the next Quarterly Conference, held at North East, Feb. 4, 1826, the committee presented their report, which was accepted. They then proceeded to the erection of the house of worship. Gen. Steele, being a Methodist and deeply interested, donated a lot of ground upon which to build the church and form a graveyard.

The building was completed and dedicated in the beginning of 1827. It was named Wasteland Methodist Episcopal Church. The house was built of stone, and would accommodate about two hundred people. This was a prosperous society. They continued to worship in this house until 1868, when a better church building was needed; and from the improvements of the neighborhood, the change of business and population, it was thought that a change of locality would be to the advantage of the society. They therefore abandoned the old site, and selected a new one about one mile distant; erected the present house house of worship, and gave it the name of Mount Pleasant.

Mr. Thomas Dean, a member of the society, donated one acre of ground for the site of the church and for a graveyard. The building committee consisted of the following persons: William McGowan, George F. Baker, Jesse Davis, Thomas Dean, John Limans. Duly appointed collectors were, viz.: Jesse Davis, Thomas Dean, Sarah Seltzer, Alexander M. Martin, and Mary A. McGowan. The building was commenced in 1868. It was completed in 1870, and was finally dedicated Oct. 4, 1874.

This is a stone edifice, thirty-five by forty-five feet. It has a seating capacity of three hundred and twenty-five, and its cost was two thousand two hundred dollars It is a prosperous society. It has a flourishing Sunday-school. Alexander Mulvaney is its superintendent. Much credit is due Rev. S. Pancoast for his earnest efforts in the building of this church. The society is incorporated. The trustees are Emma Jones, William McGowen, Esq., George Baker, John McLimans, William McLimans, Jesse Davis, M. R. Hindman, and Ellis Oatman.

Christiana Methodist Episcopal Church.—The Methodists organized a class in Christiana in July, 1851, with A. M. Kemble for its leader. They held public meetings in the carriage-shop, and next in the old tavern and in private houses. They purchased the old school-house for a place of worship, and instituted regular preaching. The society became more permanently organized under the administration of Rev. John Cummins, in 1859, by the appointment of a board of trustees of the following persons: John Beatty, Alexander Robinson, Thomas H. Pownall, George McNeal, Martin Thompson, John Clark, B. W. Horton. The same year they purchased a lot of ground of Samuel Slocum, Esq., sixty-five by one hundred and sixty feet. A building committee was appointed, viz., A. M. Kemble, Frederick Bush, James Devine. They proceeded to erect a church edifice. The corner-stone was laid, with appropriate ceremonies, Sept. 8, 1859.

After considerable delay the building was so far advanced that they commenced to worship in the basement in 1861. The entire building was completed and dedicated Aug. 10, 1862.

The church is a stone building with basement, thirty-six by fifty feet, and is capable of seating two hundred and fifty people. It cost two thousand five hundred dollars. It was named Christiana Methodist Episcopal Church. It was included in Cochranville Circuit until 1867, when it became an appointment on Penningtonville Circuit. It continued in this connection until 1876, when the circuit was again changed, and it became an appointment on Atglen Circuit. It remained in this relation until 1879, when it was associated with Georgetown and Gap, in which relation it still continues.

The society has forty members, and maintains a good Sunday-school. The superintendent is Samuel Irwin. This is an incorporated society. The trustees are B. W. Horton, George Helmn, Samuel Irwin,

---

[1] Joseph Holdich became a member of Philadelphia Conference, was transferred to New York Conference, received the honor of Doctor of Divinity, and was for a number of years agent of the American Bible Society of the State of New York.

Evan A. Mercer, Martin Helmn, S. H. Townsend, D. L. Keiser.

Ministers have been in charge of these churches as follows:

1. *Asbury.*—In 1821, Samuel F. Griffith, Daniel Fidler; 1822, John Smith, William Lummus; 1823–24, William Ryder, Jesse Thompson, James Long; 1825, Thomas Miller, John Talley.

2. *Asbury and Wasteland.*—1826–27, Henry Boehm, W. W. Wallace, Daniel Parish; 1828–29, George Wooley, John Nicholson, T. McCarroll; 1830, Daniel Best, Nathaniel Chew; 1831–32, Thomas Miller, E. Reed, R. W. Thomas, John Caldwell; 1833, Thomas Miller, William Ryder; 1834–35, John Lednum, R. E. Morrison, John Edwards; 1836, John Edwards, J. A. Watson; 1837, Robert Anderson, Dallas D. Lore; 1838–39, E. R. Williams; 1840–41, Samuel Grace, J. D. Long; 1842–43, G. Oram, G. D. Carrow; 1844–45, W. K. Goentner, H. Sanderson; 1846–47, Allen John, J. A. Whitaker; 1848, James Harman; 1849–50, John Bayne, John Thompson; 1851, W. L. Gray, J. J. Jones; 1852–53, S. G. Hare, F. B. Harvey, John O'Neil; 1854–55, Thomas Newman, J. L. Kilgore, A. Howard; 1856–57, J. B. Dennison; 1858–59, John Cummins, N. B. Durell.

3. *Asbury, Wasteland, and Christiana.*—1860–61, W. H. Burrell; 1862, Joseph Dare, R. W. Jones; 1863–64, H. B. Mauger, R. W. Jones; 1865–66, V. Gray, L. B. Hoffman; 1867–68, Samuel Pancoast; 1869, Joseph Aspril.

4. *Asbury, Christiana, and Mount Pleasant.*—1870–71, J. Aspril; 1872, William McMichael.

5. *Christiana and Mount Pleasant.*—1873, W. McMichael; 1874–75, E. Potts, F. B. Harvey; 1876–77, I. M. Gable; 1878, W. P. Howell.

6. *Christiana.*—1879, J. A. Cooper; 1880–82, E. C. Yerkes; 1883, L. D. McClintock.

7. *Mount Pleasant.*—1879, D. H. Shields; 1880, H. U. Sebring; 1882–83, D. T. Smyth.

Christiana Presbyterian Church.—Prior to 1859 there was no Presbyterian Society in Christiana and no house of worship of that denomination, and the few Presbyterians residing there belonged to the church at Atglen. In that year a chapel was erected in Christiana, and a Sunday-school was established there. This chapel was built by general subscription, and Rev. James Latta, then of Atglen, was actively instrumental in the accomplishment of the work. Services were held in this chapel on alternate Sundays during many years without the organization of a society here. Mr. Latta was succeeded by Rev. W. F. P. Noble, and he by Rev. J. W. Edy, he by Rev. William Albert, all of whom are deceased. The present pastor is Rev. Calvin D. Wilson.

About ten years since a society was organized here, and by an arrangement between the Presbyteries of Donegal and Chester it was annexed to the latter in order that both congregations might be served by the same pastor. The chapel that was at first built is still the place of worship, and it has had only ordinary repairs.

Manufactories.—A woolen-factory was built by William Noble on the east side of the road, leading north from Christiana, half a mile below Hannum's grist-mill. It was a large and well-built stone building, and the machinery was propelled by water taken from the Octorara a short distance above. It was carried on by Mr. Noble till about 1845, when it was burned and was not rebuilt. Not a trace of the establishment now remains.

About 1820, Gen. Steele erected two cotton-factories on the Octorara at what is now called Steeleville. In these the manufacture of cotton fabrics was extensively carried on by Mr. Steele for more than a decade, and afterward used extensively by his son, Wallace Steele. These mills are now in ruins.

Gen. Steele also built a paper-mill prior to the erection of the factories, and for many years carried on the manufacture of paper. The mill has not been operated during many years. At a very early time Calvin Cooper built a fulling-mill on Valley Run, one mile south from Coopersville. It was used as a wool-carding and cloth-dressing mill till 1825, when it was taken down, and a woolen-factory was erected on its site by Jeremiah Cooper, a grandson of Calvin. It was burned, and was rebuilt by Lewis Cooper, a son of Jeremiah. It has been converted into a chopping-mill, and it is now owned by Cyrus Brinton.

Forges.—Prior to the Revolution, Michael Withers built a forge on Octorara Creek, between Christiana and Steeleville, near where Sprout afterwards built his forges. Of this establishment the old stone coal-house alone remains.

About 1815, James Sprout built two forges on the same stream, two miles south from Christiana, where he carried on the manufacture of iron successfully during thirty years and became wealthy. The forges were run for some time after Mr. Sprout ceased to work them by James Goodman and his son Charles, but they have not recently been worked. They were known as the Sadsbury forges.

About a mile below these, Ringwood Forge was built by Clement and Brook Buckley, a few years subsequent to the erection of the Sadsbury forges. They conducted it for some years, and were succeeded by the well-known John McGowan, who carried on the business a number of years. It also has ceased to be operated, and, like the others, is going to decay.

Hannum's Mill.—This was built by James Moore about the year 1868, and Asahel Walker was the millwright who constructed the machinery. Tradition says that a temporary log-mill, on the same site, was previously built by Mr. Moore and his father, Andrew.

Mr. Moore owned and conducted this mill till his death, in 1810, after which it became the property of his son John. After the death of John, about 1820, his son Robert succeeded him in the ownership.

About five years later it was purchased by William Noble, who held it till his decease, about 1850. Mr. Thomas Whiston purchased the mill from the executors of Mr. Noble, and conducted it during several years. The building was made higher, but aside from this it has had only ordinary repairs, and it is essentially the same mill as at first, and its machinery is of the primitive fashion. In the upper part of the mill was a carding-machine, and on the north side was a saw-mill.

Mercer Mills.—About the year 1781, James Sterritt and his brother erected each a mill on the Octorara Creek, about midway between Christiana and Steelville. These were afterwards known as Mercer Mills. About forty years since they ceased to be used as flour-mills, and one of them was converted into a paper-mill.

Irwin's Mill.—On Valley Run, south from Cooperville, a brick grist-mill was erected about 1825, by Samuel Irwin. It was afterwards owned by his son, Ellis P. Irwin, and was used as a grist-mill till 1853, when it was burned, and it has not been rebuilt. It had a run of burr, and another of chopping-stones.

Townsend's Saw-Mill.—Near Smyrna, on a branch of Octorara Creek, is a saw-mill that was built by John Townsend in 1841, and was owned by him many years. It then became the property of his son, Jacob R. Townsend, the present owner. It is a stone building, and unless taken down it will remain long after its "occupation is gone."

Spring Mill, on a branch of the Octorara, one mile from Smyrna, was built by John Townsend, Sr., in 1841. It was operated during many years by his son, William Townsend, and in accordance with the conditions of the will of its builder it continued to be a portion of his estate till 1877, when it was sold to D. W. Bissell, who operated it three years, and sold it to the present owner, J. F. Reed. It is a stone mill, with two runs of burr-stones, and it has had only ordinary repairs, the original wooden machinery remaining still.

Christiana Mill.—This mill, which is on the same branch of the Octorara that turns Spring Mill, was built by Dr. Agnew, Sr., the father of the present Dr. Agnew, of Philadelphia, in 1816. It was conducted for a time by Dr. Agnew, and afterwards by others till about 1840, when it was purchased by George Ernst, who erected an addition to the building and added a run of stones. In 1857 he sold the property to the present owner, S. J. Hanway, who has conducted the mill since.

It is a stone building, and it has three runs of stones. The machinery has had only ordinary repairs. It is both a merchant and a custom mill. A saw-mill is attached to this mill, but it has ceased to be used.

The following is a list of the justices of the peace elected in the township of Sadsbury since 1840:

1840, Adam Fogle, James Noble; 1842, Asahel Walker; 1845, Joseph D. Pownall; 1846, Moses Pownall; 1847, John Jones; 1851, Joseph D. Pownall, William M. Chamberlin; 1857, Mahlon Fox; 1858, Samuel Slokom; 1862, Brinton Walter; 1863, Lewis Brinton; 1867, J. D. Carothers; 1868, Brinton Walter; 1871, William McGowan; 1873, Brinton Walter; 1875, Ambrose Pownall; 1878, Brinton Walter; 1880, William McGowan, William Noble; 1883, J. S. Wallace.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES.

SAMUEL SLOKOM.

Samuel Slokom was born in Sadsbury township, Lancaster Co., Pa., Feb. 5, 1817. His grandfather, Isaac Slokom, after marriage, emigrated from England, first settled in the Wyoming Valley, and prior to the Indian massacre moved to Virginia. He had three children, to wit: Thomas, Jane, and Nancy. Jane was wife of James Heath, and after the death of her husband moved to New Holland, Lancaster Co., and died there; Nancy was married to Isaac La Rue, and after the death of her husband she moved with her family to Ohio, and settled at Skeel's Cross-Roads, Washington township, Mercer Co. Her son, Uriah La Rue, is still a resident of that place.

Thomas Slokom, father of Samuel, moved from Virginia in 1798, and first settled in Providence, Lancaster Co. He married Susanna Miller, a descendant of Jacob Miller, who was born in 1663, emigrated from Germany, and purchased a large tract of land in Pequea Valley, in Strasburg township. His son, Samuel, was the first child born in the Swiss colony. Henry Miller, one of his descendants, was a member of the convention that framed the Constitution of Pennsylvania.

In 1815, Thomas Slokom moved to Sadsbury township, where he erected the Red Lion Hotel, which he kept to the time of his death, which occurred Aug. 1, 1833. He was buried in Miller's graveyard, Strasburg township. His wife died at the residence of one of her daughters, Mrs. Cross, in Redford, Oakland Co., Mich., in 1842.

Of the eight children born to Thomas and Susanna Slokom, all are deceased except Samuel.

Upon the death of his father, Samuel came into the possession of the hotel and forty acres of land connected with it, and was its landlord for six years. In 1841 he sold the property, and purchased an improved farm in Wayne County, Mich., with the intention of moving upon it, but finally deciding to remain in his native State, he purchased a farm in Bart township of one hundred and eight acres, which he carried on for about six years. He then purchased a farm of thirty acres adjoining the village of Christiana, the birthplace of the renowned physician and surgeon, Dr. D. Hayes Agnew. During his three years' residence here he carried on the Noble Foundry in Christiana, the last year in company with William F. Baker, to whom he sold his interest in 1853. He then purchased a farm at Cooperville of one hundred and two acres, with three residences, store, and blacksmith-shop, where he remained one year; then purchased the Boone farm of one hundred and eight acres, which he also carried on one year. He next purchased of Junius P. Marshall the old Pownall farm at Christiana, of one hundred and twenty-eight acres, and moved on to it in 1857, where he has since resided. A large portion of Christiana village lots have been sold off from this farm.

Mr. Slokom has been a large operator in real estate, having executed three hundred and eight title-deeds for lands. He was a Democrat in politics to the time of the Fremont campaign. He voted for the latter, and has ever since been an active worker in the interests of the Republican party. He has filled the office of justice of the peace fifteen years, and served one term as commissioner of the county. He came within one vote of receiving the nomination of his party for the Senate in 1855.

In 1882 he was chiefly instrumental in the organization of the National Bank of Christiana, of which he was elected president, which position he now holds. The bank has been successful beyond the expectations of its founders. He has been for twenty-one years a director in the Lancaster County Mutual Insurance Company, and for the last two years its president.

He joined the Society of Friends in 1844. He married Jan. 4, 1837, Mary, daughter of Isaac and Deborah Walker. Mrs. Slokom was born in Sadsbury township, April 6, 1806. Their children living are Susan, Dora D., Isaac W., and Mary R.

Susan is wife of Thomas J. Houston, general manager of the Chester Rolling-Mills, in Delaware County.

Dora is the wife of William H. Sproul, connected with the same works. They have two children, Samuel E. and William C.

Isaac W., cashier of the National Bank of Christiana, married Laura V. Shyrock, of Newtown, Va. Children,—Samuel and Charles.

Mary R. is the wife of James Sproul, farmer, residing in Highland township, Chester Co. Children, —Dora and Anna.

Mr. Slokom is a man of strong practical sense, and as a business man has few superiors; of great force of character, wonderful energy, and an untiring worker in whatever he undertakes. His judgment in matters of every-day life is greatly superior to that of the average of men, and is so recognized by those who know him. An intuitive knowledge of human nature is a marked feature of his character, and has been an important agency in his career. No man in the community where he lives wields a wider influence or is more universally respected.

COL. JAMES THOMPSON.

Col. James Thompson was born in Sadsbury township, in February, 1745, and died there in 1807. He married Lydia, daughter of Robert Bailey, born July, 1750, died Dec. 11, 1806.

Col. James Thompson was born and resided upon the farm now owned by John W. Thompson, one of his descendants, near Smyrna, in Sadsbury township.

The Supreme Executive Council of Pennsylvania commissioned James Thompson, Esq., colonel of the first battalion of militia in the county of York, Sept. 15, 1777. His command was attached to Brig.-Gen. James Potter, who had command of the Pennsylvania militia. In the action at White Horse, Pa., Sept. 16, 1777, Col. Thompson was badly wounded while making a charge upon the British line. Gen. Potter dismounted and threw Col. Thompson upon his horse, and sent him to the rear.

Col. Thompson was elected councilor for York County, Feb. 13, 1779, defeating Gen. James Ewing. After the expiration of his term as councilor he returned to Sadsbury township.

He engaged in business with Col. John Steel, who also married a daughter of Robert Bailey. Col. Thompson purchased several hundred acres of land at Steelville, along the Octorara Creek. He engaged in the manufacture of paper, and after carrying on the business successfully for a number of years he retired to his farm in Sadsbury.

Col. Robert Thompson, brother of James, was appointed sub-lieutenant of the county, and died in Sadsbury township in the fall of 1783.

Capt. Andrew Thompson, a brother of James and Robert, commanded a company of militia in Chester County. He was commissioned by Governor Simon Snyder major of the First Battalion of the Ninety-seventh Regiment of Militia. During the Revolution Andrew Thompson moved to York County, where he was appointed a justice of the peace. At the close of the war he returned to Sadsbury township with his brother James.

CHAPTER LXXV.

SALISBURY TOWNSHIP.[1]

THE township of Salisbury embraces the Pequea Valley at its eastern or upper end. The Welsh Mountain forms its northern boundary, and the Mine and Gap hills lie on the south. The two ranges meet on the east, inclosing the valley on three sides. The tributaries of the Pequea Creek have their origin in the surrounding hills, and, joining the main branch, flow into Leacock township at Hunsecker's mill. The surface of the country is rolling and is underlaid with limestone, thus securing a soil rich in the inorganic elements of plant food and also good drainage.

---

[1] By John C. Linvill.

The immense trap-dike that crosses the county from northeast to southwest passes through the villages of Springville, Spring Garden, Buyerstown, and Bethania. The soil in this "dike" is, when cleared of stones, particularly well adapted to the growth of wheat and other cereal crops. Tradition has it that the lowlands were covered with heavy forest, but the tops of the hills were partly bare. It is said that the hill north of Kinzer's was destitute of large trees, and a spectator on its summit might see deer grazing on the Mine Ridge.

Thoroughfares. — The Pennsylvania Railroad passes through the southwestern part of the township, and affords, at the Gap Station, the chief outlet for the produce of the valley. The Newport road, Lancaster and Philadelphia turnpike, old Philadelphia and Lancaster road, and Peter's road were formerly the great thoroughfares of travel, and are still in use.

Settlement.—Salisbury township derived its name from Salisbury in England, and was organized in 1729 out of a part of what was Pequea.

The early settlers were Scotch-Irish Presbyterians, Episcopalians, and Quakers. In the years 1700 and 1701 large tracts of land on the Pequea were surveyed for James Logan, Rebecca Shaw, Elizabeth Pace, John Marlow, and Thomas Story. Few, if any, settlements were made prior to 1710. From that time settlers continued to arrive from England and Ireland. The tax-list for 1720 shows that the resident land-owners at that time were few in number.

After the organization of the township, in 1729, the immigrants came in rapidly. The pioneers had many hardships to endure. After building a log house, the next thing was to clear a spot of ground for corn and potatoes, as these gave the first return for their labor. The hominy-block was a necessary article in every family. After they had succeeded in raising some wheat, it had to be taken many miles on pack-horses to mills in Chester County. Frequently the supply would run out in winter, and the family would be for weeks without bread. Gourds were largely used for drinking-cups, and in some cases the family took their milk and hominy from these rustic basins.

The oldest house in the township is probably the stone house now occupied by Rebecca Clemson. It was built about 1735 or 1736 by James Clemson, and still remains in the hands of the Clemsons.

List of non-resident land-holders on Pequea in 1708, with the number of acres:

James Logan, 1000 acres; Rebecca Shaw, 300; Elizabeth Pace, 250; John Marlow, 250; Thomas Story, 1768.

The following is the tax-list for Pequea for 1720,—it was then a portion of Chester County,—and the annexed valuation (in pounds) given to their estates:

John Barger, 20; William Richardson, 10; Thomas Faulkner, 40; James Gault, 15; Thomas Clark, 20; Robert Gault, 12; Josiah Ridgway, 10; Morgan Jones, 15; Daniel Cookson, for John Gosling, 35; John Williams, 15; William Clark, 15.

ASSESSMENT-LIST FOR 1724.

Daniel Cookson.
William Clark.
Joseph Jervis.
John Whiteside.
Joseph Hicman.
William Richardson.
William Richardson (smith).
John Barger.
Thomas Clark.
Morgan Jones.
John Williams.
James Varner.
James Gault.
John Clemson.
Benjamin Heath.
James Whitehill.
Morgan Brian.
Samuel Varner.
Henry Cowan.
Hugh Thomson.
John Thomson.
Samuel Robinson.
Isaac Low.
Joseph Row.
Thomas Clark.
John Barnet.
William Wilson.
David Cowan.
John Hastings.
James Cole.
Frederick Foulk.
James Gauston.
William Cowan.
John Miller.
Thomas Faulkner.
James Mitchell.
Caleb Copeland.

NON-RESIDENT LAND-HOLDERS IN 1724.

James Logan.
Thomas Story.
John Moore.
James Clemson.
Rebecca Shaw.
Thomas Hockley.
William Clark (collector).

LAND-OWNERS IN 1759.

	Land.	Cleared.
	Acres.	*Acres.*
Robert Armor	187	100
James and George Anderson	125	80
William Anderson	40	20
George Boyd	280	100
George Boyd	150	50
Samuel Boyd (blacksmith)	180	80
Andrew Bell	150	60
John Brady	130	70
James Brown	140	70
John Clemson	200	100
Thomas Clemson	150	100
Joseph Cookson	135	80
William Clark	211	60
Thomas Cochran	150	60
Samuel Cowie, Sr	170	80
Samuel Cowie, Jr. (store-keeper)	50	10
John Cope (cutter)	50	20
Henry Cowen, Jr	311	60
William Cowen	158	70
John Cowen	100	40
Thomas Cowen	100	40
Daniel Cookson	240	100
Andrew Caldwell	200	100
Andrew Camble	300	100
Jonas Chamberlin	106	60
John Cochran	100	50
Henry Cowen	122	60
J. Douglass (miller).	150	60
John Douglass	2 0	60
Jos. Dickison (wool-comber)	150	70
George Duffield	100	40
Ed. Douglass	100	60
Archibald Douglass.	200	100
John Eliot (store-keeper)	50	15
William Fullerton	200	100
Humphrey Fullerton	100	50
David Finley	150	60
James Galt & Son	316	120
Mike Graham	170	80
John and William Galt (millers)	25	1
Thomas Green	100	60
William Gilkeson	269	120
James Galt (weaver)	80	30
Robert Huey	200	80
James Hughes	212	60
Joshua Haines	125	...
Stephen Haines	150	60
Thomas Henderson	150	60
Matthew Henderson	100	25
John Hastings	100	40
Thomas Hastings	160	60
William Hamilton	200	100
J. Huston (miller)	125	60
John Hawkins (innkeeper)	60	40
Benjamin Hoar	50	30
Jonathan Hoar	30	15
Jas. Henderson (tanner)	2	2
Hugh Jenkins	400	150
James Johnson	500	160
Samuel Johnson	160	50
Mary Johnson	100	40
James Keys	105	50
James Leech	200	70
Thomas Linvill	100	40
James Little	123	50
Andrew Little (locksmith)	123	50
John Miller & Son (innkeepers)	150	40
Christ. McClelen	300	100
James and Isaac McCamant	215	80
William McCamant.	170	50
John and James McCalap	259	60
Robert McCalap	200	50
Daniel McFerson	400	200
John Miller	93	40
Hugh McIlvain	50	40
George McDill	100	50
James Moore (blacksmith)	10	10
James McDill	100	40
Wm. Moore (miller)	400	200
Daniel McNeil	100	40
Malcom McKown	133	60
John Mackey	70	4
James McCurdy	150	60
James and Matthew Peterson	200	60
William Plumstead, Esq	250	50
I. Richardson, Esq	200	80
Patrick Reed	100	50
John Skiles	113	60
Alexander Simpson	133	60
Thomas Stemens	120	45
William Stemens	150	40
James Smith	240	100
Rev. Robert Smith	100	40
Thomas Sharp	230	60
Robert Thompson	250	80
Jean Taylor	70	20
Alex. Wilson & Son.	200	40
J. Whitehill (blacksmith)	400	60
Robert Whitehill	100	35
James Way	50	20
Hugh Wilson	236	120
J. Whitehill (blacksmith)	300	100
Hugh and William Wilson	100	50
J. Williams (weaver)	50	10
John Walter	78	60

Names of Persons Farming on the Shares.

Farmer.	*Landowner.*
Andrew Allison.	George Boyd.
Wm. Bentley.	Jos. Cookson.
Peter Buffington, inn.	John Walter.
James Carr.	Robert Whitehill.
Alex. Camble.	James Smith.
Thomas Dunn.	James Smith.
Neal Deveny.	James Johnson.
John Green, inn.	Daniel Cookson.
Thomas Henderson.	John Skiles.
James Knox.	John Huston.
Robert McNeil.	John Huston.
Wm. Scott.	James Hopston.
John McCullough.	Wm. Plumstead.
James Erwin.	Humphrey Fullerton.
John Boyd.	Jonas Chamberlin.
Mary Boyd.	Wm. Clark.
John Bereared.	Isaac Richardson.
Joshua Jones.	Wm. Moore.
Philip Gillen.	Thomas Hastings.
Peter Lowrey.	James Way.
Samuel Park.	Andrew Caldwell.
James Ross.	Samuel Johnson.
Wm. Smiley.	Hugh Jenkins.
David and Jacob White.	Daniel McFerson.
James and Wm. Cooper.	Wm. Moore.
James Walker.	Hugh Jenkins.
James Gilmore.	Wm. Moore.

Young Men's Names.

Samuel Hughs.
James Hughs.
Joshua Cope.
John Andrew.
Henry Cowen.
John McCloy.
Wm. Griffith.
Wm. Orr.
Thomas Orr.
Joseph Box.
James Slemens.
Robert Barr.
Martin Johnson.
Thomas Sargaret.
John Cowie.
James Money.

Thomas Kennedy.
Martin Kiser.
James Wilson.
John Keys.
Samuel Lawrie.
William Porter.
Samuel Andrew.
William Thompson.
Arch. McCurdy.
Joseph Hoar.
Robert McCurdy.
Thomas Jones.
John Falkner.
Nicholas Hie.
John Wagoner.

Renters

John Huey
William Beggs, weaver.
William Carmichael
John Murland
James [illegible]
Joseph Verner
Alexander Johnson, weaver
John Maxwell, shoemaker.
James Hair, schoolmaster
Gilbert Smith
Rev. John Miller
William Dickvill
Thomas Cookson, joiner
John Buntin
Matthias Camble
William Runshaw, shoemaker
John Williamson, weaver.
James Curry
Thomas Gallacher.
William Brown.
John Gilblan, weaver.
James Hopkins, carpenter.
John Johnson, shoemaker.

Benjamin Miller, carpenter.
John Eaton, wheelwright.'
James Jervis
Ed. Richardson.
Joseph Harper, store-keeper.
William Keys
William Bratan.
Robert Orr
John Hackett, tailor
James McNeil
John Bradley
James Mackie
Rob't Drinnen (fled from Indians)
William Ramage
Robert Duncan.
John Hughs.
Dennis Mackey.
William Brian.
Henry Bealey
John Hite.
George Home.
John Simpson.
Robert Groff

TAX-LIST OF SALISBURY FOR 1770.

Robert Armor, 400 acres, 1 negro.
Andrew Allison.
James Allison.
John Andrew, 1 mill.
John Anderson.
Samuel Atlee, 134 acres.
Rebecca Anderson.
William Brisly.
Robert Buyers.
Frederick Baker.
John Boyd.
James Boyd.
John Bready.
Jos. and William Boyd, 150 acres.
John Cope.
William Camble, 400 acres.
William Cowen.
David Cowen.
Jacob Curts.
Abe and Jacob Curts.
Andrew Camble.
Henry Cowen.
Shuana Cowen.
Edward Crosby & Son.
Isabelle Coughran.
James Clemson, Esq.
Daniel Cookson, 100 acres.
Joseph Cookson.
Thomas Clemson.
John Clemson.
John Coughran.
Jacob Coffman.
William Donalson.
John Doutough.
James Douglass.
Thomas Douglass, Jr.
Thomas Douglass, Sr.
James Douglass, Jr.
George Duffield.
Joseph Dickinson.
Neal Delap.
John Douglass.
John Elliot.
Thomas Erwin.
Leonard Ellmaker.
William Fullerton.
Humphrey Fullerton.
Michael Graham.
James Galt, 300 acres.
Adam Galt.
John and William Galt, 485 acres, 2 mills.
James Gibson.
John Griffith.
Thomas Green.
William Gilkeson
Robert Huey.
Samuel Hughes
Sarah Hopkins.
Matthew Henderson, 1 mill.
Daniel Huston.
James Hamilton.
Thomas Haiston
William Hamilton
Archibald Henderson.

James Henderson.
Benjamin Hoar.
Jonathan Hoar.
John Haiston.
John Holey.
Joshua Haines.
Stephen Haines
Jacob Jack.
Samuel Johnson.
Mary Johnson.
Jacob Kizer.
James Little.
James Little.
Andrew Little.
Thomas Linvill.
—— McGowen.
John McCullough.
Robert McClellen.
Archibald McCurdy.
Alexander McClintock.
Mary Maguire.
William McCurby.
Robert McNail.
Robert McCally, 200 acres.
James McCally, 319 acres.
George McDill.
James McDill.
James McDill, Jr.
Joseph Mackey.
Affee Miller.
Joseph Miller.
James Miller.
John McCamant.
James and Isaac McCamant.
Rev. James Proudfoot, 200 acres.
John Plank & Son.
George Rutter.
—— Richardson.
William Runshy.
William Slemans.
Henry Skiles.
Rev. Robert Smith, 104½ acres, 2 negroes.
Thomas Slemans.
Thomas Sharp.
Harmon Skiles.
Michael Tryer.
Isaac Taylor, 220 acres.
John Wilson.
James Wilson.
George Weicke.
John Walker.
George Wardner.
Robert Whitehill, 200 acres, 2 negroes.
David Whitehill, 200 acres.
Joseph Whitehill, 200 acres.
John Whitehill, 300 acres, 2 negroes
Mary Wilson.
Hugh Wilson.
William Wilson.
Robert Young.
Henry Wunderly.
Christian Zually.

Tenants.	*Landlord*	*Trade.*
William Johnson.	Michael Graham	Cordwainer
Alexander Mores.	John Wilson.	
John Camble		
James Hopkins	Sarah Hopkins	Carpenter.
William Lewton	William Proudfoot	Weaver.
John Baxter	Andrew Camble.	Tailor
William Beggs	Widow Wilson	Weaver.
Alexander Brown	Samuel Conre.	
Daniel McGee		Tailor.
George Kenney	Robert Byers.	
James Tarbet	George McDill	Weaver.

Tenants.	*Landlord.*	*Trade.*
James McBee	Matthew Henderson	Weaver.
Robert Coughran	Arch. Henderson.	
Daniel Miller	John Boyd	Cooper.
John Rummen	John Clemson	Wheelwright.
John Reed	John Clemson	Cordwainer.
John Laragan	Thomas Haiston	Weaver.
Robert Rea	On the shares with John Clemson.	
Robert Huston	Joseph Dickinson	Weaver.
Samuel Holiday	Joseph Dickinson.	
John Miller.		
Michael Haun	Daniel Cookson.	
Christ. Piper	Daniel Cookson.	

Isaac McCamant, *Assessor.*

Freemen.

James Galt.
Robert Usher.
James Evans.
Dr. John Kennedy.
Samuel Hammel.
Charles Dallas.
Robert Proudfoot.
Daniel Proudfoot.
Thomas Beggs.
John McCain.
John Boyd.
Peter Koor.
Samuel Jennings.
Evan James.
Michael McCloskey.
John Anderson.
William Bradley.
John Kirk.
Dr. Daniel Fullerton.
Dr. Philip Connel.
Patrick Kean.
John Mullin.
James Lemon.
Thomas Withrew.
Joseph Hoar.
Samuel Johnson.
Hugh Harkins.
Alexander McGee.
William Kelley.
Roger McGee.
John Brown.
John Hopper.
Henry Chestnut.
John Mullen.
John Tarbot.
Thomas Gilmore.
Edward Mathers.
James Cullon.
Howard Moor.
Robert Barr.
James Allison.
William Griffith.
Hugh Neal.
James Kennedy.
Matthew Glass.
Henry Monroe.
William Bready.
Henry Good.
Joseph Matthews.
Daniel Shreiner.

TAX-LIST OF SALISBURY FOR 1780.

	Land. Acres.	Value. £.
Atlee, Samuel	160	7,100
Armor, Robert	...	......
Armor, John	190	5,700
Armor, James	150	7,500
Armor, Samuel	100	5,000
Anderson, James	147	6,615
Anderson, John	226	10,170
Armstrong, William (weaver)	...	......
Andrew, Sarah	50	1,250
Alison, Andrew	170	8,500
Alison, James	200	12,000
Alison, James (shoemaker)	...	......
Addleman, Andrew	...	......
Boyd, John	661	33,680
Boyd, William	289	7,360
Boyd, George	175	9,625
Boyd, James	172	8,600
Boyd, Thomas	...	......
Byers, Robert	144	7,200
Brisben, William	241	10,840
Brown, Alexander	400	10,500
Baker, Frederick	225	11,250
Beggs, William	100	3,000
Bilford, Joseph	...	......
Berry, Edward	...	......
Blaser, Jacob	...	......
Brodly, Josiah	...	......
Clemson, John, Sr	567	18,000
Clemson, James	201	11,055
Clemson, Thomas	136	4,080
Clemson, John	...	......
Chamberlin, William	100	4,000
Caldwell, Charles	44	1,980
Caldwell, Robert	160	8,000
Cowan, William	180	9,000
Cowan, David	160	7,520
Cowan, Henry	170	7,400
Camble, Andrew	200	10,000
Crosby, Edward	220	9,200
Curtz, Jacob	125	5,500
Curtz, Christian	125	5,500
Cullin, James	...	......
Coop, John	60	......
Curtz, Abram	50	1,250
Carver, Joseph	...	......
Caldwell, Andrew	106	2,120
Dunlap, James	100	5,000
Doughlass, Thomas	250	12,500
Doughlass, James, Sr	45	2,250
Doughlass, John	29	1,450
Doughlass, James, Jr	190	6,800
Dickison, Joseph, Sr	100	5,000
Dickison, Joseph	100	5,000
Danagh, John	200	10,000
Dickey, William	...	......
Erwin, Thomas	200	11,000
Erwin, Josiah	480	21,600
Ellmaker, Leonard	300	16,500
Eliot, Mary	100	3,600
Euroch, Lewis	...	......
Evans, Josiah	90	2,250
Fullerton, William	218	10,900
Fullerton, Ann	200	4,000
Fullerton, Thomas	100	5,000
Fleming, Jean	200	9,000
Green, Thomas	195	7,375
Gilkeson, William	190	5,700
Graham, Michael	282	7,916
Graham, William		.....
Gault, Adam	...	......
Gault, William	440	16,480
Gault, James	316	11,060
Green, Jonathan		
Gamble, Hamilton		
Gondy, William		
Gibb, James	...	....
Harris, John	200	9,000
Hastings, John and Enoch	300	15,750
Hastings, John, Sr	111	5,700
Hamilton, William	200	10,000
Happer, John		
Hall, Joseph	...	......
Hoar, Benjamin	100	5,000
Hoar, Jonathan	50	2,250
Henderson, Archibald	150	7,500
Henderson, James	60	3,000
Henderson, Matthew	563	27,550
Hopkins, John	371	14,000
Holaday, William	156	7,800
Hughs, James	149	3,725
Holey, John	220	6,600
Hamilton, James	180	9,900
Haines, Jacob	150	8,250
Haines, Joshua	150	8,250
Hughs, Samuel	200	5,400
Hughey, Robert	200	5,400
Hemphill, John	100	2,500
Henderson, James and Archibald	150	6,750
Houston, Robert	...	......
Hanah, John	...	......
Houston, William	30	1,500
Hopkins, John	...	......
Johnston, Samuel	160	8,800
Johnston, Thomas	295	13,460
Johnston, James	220	8,800
Jack, Jacob	...	......
Jack, Michael	...	......
Kizer, Jacob, Sr	155	6,200
Kizer, Jacob	...	......
Kizer, George	...	......
Kennedy, Michael	...	......
Linvill, William	170	7,650
Lytle, Andrew	122	6,100
Lytle, James	122	6,466
Lee, William	...	......
Lemon, James	...	......
McCullough, John	...	......
McCullough, William	...	......
McDill, James, Sr	150	7,500
McDill, James, Jr	...	......
McDill, George	150	4,500
McCalley, James	330	17,800
McVea, James	...	......
McCurdy, Archibald	190	10,450
McNeal, Margaret	...	......
Murry, Charles	...	......
McCamant, James and Isaac	220	12,100
McCown, John	100	3,000
McFadden, James	160	8,000
McComb, John	100	2,500
McKinnly, John	...	......
Murphy, John	...	......
Martin, Robert	...	......
McCloy, John	...	......
McComrey, Arch	...	......
Moos, Robert	...	......
Midleton, John	...	......
McAfee, Archibald	...	......
Proudfoot, Rev. James	193	2,720
Plank, John, Sr	...	......
Plank, John, Jr	200	6,000
Patton, Thomas	212	6,360
Rutter, George	150	7,500
Runshaw, William	180	2,000
Rachford, Edward	...	......
Richardson, William	204	11,220
Ranck, Valentine	255	4,375
Skiles, Herman	...	......
Sharp, Thomas	144	7,200
Stanet, James	...	......
Slemons, William & Son	150	6,000
Slemons, Samuel	...	......
Smith, Rev. Robert	274	3,640
Slemons, Thomas	122	6,100
Stover, George, Jr	...	......
Slaymaker, Amos	202	12,120
Shanon, Joseph	...	......
Taylor, Isaac	200	8,000
Umble, Christian	...	......
Whitehill, David	242	13 100
Whitehill, Joseph	232	13,100
Wallace, William	...	......
Watt, John	...	......
Welch, Joseph	138	5,400
Wilson, William	236	7,080
Wilson, James	150	3,750
Warner, George	...	......
Wilson, John	358	8,478
Whitehill, John, Esq	374	16,840
Weaver, Henry	125	3,375
Wike, George	150	8,250
Watt, James	...	......
Whitehill, John, Jr	100	3,500
Wilson, John, in Leacock	340	17,000
Wonah, Samuel	...	......

Freemen.

Jacob Miller.
William Camble.
Thomas McNeal.
Daniel McAfee.
Henry Smith.
Joseph Hoar.
Robert Cowan.
William Henry.
Michael McCloskey.
Andrew Smith.
Edward Runshaw.
Colen Martin.
James Watson.
William Jones.
Robert Houston, Jr.
John Alison.
James McCaferty
David Harris.
James Patterson.
William Livingston.
Charles McElheney.
William Boon.
John Miller.
George McIntire.
Samuel Holaday.
Stewart McTuth.
Neal Samons.
James Lusk.
James Watters.
William Patton.
Robert Grier.
John Roberson.
Hugh Forgey.
James Graham.
William Armstrong.
John Mullen.
Thomas Henderson, Jr.
Thomas Henderson, Sr.
Bernard Laverty.
—— Malholme.

The following is the muster-roll of the Fifth Battalion of Lancaster County militia, in the province of Pennsylvania, commanded by Col. James Crawford and Capt. Robert Buyers, located at Bergentown Camp, Sept. 4, 1776:

Field and Staff Officers.

James Crawford, colonel; William Fullerton, first major; George Stewart, second major; James Montgomery, standard bearer; John Whitehill, quartermaster; William Scott, adjutant; J. D. Woodhull, D.D., chaplain; Leckley Murray, sergeant; James Wood, sergeant-major: James Forsythe, quartermaster sergeant

Privates.

Michael Graham.
William Campbell
Samuel Slemons
Michael Jack.
John Renshaw.
William Cowen.
William Renshaw.
John Watson.

William Boyd.
William Wilson.
John Wilson.
Edward Renshaw.
James Rogers.
James Wilson.
Thomas Slemons.
William Fleming.
John Armor.
James Johnston.
James Watson.
Archibald McCurdy.
William Henry.
John Evans.
Samuel Johnston.
John Wallace.
Adam Gault.
Thomas Johnston.
David McBride.
James Mackey.
William Richardson.
John McGowen.
James Fleming.
Jacob Pee.
Samuel Hughs.
James Richardson.
James McFadden.
Thomas Slemons, Jr.
James Gault.
Alexander Brown.
William Brisbin.
Robert Cowen.
Samuel Finley.
James Wilson.
Thomas Johnston.
John Herbison.
Robert Marshall.
Alexander Wilson.
Thomas Gault.
John Campbell.
William Patton.
Samuel Armor.
Jacob Martin.
David Gilkeson.
James Borland.
Charles McClelan.
Thomas Henderson.
James Patterson.
Daniel McAfee.
David Harris.
James Dickey.
John Baxter.
Robert McNeil.
Francis Holmes.
Joseph Mayer.
Moore Baggs.
William Armstrong.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE SINCE 1840.

John Myers, April 14, 1840.
A. L. Henderson, April 14, 1840.
Henry Dickinson, April 15, 1845.
John Myers, April 15, 1845.
John Myers, April 9, 1850.
A. L. Henderson, April 13, 1852.
John W. Irwin, April 10, 1855.
R. W. Martin, April 13, 1858.
Sylvester Kennedy, April 13, 1858.
Joseph Umble, April 14, 1863.
R. W. Martin, April 14, 1863.
Joseph C. Walker, April 14, 1868.
Daniel E. Lee, April 14, 1868.
John Seldomridge, April 14, 1873.
A. F. Slaymaker, 1874.
A. F. Slaymaker, 1875.
S. J. Henderson, 1878.
S. J. Henderson, 1879.
A. F. Slaymaker, 1880.

Early History of the Gap.[1]—The Gap has been a place of considerable importance ever since the first settlement of the Pequea and Conestoga Valleys. It was situated on the main thoroughfare, leading from the landing place at New Castle, Del., to the new settlements to the westward, and one day's journey from the former place, and consequently it was the stopping place over night of the large parties of immigrants from the "Emerald Isle," and from the valleys of the Rhine. Here in the Gap is the traditional Penn Rock, the Penn Spring, and the Shawnee Garden, and the bed of the old Indian *reliquiæ*, from which fifty-seven cart-loads of coal and ashes were hauled out in the year 1873. That William Penn visited the Gap in the year 1700, while on his journey to Conestoga, there cannot be any doubt. Here he reserved for his own use two hundred acres of land, besides a larger tract to the southward, in Sadsbury township, which was surveyed about the year 1701.

This tract remained unsold by the proprietors for more than thirty-five years after the first surveys. Francis Jones was permitted to erect suitable buildings thereon for the accommodation not only of the throng of immigrants who came by way of New Castle, Del., but for the accommodation of parties of hunters and visitors from Philadelphia by the same route.

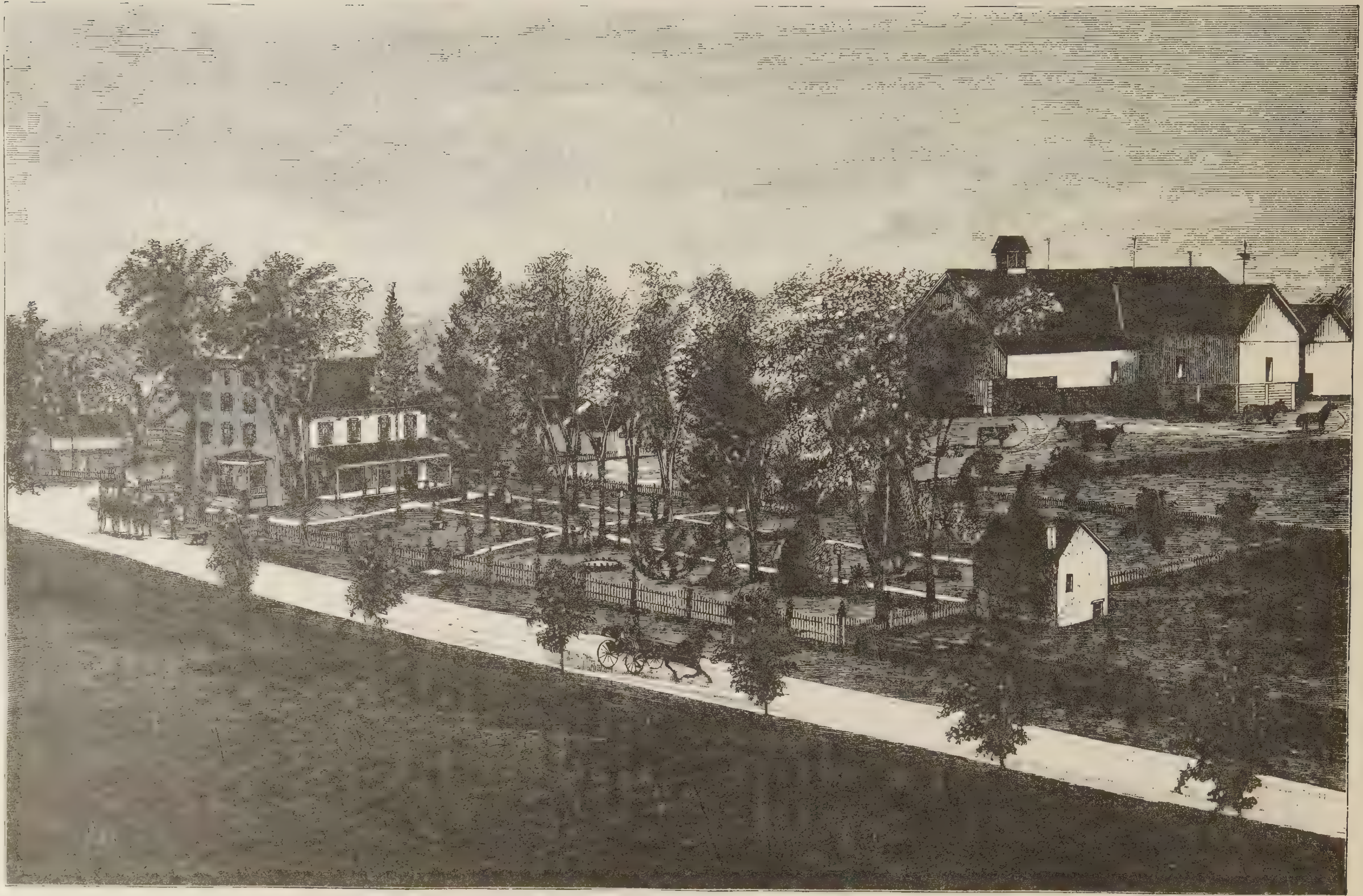
Francis Jones obtained license for his public-house from the court of Chester County at the November sessions in 1726. On the 30th day of the 2d month (April), 1736, a warrant was first granted by the heirs of William Penn for this two hundred acres of land in the Gap to the said Francis Jones (on which his hotel buildings had long been erected) under certain conditions in the warrant specified, but Francis Jones having died before the said conditions had been complied with, the warrant and the survey made in pursuance thereof was declared null and void, and the Penn family once more became possessed of the Gap, with all the buildings and improvements thereon, but on the 9th day of October, 1746, at the instance and request of Isaac Taylor, the third husband of Jane, the widow of Francis Jones, eighty and one-half acres of this land, with all the buildings in the Gap, was conveyed to him by the heirs of William Penn, as a part of *their manor of Conestoga* in the county of Lancaster, and it was so recorded in the office for the recording of deeds for the city and county of Philadelphia, in Patent Book A, vol. xiii., page 128, on the 11th day of the 8th mo. (October), 1746, where it will more fully appear.

The descendants of Isaac and Jane (Metcalf, Jones) Taylor held this tract of land until about the time of the Revolutionary war, when it was sold by Isaac Taylor, Jr., excepting ten acres, to George Leech, and in the year 1813 he sold the said ten acres to William Power, Jr., who resold it to William Lytle. After the decease of George Leech the tract of seventy and one-half acres was purchased by William Bulla, and after the decease of William Bulla it was purchased by John Barkman, then by William Lytle and by Samuel Houston, Esq. After the decease of Squire Houston, it was owned for several years by his son, James H. Houston, and after his decease it was purchased by the late George H. Rutter, and it is now owned by his widow, Mrs. Annie Rutter, excepting ten acres, which was laid off in building lots, and sold by George Diller and Dr. John Martin in the year 1872, and which has now been dotted over with stately residences and smiling cottages.

The upper, or western hotel, is a three-storied stone building, the main or western end of which was erected for a private residence by Isaac Taylor (1st) about the year 1747. By his will, bearing date in 1756, he bequeathed all his landed estate in the Gap to his son Isaac Taylor (2d), who was a worthy member of the society of Friends, a recommended minister of the gospel, and at one time the clerk of Sadsbury Monthly Meeting. He was joined in marriage, in 1764, with Mary Bulla, the daughter of Thomas Bulla, Sr., of Chester County, and lived with her about forty-nine years. Their son, Jacob Taylor, was appointed by the Yearly Meeting of the Friends in Philadelphia, near the beginning of the present century, to superin-

---

[1] Contributed by Isaac Walker.



"SHADY GLENN."
RESIDENCE OF THE LATE ISAAC S. McCAMANT,
SALISBURY TOWNSHIP, LANCASTER CO., PA.

tend the civilization and education of the Cattaraugus tribe of Indians, in Western New York. There he purchased land and settled, and there he spent the remainder of his days. He was a man of gigantic stature, being over six feet tall and weighing fully three hundred pounds.

The old Eastern Hotel was erected by Francis and Isabella Leech, about the year 1750. He had emigrated from Ireland, and married Isabella, the rich young widow of Christopher Griffith, who had resided at the old stone mansion (which was afterwards burned) near the present residence of Isaac Stauffer, and with her fortune he was enabled to purchase a part of the Thomas Hayward tract, then owned by Samuel Garret, on which land he erected a large two-storied stone building, which is now owned by Isaac W. Rutter, and which was long known as the old Gap Tavern. When the Philadelphia and Strasburg road was first laid out in 1770, it was (according to the Colonial Records) located forty-nine feet from the front door-step of the public-house of Francis Leech, in the Gap, near which was erected the first log schoolhouse, where the old Irish schoolmaster, with his birchen rod, plied his vocation. Francis and Isabella Leech were the grandparents of the late Ann and Elizabeth Leech, who recently died near the Gap, aged over ninety years. George Leech, the son of Francis and Isabella, held the property, and kept the old hotel during his lifetime, and also purchased the upper Gap, with seventy and one-half acres of land, from Isaac Taylor, Jr., and, having built an addition at the eastern end of the house, he established therein another hotel, and for many years both houses were kept for the accommodation of the public. After the decease of George Leech, the Eastern Hotel property—about the year 1808 and near the time when the Gap and Newport turnpike was erected—was purchased by the well-known Thomas Henderson, Esq., who had been united in marriage with Eleanor, the daughter of Moses and Eleanor Brinton, of Leacock township. Squire Henderson owned this property, and had the hotel and a store for general merchandise kept there for nearly thirty years, and after his decease it was owned by his son, James G. Henderson, who was elected a member of the Legislature about the year 1841. He did not long survive, and, having no heirs, the property was sold.

About the time the railroad was completed, Henry F. Slaymaker and the Kennedys each erected large brick buildings on the line of the road for hotel purposes, which were kept for some time as public-houses, but in both of which the business has been discontinued.

About 1843, Col. Joseph B. Baker purchased land in Gap which had belonged to Henry F. Slaymaker, Esq., on which he erected a very fine residence, a large warehouse, and a store for general merchandising, where he and James Hopkins carried on the business; but Col. Baker being appointed general superintendent of the Philadelphia and Columbia Railroad, the storehouse was sold to H. S. Kerns, who, after continuing the business for some years, resold it to Dr. John Martin, of Bart.

The warehouse was purchased by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and the residence of Col. Baker was sold to George Diller, and was known as the Mansion House Hotel. George Diller resold it to the late George H. Rutter, and it is now owned, together with the Upper Gap Hotel, by his widow, Mrs. Annie Rutter. The upper brick hotel property of Henry F. Slaymaker was purchased about the year 1837 by Hathorn Freeland, who erected a warehouse and also a store for the sale of general merchandise, which were afterward owned by W. Penn Kinzer, William Easton, and others. Both the hotel and store have been changed to private residences, and they are now owned by Mrs. Portner and her friends, and the warehouse was burned down.

The old stone mansion-house of the Kennedys, which is yet standing, was erected probably about the year 1760 by a man named Johnston (who, it was said, tempered his mortar with whiskey), on land originally owned by Thomas Faulconer, and was purchased by James Kennedy.

Jehu Murray's old smith-shop is gone, but his old stone still-house, which had been heard of in Ireland, yet remains a standing monument of the "dark age."

For the space of about one hundred years old Sadsbury was the only house for public worship within four miles of Gap. There the Friends had three and sometimes four regular ministers at one and the same time, and the Presbyterians frequently attended and listened attentively to the sermons.

In the year 1823 a house for public worship (called Bellevue) was erected in Gap by the Presbyterians and others. It had not been an organized Presbyterian Church for the space of about nine years, but in the year 1832, as the Presbyterians had contributed the largest amount towards the erection of the house, it was chartered as a regularly organized Presbyterian Church. The land was then in possession of Mrs. Elizabeth Kennedy, and she devised one acre beside contributing one hundred dollars in money. Col. Maxwell Kennedy contributed one hundred and fifty dollars; Samuel Houston, Esq., one hundred and fifty dollars; Henry F. Slaymaker, Esq., one hundred dollars; Robert McIlvaine, one hundred dollars.

The first elders appointed were Henry F. Slaymaker, Hamilton Roney, and William S. Kennedy, and the first regularly installed minister was the Rev. Dr. Timlow, who still resides at Gap. The house has since been enlarged and very much improved.

The Methodists erected a fine commodious house for public worship in Gap in the year 1875. It is an incorporated church, and being situated on an elevation, it makes a fine appearance.

In the year 1872 the Knights of Pythias erected a fine brick building, and named it "Penn Monument Hall," and the citizens purchased a grand tower-clock for the dome, costing them over six hundred dollars, and Isaac Walker contributed one hundred dollars towards purchasing a bell for the same. In the year 1872 the Hon. John B. Livingston erected for himself a palatial residence near the Presbyterian Church, costing him over seven thousand dollars, but in 1882 the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, wishing to lower the bed of their road in Gap, were obliged to encroach upon his ground, and in consequence he sold the whole property to the company.

The Gap was originally settled by the Friends. The Joneses, the Metcalfs, the Richardsons, and the Taylors were members of that religious sect, and the place was known to be peopled by a moral and religious community. It must, however, be admitted that from the close of the Revolutionary war, and from the time when Isaac Taylor, Jr., transferred the property to others, the place became known for many years as the reverse of what it had been before, and also of what it now is, and that period may be considered "the middle" or "dark age" of Gap. More than fifty acres of ground had been cleared and set apart for horse-racing, and this is known at the present day as the "old race-ground," where the clans from distant parts met and carried on all manner of wickedness.

After the Philadelphia turnpike had been tapped by the Gap and Newport pike large quantities of wheat and other grain were delivered at the Brandywine mills, and many Conestoga wagons made this their stopping-place.

Gap Methodist Episcopal Church.[1]—This society formerly worshiped at Asbury Methodist Episcopal Church in Sadsbury, but it removed to Gap in 1873. The trustees purchased in 1872 a lot of ground from George H. Rutter, for six hundred and fifty dollars, on which to erect a church building. A building committee was appointed, consisting of B. P. Livingston, W. Robinson, Samuel R. Linvill, and S. S. Linvill.

They rented Gap Hall, and the pastor, Rev. J. R. Merrill, commenced regular preaching there in April, 1873. They proceeded to erect the house of worship, which was completed and dedicated Feb. 6, 1876. The church is a frame structure, thirty-five by sixty-five feet, with basement story. It is of modern architecture, with stained-glass windows and a tower. It cost five thousand two hundred dollars.

This society has sixty members. It has an excellent Sunday-school. B. P. Livingston is superintendent. The society is incorporated. The trustees are H. H. Hamilton, C. Fox, B. P. Livingston, Jacob Pickel, Samuel R. Linville, Samuel Booth, Rev. V. Gray.

This society was connected with Georgetown Methodist Episcopal Church, constituting Georgetown and Gap Circuit, in 1873. It was in Susquehanna District, with Rev. C. F. Turner, presiding elder, and J. R. Merrill, preacher; 1874–75, William Downey; 1876, A. J. Amthor; 1877, G. Cummins, presiding elder, and A. J. Amthor, preacher; 1878–79, Rev. J. A. Cooper; 1880, E. C. Yerkes; 1881–83, J. Dickerson, presiding elder; 1881–82, E. C. Yerkes, preacher; 1883, Rev. L. D. McClintock.

There are at present in the village a public school, blacksmith- and wheelwright-shops, a store, owned by David Houston, a greenhouse, by Peter Eby, and Houston post-office.

Gap is the most important business place in the township. The Pennsylvania Railroad passenger station and warehouse and the Adams Express office are here, and also the Western Union Telegraph office. A. F. Slaymaker, justice of the peace, surveyor, and conveyancer, has his office in the place. J. C. Walker & Son do an immense business in grain, lumber, coal, salt, etc. J. Marsh & Sons, Isaac Walker, and Baily & Martin sell large quantities of dry-goods and general merchandise. Henry Fox is notary public and merchant tailor, and Kauffman & Livingston extensive hardware and agricultural implement dealers. In addition to these there are smith-shops, tin-shops, shoe-shops, broom manufactories, restaurants, and two hotels. The milkman and the baker go their daily rounds, giving the citizens of Gap the comforts of an urban population with the privacy of a country village. Gap National Bank was chartered in the winter of 1883, with a capital of $50,000, and commenced business on the 2d of March following. It is in a prosperous condition. J. C. Walker, president; B. Maurice Herr, cashier.

Bethania is situated on the West Chester and Strasburg road, near the western border of the township. The place was at first named Puddingtown, because of a supposed partiality for puddings on the part of its citizens. It was rechristened Jacksonville, in honor of Gen. Jackson, but outside parties never took kindly to the name. When Reuben Chambers first published the *Palladium*, he called the village Bethania, the name by which it is now generally known. Samuel Hoar erected several houses here about the year 1825. A smith-shop and wheelwright-shop had been there previous to that time. About the year 1831, Reuben Chambers established a printing-office and book-bindery, and also a pottery. At one time a public-house was kept in the place, but it has long been discontinued. For many years carpet-weaving was carried on by Anthony Wilkinson. His rag-carpets were justly celebrated for the superiority of their finish and the good taste displayed by the manufacturer in his patterns. Mr. Wilkinson closed out his business in the spring of 1882, on account of his old age, and moved to Christiana, where he now lives.

Buyerstown is a quiet hamlet on the Newport road, three miles northwest of Gap. A store was kept here in 1816 by John and James Buyers. It has passed through several hands, and is in a prosperous condition at the present time. James McCachren conducted a wheelwright-shop here for nearly half a century. His wagons were noted for their superior finish and lightness of draught. He died in 1875. The shop was converted into a cigar-factory by J. M. Hershey, merchant, of the place. Blacksmithing was carried on for many years by James Hoar, and afterwards by his son William. There is a public school and a post-office in the place.

---

[1] Sketch furnished by Rev. L. D. McClintock.

Rising Sun is a small village at the intersection of the Lancaster and Philadelphia turnpike and the Newport road. It is the northern terminus of the Newport turnpike. The buildings were erected by the late Col. Maxwell Kennedy, and an inn with the sign of the rising sun was established there when the Lancaster and Philadelphia turnpike was the great thoroughfare of trade. It was much frequented by teamsters. At that time there was a smith-shop in the place, and at a later date a store. No business is done in the place at present. The property is owned by W. S. and Sylvester Kennedy.

South Hermitage is a hamlet in the northern part of the township. It contains a store, owned by W. H. Bunn, and a post-office; also the Pequea Church parsonage, and the residence of Daniel Lee, Esq., for many years justice of the peace. Not far from here are the coach-works of B. M. Roseboro.

Mount Airy is situated on the southern slope of the Welsh Mountain. Most of the inhabitants own the property they live on, and deserve credit for their energy and perseverance in subduing the stony soil. Truck-raising for the Lancaster market is carried on to some extent. There are two public schools and an Evangelical Church in the place.

Springville is situated one mile north of Old Road, and has a public school, blacksmith- and wheelwright-shops, and the store of Worst & Shertz, who do an extensive business. Salisbury post-office is located here.

Spring Garden Hotel was erected by Henry Worst, Sr., in 1852. Since that time Dr. H. M. Diller and Peter Worst have built snug cottages, and quite a number of houses have recently been erected. John R. Wilson's store is near this place.

The White Horse Hotel was built prior to the Revolution. It was owned and kept at that time by John Hopkins. When the British army occupied Philadelphia, and Congress sat in Lancaster, George Washington and wife, on their way to the latter place, stopped and stayed over night at the White Horse. The elections are held here, and most of the township business is transacted at the White Horse Hotel. The present landlord is John Mason. White Horse village is a place of considerable business. It contains a merchant- and grist-mill, wagon- and smith-shops, furniture-store, cigar manufactory, restaurant, the large store of Weiler & Robinson, harness manufactory, and tin-shop. Dr. Aaron Martin's residence and office and Pequea post-office are here.

Limeville takes its name from the leading business of the place. Lime-burning has been extensively carried on for many years by Jacob Barr & Sons. The smith- and wagon-shops of John H. Robinson are at this place.

Roseneath, now owned by William G. Livingston, was once an active business place. "Archy" Owens had a distillery here early in the present century. The property was then purchased by Enoch Passmore, and a chopping-mill erected and a distillery and brewery established, and several dwelling-houses were built for the accommodation of the workmen. Subsequently the property came into the possession of C. & H. Umble, who, about the year 1850, supplemented the water-power by a steam-engine. Corn-meal was ground and packed for exportation, and the distillery business revived. They also erected a store building, and for several years did a large business in the sale of general merchandise. The present owner of the property is an extensive dealer in live-stock.

Salisbury Village was the principal business place in the township in the early part of the present century. A large hotel, now the property of Clinton Hines, was erected by Amos Slaymaker, soon after the turnpike was completed. The stage passengers took supper and breakfast here, and the accommodations were second to none on the road. A store was also kept at the place, and Salisbury post-office was the only one for miles. But the glory of the place has long since departed, and the business houses are all used as private residences.

Cambridge is partly in Lancaster and partly in Chester County. It was laid out in 1811 by Abraham Dierdorf. It is part of a tract of two hundred acres of land which Thomas and Margaret Pierce conveyed to Dierdorf in 1802. Although it has been laid out for nearly three-fourths of a century, but few of the lots are occupied by buildings, and the hopes of the founder have never been realized. There are two stores, smith- and wagon-shops, carpenter, butcher, shoemaker, tailor, and painter in the place.

Schools.—Of the earlier common schools there are no records to be found. In the early part of the present century an old log school-house stood in Brinton's Hollow, on land now owned by Joshua Brinton. It was for a time taught by an Irishman named Hambleton Locker. He had a patch of tobacco near the school, which he sedulously hoed during recesses, and manufactured his own chewing tobacco. He married a girl in the vicinity, and all went well until a "surprise party" of a wife and eight children arrived from the "Old Country."

Salisbury was one of the first districts to adopt the public school system, and the schools at present are not inferior to any in the county.

Prior to or about the time of the Revolution a classical and theological school was conducted by Rev. Robert Smith, D.D., near Pequea Church. The property is now owned by Jacob Wanner, and the part of the house used for a school is removed. Many eminent men received their instruction here. Three sons of Dr. Smith—Samuel Stanhope, John Blair, and William—were his pupils, and also Dr. Martin, John McMillan, D.D., and David Caldwell, D.D.

In the spring of 1839 a school was commenced at Salisbury village by Miss Lydia Haines, and successfully continued one year.

From 1840 to 1843, Rev. P. J. Timlow conducted a school in the basement of Bellevue Church. It numbered from thirty-five to forty pupils, many of whom are now eminent in the various walks of life. Thomas M. Crawford, D.D., George Whitfield, D. O. Timlow, J. Hayes Linvill, John Brinton, Peter Reist, Rev. W. C. Best, Judge John B. Livingston, and the late Rev. William Noble were some of his pupils.

St. John's Episcopal Church.—The following, from the *Lancaster Examiner* of Jan. 13, 1882, by Samuel Evans, Esq., is a brief history of the founding of the church:

"A few days ago I came across a curious item in connection with St. John's Episcopal Church at Compassville, at the line between this county and Chester County. There have always been a number of members belonging to this church who reside in Salisbury township, and previous to the organization of the Bangor Episcopal Church at Churchtown, between the years 1744–48, a number of Welsh Episcopalians from that valley attended St. John's Church until the organization of the former. This church is located a few yards east of the Lancaster County line, and in West Caln township. It is beautifully situated, and at present a very attractive spot, but in its earlier days it must have been a wild-looking place and not easy of access. To the east and north side the Welsh Mountains tower up several hundred feet, which must have rendered travel in that direction hard indeed. I presume this church was erected near the heart of the Episcopal community. It was built in 1729, the structure being a log one. It was rebuilt and enlarged in 1753, and again rebuilt and enlarged in 1838. The present building is stone, forty by fifty-five feet. As this building is in Chester County, I am not able to state when or from whom they purchased the land. But the parsonage being in this county its history can be traced.

"In 1718, William Clark was the owner of three hundred and fifty acres of land on branch of Pequea Creek, near Waterloo. After his death fifty acres of this land came to be owned by his son-in-law, Jonathan Jones, who sold it to Moses Minshall, and he to John Cowen and William Darlington, trustees of St. John's congregation, for the use and behoof of a clergyman 'rightly ordained and regularly licensed and authorized to officiate in said church, under the jurisdiction of the Lord Bishop of London.' This land was to be used by the minister and church wardens, with the approbation of Martha Bizaillon, who was a 'principal benefactrix' of the church, and there were to be no other trustees appointed to manage and execute their trust without first consulting her. She was the wife of the old Indian trader, Peter Bizaillon, who resided in East Caln, Chester Co. Both are buried in St. John's churchyard." The witnesses to this trust deed were Thomas Halliday, Richard Lee, Gabriel Davies, Henry Hetherston, and Jacob Morgan.

The lot of land, containing one acre and one perch, on which the church stands was deeded in trust by John Miller and wife to Rev. George Craig, Thomas Holliday, Esq., John Cowen, William Darlington, Thomas Dawson, John Douglass, Esq., Isaac Richardson, and Thomas Douglass.

In the old record-book, now in possession of John W. Wagner, vestryman of the church, is the following quaint entry:

"We, adventurers from those parts of His Majesty's dominions called England, Ireland, and Scotland, transplanting ourselves and families into America, and taking up our first settlement in the township of Pequay, Lancaster Co., and in the township of Salisbury, Chester Co., both in the province of Pennsylvania, we, from a due sense of duty to God, and finding no part of the universe agreeable to us without a place of public worship, wherein we might perform divine adoration to the great Creator of the universe after the manner and form of the Episcopal Church of England, and that for the good of our own immortal souls, as well as those of our posterity; we, therefore, according to our small abilities, did erect in the year of our Lord 1729 a wooden frame church, of about twenty-two feet long and twenty feet broad, upon a plot of ground containing about one acre."

Rev. Richard Blackhouse,[1] living at Old Chester, was the curate, and conducted services at St. John's on the first Tuesday of each month for ten years, at the expiration of which time, 1739, Rev. John Blackhall became the rector of the parish, and continued in that position for three years, when he moved to Lancaster, and the Rev. Mr. Blackhouse resumed the charge, and continued until his death in 1750. For a year the parish was without a rector, but lay services were held. In 1751, Rev. George Craig came from England as a missionary, and he was able to officiate at St. John's eight Sundays a year. Notwithstanding the irregular supply of clergymen the parish continued to grow, and in 1753, twenty-four years after it was organized, a new and larger church was commenced of stone, twenty-two by forty-eight feet in size, more than double the size of the first one. The parish was ten years in building this church. In 1769, Rev. Mr. Craig was succeeded by Rev. Thomas Barton, who was rector of this parish, as well as those of Caernarvon and Lancaster, until 1776. At that time, his health failing, he started home to England, but died on the passage. From 1776 until 1783, the Revolutionary period, the pulpit was vacant. In 1784, Rev. J. Frederick Illing, of the Lutheran Church, was made pastor of St. John's, but in 1788 the Rev. Elisha Riggs was installed as rector, and continued until 1793, when he was succeeded by Rev. Levi Heath. In 1799, Rev. Joseph Clarkson took charge of the parish, and remained until his death, thirty-one years afterward. In 1822 he obtained an assistant, Rev. William Augustus Muhlenberg, who, after two years' service, was succeeded by Rev. Samuel Bowman, who remained until 1827. Rev. John Baker Clemson then became assistant rector, and continued so until 1831. In that year Rev. Richard Umstead Morgan succeeded Rev. Joseph Clarkson as rector, and had charge of the parish three years.

---

[1] From the History of Chester County.

In 1835, Rev. Edward Young Buchanan began his rectorship, which lasted until 1845, when there was a vacancy for a year. In 1846, Rev. Henry Tullidge assumed charge of the parish, and remained eight years. In 1854, Rev. E. P. Wright became rector, and after two years was succeeded by Rev. William G. Hawkins, who after two years was followed by Rev. George G. Hepburn, who resigned in 1860. Rev. Henry R. Smith then became rector, and remained ten years. He also held services at Intercourse, Parkesburg, Churchtown, and Morgantown. During his rectorship St. John's Church was remodeled and renovated. In 1872 he resigned his charge, and in 1875 was drowned while bathing at Beach Haven, N. J. For two years after his resignation St. John's had no regular clergyman, when, in 1874, Rev. Thomas Mee became rector, but left the next year. Rev. Henry Tullidge, who had been rector from 1846 to 1854, was recalled, and still remains in charge.

The present church building is of stone, forty by fifty-five feet, and was erected in 1838. It is an imposing-looking structure from the outside, and the interior is very beautiful. During the Revolutionary war a troop of English cavalry occupied the old church building as a barracks. In the graveyard adjoining the church several hundred persons have been buried; and, although the inclosure is quite a large one, it is almost an impossibility at this date to open a new grave without exhuming parts of human remains. There are many quaint and curious headstones, with skulls and cross-bones and angels' heads and old-time epitaphs engraved upon them.

Pequea Church.[1]—Of the early history of Pequea Church but little is known. From what can be gleaned from tradition and the few records extant it appears that the Rev. Adam Boyd, who emigrated from Ireland about the year 1722 or 1723, was the first minister. The church was probably organized in 1724. Mr. Boyd was succeeded in the fall of 1733 by his father-in-law, Rev. Thomas Craighead. It is thought the first meeting-house was built about this time. It was a log structure, and stood in the present burying-ground. Mr. Craighead died in June, 1739, and was buried where the church now stands.

April 11, 1738, Rev. David Alexander accepted a call, having been promised his "lodgings for a year." He ministered here until his death, in 1749 or 1750. It was during his ministry that the celebrated Whitefield labored here, preaching either from or under some of the trees which still stand in front of the church.

The influence of the revival element at that time produced a schism or division in the ranks of Presbyterianism. It lasted for seventeen years, from 1740 until 1758.

Oct. 9, 1750, Pequea and Leacock united in a call for Rev. Robert Smith, who was ordained and installed over these churches March 25, 1751. Robert Smith was born in Londonderry, Ireland, 1723, and came with his parents in boyhood to America and settled at the head of the Brandywine. At the age of fifteen he was converted under the preaching of Whitefield on his first visit to America. He studied with Rev. Samuel Blair at Fagg's Manor. His ministry terminated only with his life, in 1793.

He received the degree of D.D. from Princeton College in 1760. It was during Dr. Smith's ministry here that the church at Cedar Grove was organized, about 1785.

Feb. 8, 1785, Pequea Church obtained a charter. The trustees appointed were Isaac McAlmont, Amos Slaymaker, James Armor, Thomas Slemons, Andrew Caldwell, Robert Buyers, David Jenkins, Thomas Patton, and the Rev. Robert Smith, D.D., under the title of "The trustees of the Presbyterian Congregation of Pequea, in Salisbury township and county of Lancaster." At a meeting of the board, held June 30, 1785, Dr. Smith informed them that he had received last January, according to order, from James Galt, son of Thomas Galt, twelve pounds ten shillings, being a legacy bequeathed by said Thomas Galt, in his last will and testament, for the support of the gospel ministry in this congregation.

April 6, 1784, a congregational meeting was held, when Dr. Robert Smith and the Hon. John Whitehill reported that, according to order, they had received of Jasper Yeates, attorney-at-law, one hundred pounds, being a legacy bequeathed to the Pequea congregation by Robert McCally, in his last will and testament. All this is included in the meeting of the board of trustees, under date of June 30, 1785. "Ordered that the sums bequeathed to the congregation be received by the corporation and applied to the use of the congregation. It was unanimously agreed by the members present to appropriate the annual interest of the aforesaid sum for the support of our pastor, the Rev. Robert Smith, and to let him have the use of the principal upon a mortgage of the place he lives on. Accordingly, Mr. Smith gave a mortgage upon said place."

---

[1] Condensed from historical sermons by Rev. P. J. Timlow and Rev. W. C. Alexander.

At a trustees' meeting, held May 6, 1793, "it was moved, seconded, and unanimously agree to, that on the first day of October next, the trustees do pay to Mrs. Sarah Smith, widow and relict of Dr. Smith, late pastor of this church, the sum of fifty pounds as a donation from the congregation, in testimony of that respect and esteem justly due to singular merit."

For two years after the death of Dr. Smith, the church was without a pastor.

His successor was the Rev. William Arthur, born in April, 1769, in the south of Scotland, in the town of Peebles. Receiving his education at Edinburgh, he was ordained to the gospel ministry at Paisley. Jan. 5, 1796, he was installed pastor of Pequea Church; May 1, 1818, his pastoral relation with that congregation was dissolved. He died near Zanesville, Ohio, in February, 1827.

The first records of the church bear date June 10, 1806. The number of members in communion April, 1819, was seventy-four.

Mr. Arthur was succeeded by Mr. Amazi Babbit, who was ordained and installed April 5, 1821.

The successor of Mr. Babbit was Rev. John Wallace, who was born about four miles from Parkesburg, Chester Co. He assumed the pastorate of Pequea Church Nov. 5, 1833. He resigned Sunday, July 8, 1866, and preached his farewell sermon October 3d, following. The last sermon Mr. Wallace preached was at Compassville Hall. He died Oct. 29, 1866, aged seventy-five years.

The successor of Mr. Wallace, the Rev. Thomas S. Long, was born near Sadsburyville, Chester Co. He was installed May 7, 1867, and was succeeded by Rev. Robert Ennis, of Schenectady, N. Y., in September, 1871, who, after four years, was succeeded by Mr. W. C. Alexander.

Methodist Church.—The Methodists had no place of public worship in Salisbury prior to the year 1847, when the Mount Airy Evangelical Church was organized. Jacob Swartzwelder, an early and zealous member of the society, was largely instrumental in founding Asbury Church in Salisbury township, and many of the most influential persons connected with that congregation were from Pequea. Four or five miles was not, at that time, considered a very long distance to walk to church.

Millwood United Brethren Church.—The United Brethren Mission held meetings at Millwood schoolhouse during the years 1877–79. In the fall of the latter year they elected a board of trustees consisting of seven members, viz., Z. C. Mower, A. Benedic, John Berkeheiser, David Doutrich, Daniel Warfel, Jeremiah Futer, and William Hamilton. Under their superintendence a church was built, and was dedicated Nov. 30, 1879.

Limeville United Brethren Church was dedicated May 21, 1882. Trustees, John H. Robinson, Israel Doutrich, C. K. Kurtz, Millard E. Barr, and Z. C. Mower, minister.

Mount Zion United Brethren Church was dedicated 1881. Trustees, Daniel E. Lee, Esq., John Berkeheiser, Samuel Berkeheiser, George W. Martin, Whitehill Reel, and Z. C. Mower, minister.

Mount Airy Evangelical Church was erected in 1848 or 1849. Nicholas Harting donated the ground for the building and graveyard. Nicholas Harting, Elias Diem, Jonathan Kurtz, and William Dewees were the founders of the church. The roof was blown off in 1878, and the building was repaired and rededicated.

Pequea Church of the Evangelical Association was chartered April 29, 1874, and dedicated in 1877. Charter members, Albert V. Hurst, Thomas F. Spence, Reuben Martin, George S. Kauffroth, Peter Reeser, Josiah March, Samuel Rife, Daniel Warfel, John Yoder, David M. Groff, Jonathan Kurtz, and Benjamin Keenen.

Mennonite Church.—It is only within the last half-century that the Mennonites have become numerous in Salisbury. Peter Eby, afterwards Bishop Eby, moved into the township in 1791, and the Hersheys soon afterwards. For a time they held meetings in private houses. A church building was erected near Hess' mill in 1837, and rebuilt and enlarged in 1877. The meeting-house at Old Road, east of White Horse, was built in 1841. The society has now large congregations at these places.

Amish Church.—The Amish were few in number here at the beginning of the present century. The tax-list of 1770 contains the names of three or four persons who were probably of that sect. The church has now a large number of adherents in this township. Their meetings were formerly held in private houses, but there has recently been a schism in the church, and a portion of the members have erected a neat and commodious house for their meetings. The other portion continue to meet in the private houses of the members. Those who took an active part in building the new church were Samuel L. Kauffman, C. L. Kauffman, Jac. Umble, Gideon Stoltzfus, and Samuel Lantz. The last two are ministers.

Pequea Baptist Church.—This church was founded in 1844 by Rev. John Jenkins. The Baptists have but one place of public worship in the township. The congregation at present numbers about one hundred.

Philos Lodge, No. 152, K. P., at White Horse, was chartered May 25, 1869. Charter members: I. Diller Worst, Isaac H. Mason, Joshua Roop, Philip D. Handwork, William Baxter, Samuel S. Rissel, George F. Shultz, D. Roseboro, John H. Diem, Isaac Diller, John Mason, George Duchman.

Salisbury Township Mutual Insurance Company was chartered in January, 1877, and has its office at White Horse. The first policies were issued on the 6th of March following. The following are the charter members: David F. Stultzfus, John C. Linvill, William Mentzer, Joseph Hamilton, Christian Wanner, John K. Miller, Henry Souders, Jacob Umble, William Martin, John Mason, B. S. Weiler, George G. Worst. Present board of directors: John K. Miller, Jacob Umble, A. J. Montgomery, B. F. Weaver, Peter Souders, George G. Worst, William Martin, M. P. Cooper (president), and John C. Linvill (secretary).

Mills and Manufactories.—The exact dates of the building of the first mills have not been obtained. Daniel Cookson undoubtedly built the first mill on the Pequea. It was a log structure, and was on the site of the fine mill built in 1832 by Thomas G. Henderson near White Horse. Galt's mill was built at an early time by one of the Galt family. A mill was erected near the Leacock line by John Houston in the year 1752 or 1753. The present building was erected by Christian Hess about 1800. Frantz's mill was built by John Anderson, probably between 1791 and 1800. Wilson's mill was erected by John Wilson about 1825, on the site of an old distillery. Shippen's fulling-mill was built prior to 1820 by Samuel Martin. The water-power was afterwards used for grinding corn. The building was burnt some years ago, and has not been rebuilt. Joshua Haines' clover-mill once did a large business hulling clover-seed. It is now used as a saw-mill. It has lately been renewed by M. P. Cooper, and is the best saw-mill in the eastern part of the county. Eby's mill, at Millwood, was built by David Henderson, date not known. It was rebuilt by F. Diller Baker in the year 1844. Seldomridge's mill was erected by Leonard Ellmaker, and rebuilt by John Newhauser about thirty years ago (1853). Buckley's forge was built by Daniel Buckley, probably before the year 1800. The iron business was continued for many years by his son, George W. Buckley. The property is now owned by David F. Stoltzfus, and the water-power is no longer used.

Early Settlers and Prominent Families and Persons.—Samuel J. Atlee was born in 1739, of English parents. At the age of sixteen, by reason of his ambition and daring, he became the commander of a company in the provincial service (1755), and he was present at the defeat of Gen. Braddock. He remained in the service eleven years, and was twice made a prisoner, once by the French and once by the Indians. On leaving the service he engaged in the study, and afterwards in the practice, of law, and at the breaking out of the Revolution he became a drill-master among his fellow-citizens in Lancaster County. Early in 1776 he raised, in the Pequea and Chester Valleys, the first regiment of State infantry, of which he was made the colonel. At the battle of Long Island he made a very honorable record, and was taken prisoner. He suffered a severe imprisonment of eighteen months, and after his release, in 1778, was made a member of the Continental Congress, in which he served till 1782. In 1780 he was appointed lieutenant of Lancaster County, and in 1783 he was elected councilor of the same county. In 1784 he was one of the commissioners to ratify the Indian treaties of Forts Stanwix and McIntosh. He was elected to the General Assembly of Pennsylvania in 1782, 1785, and 1786. He died suddenly in November, 1786. His wife, to whom he was married in 1762, was Miss Sarah Richardson.

Robert Armor emigrated from Ireland, when a boy, with his grandfather, Robert Gault. Jan. 8, 1734, he took up a tract of two hundred acres of land near the head of Pequea Creek, between James Gault and William Wilson. His children were John, Mary, Samuel, Martha (who married Robert Jenkins), James (who served with distinction as lieutenant in the Revolution), and Jane (who married Robert Buyers, grandfather of James A. and the late John M. Buyers).

Robert Baldwin came from Chester County in the year 1827, and taught school until 1830, when he turned his attention to mercantile business. In 1843 he erected a large brick store and dwelling, where he has continued in business to the present time. He was elected a member of the Legislature in the years 1849 and 1850. He was also elected to the State Senate in 1857. Mr. Baldwin is a public-spirited citizen, and has long been identified with the moral, intellectual, and social advancement of the community in which he resides.

Moses Brinton moved to Salisbury from Leacock in 1789, and purchased a part of the James Whitehill tract. His first wife was a Whitson, and their children were Caleb, who married first Ann Fox, and second Ann Richards; Elinor; Elizabeth, married Robert Eby; Hannah; Mary; and Jacob, married Ann Bernard. His second wife was Hannah Chamberlin, and they had children,—Samuel, married Elizabeth Lewis; Joshua, married May Passmore; and Joseph.

Daniel Buckley built Buckley's forge, and carried on the manufacture of iron for many years. He was elected to the Legislature in 1794, 1798, 1799, and 1800. He married Sarah Brook, and had children,—Clement, George W., Brook, Harriet, married Grubb; Anna Maria, Sarah, and Eliza, married John Yeates.

John Buyers married Letitia Patton in Ireland, and came to this country in 1735. The warrant for the Buyers property was issued, in 1733, to John Barnard, but became null and void because of non-compliance with the conditions on part of the purchaser; and in 1744, John Buyers received his patent from John and Richard Penn for two hundred and thirty acres. The larger part of this grant has remained in the hands of the Buyers' family to the present time. John Buyers' son Robert married Jane Armor, great-granddaughter of Robert Gault, one of the first settlers on the head-waters of the Pequea. The children of Robert and Jane Buyers were John, Robert A., Patton, James, and Letitia.

Robert A. Buyers married Elizabeth McCally, and had children,—John M., James A. (who married Eliza Majimsey), and Sarah (who married John Gault).

John Buyers married Sarah McCally, and had children,—Robert and Sarah. Sarah married William P. Caldwell.

Patton Buyers married Miss Caldwell, sister of William P. Caldwell. His children were Andrew C., Margaret, and Jane. Andrew C. married Miss Kennedy, daughter of Maxwell Kennedy; Margaret married William S. Kennedy; Jane married Rev. John Wallace, and was his second wife.

James Buyers married Eliza Freeland.

Letitia married Thomas Crawford, son of Col. James Crawford, of the army of the Revolution. Their children were Thomas, who became a prominent Presbyterian minister in York County; James, who moved to Illinois and died; John, who resides in Illinois; Robert, who also lives in Illinois; David, late of Sterling, Ill., deceased; Anna Maria; and Sarah, married Rev. Calvin Stewart, D.D.

Robert Buyers was captain of a company of Salisbury militia during the Revolutionary war. Tradition says that, during her husband's absence, Mrs. Buyers sowed the wheat out of her apron and attended to the general management of the farm, thus showing a spirit and determination worthy of a descendant of old Robert Gault, who came here to found a home in the unbroken wilderness.

Andrew Caldwell emigrated to this country from Scotland prior to 1718, and purchased two hundred and eighty-five acres of land on Old Road, near Salisbury and Leacock line. He married Ann Stewart in 1718, and had a son, Andrew, who married Isabella Andrews. Andrew Caldwell, son of Andrew and Isabella Andrews, married Ann Buyers, and had sons: William P. (married Sarah Buyers) and Andrew. William P. Caldwell left four sons,—John, William, Robert, and Andrew. Rev. David Caldwell, D.D., was the son of Andrew and Ann Caldwell.

James Clemson obtained a warrant, dated May 18, 1716, for six hundred and thirty-six acres of land on Pequea. His children were James, John, Thomas, Hannah, who married Joseph Haines; Mary, married Henry Gest; and Rebecca.

James had a son, James, who married Margaret Heard and left a son, James Clemson, who was a member of the Legislature in the years 1777–79. He was also a justice of the peace. He had sons, James and John, and seven daughters. His son, James Clemson (4th), served as justice of the peace, and his grandson, James Clemson (5th), served in the same capacity. (The foregoing is from "Harris' History.")

Reuben Chambers moved to Bethania from Chester County about the year 1831, and established a weekly paper called the *Palladium*. He continued to publish it for several years. He also had a book-bindery; and wrote and published a book on "Thomsonian Practice," for the use of families. He professed to be a Thomsonian physician. He also carried on the pottery business for some years.

He had peculiar notions on the currency, and maintained that barter was the true system on which to conduct mercantile transactions. He once announced that he would deliver a lecture in a neighboring school-house on the "Oppressive Money System," admittance ten cents. His theological views were what would be at the present time termed "Agnostic." He died about 1851 or 1852 from the effects of a fall from an apple-tree.

Joseph Dickinson married Elizabeth Miller, and purchased land on Pequea Creek in 1733; had children,—Joseph, Gaius, and seven daughters. His land was divided between his sons. Joseph married —— Chalfant, and had a son; Gaius married Phebe Morris.

Peter Eby married Margaret Heiss, and moved to Salisbury in 1791. He was a minister and afterwards bishop in the Mennonite Church. He was a man of more than ordinary ability, and was widely known and respected. Names of Peter Eby's family: Peter, married Elizabeth Weaver; Susan, married David Hoover; Christian, married a Witmer; Barbara, married John Stauffer; Annie, married Abraham Hershey; John, married a Roop; Henry, married a Sensenich; Elizabeth, married Jacob Hershey; and Maria, married Daniel Wanner.

Robert Gault, his son James, his son-in-law, William Wilson, and grandson, Robert Armor, then in boyhood, emigrated from Ireland at an early time in the settlement of Pequea Valley. It is supposed they settled about the year 1710.

James Gault married a Miss Alison, and had five sons,—Robert, John, William, James, and Thomas. Thomas had two sons, James and Alexander. Alexander married a Miss Gilkeson, and had two sons, William and John. John had no family. William married Miss Patton, by whom he had five children: John Gilkeson Gault, deceased; Mary Jane; W. P., who married Miss Black; A. W.; and Martha A., who married John Magill.

In absence of any recorded dates, it is safe to say that the Gaults were among the very earliest settlers in Pequea. Robert Gault landed in New Castle, and started out in search of a place to settle in Penn's Woods. He selected a spot to locate at the head-waters of one of the branches of Pequea Creek, on land now owned by A. J. Montgomery. He went back to New Castle for his family, but on his return could not find the place he had selected, and located on a well-watered tract farther north. Here he purchased a large tract of land, and the Gault family still own a part of the original tract.

Robert Gault was one of the founders of the Pequea Church, and his descendants have been steadfast members down to the present time. The house now occupied by A. W. Gault was built by a Mr. Wilson about the year 1753, and is a quaint piece of architecture with paneled partitions.

Jacob Haines, of East Nottingham township, Chester Co., purchased a large tract of land from Richard Evanson in 1734. He was probably the father of Joshua Haines. Joshua Haines had children: by first wife,—Jacob, Jesse, Stephen, Mary (who married a Hacket); by second wife,—Elizabeth, Sarah (who married a Moore, and afterwards William Fisher), and Isaac (who married Hannah Gest).

The children of Isaac and Hannah Haines were Hannah, deceased; Ruthanna, married James Dickinson; Sarah, married to Samuel Walker; Isaac, who married Ruth Esther Dickinson; Josiah; Deborah, married to John M. Dickinson; Elizabeth, married to William Webster; Mary Ann, married to John Moore; and Lucretia.

Thomas Henderson emigrated from Ireland about 1727, and had children,—Archibald, William, and Thomas. Thomas had a son Matthew. The children of Matthew Henderson were James (who married Miss Skidmore), Sarah, Thomas, Mary, Archibald, Clemson, Matthew, John, David, Barton (who married Miss Slaymaker), and Mary Ann.

The late Thomas G. Henderson was the son of James, and Amos S. Henderson, Rev. Matthew Henderson, and Barton Henderson, are sons of Barton.

Archibald Henderson, probably a son of Archibald or William, had children: William, married to Rachel Lightner, and Thomas, married to Mrs. Ellmaker. The children of William and Rachel Henderson were A. Lightner Henderson, who married Margaret A. Linvill; Dr. Lorenzo N. Henderson, married to Susan C. Ellmaker. Thomas Henderson had children,—Thomas W., married to Mary Clarkson; Julia, married Col. Thomas K. Bull; Caroline, married Mr. Boyd.

Thomas Henderson (of the Gap) married Elinor Brinton, and had a son, James G., who was elected to the Legislature in the year 1839.

Jacob Hershey moved here from Middletown in 1794. Sons of Jacob Hershey: Joseph, married Magdalena Roop; Abraham, married Annie Eby; Christian, married Miss Hershey; and John.

Samuel Houston emigrated from Scotland, with his father, in boyhood, and married in 1787, Sarah, daughter of John Hopkins. He held the office of justice of the peace for more than forty years. In 1829 he was elected to the State Senate, and held the position three years. He kept store at the turnpike, and afterwards at the Gap for many years. Names of children of Samuel Houston, Esq.: John; Samuel; James, married Jacobs; William; Benjamin F., married a Shannon; Sarah, married Harris; Martha, married William Baker.

John Hopkins, a prominent public man, owned the "White Horse Hotel" during the Revolution, and was a member of the Legislature in the years 1787, '88, '89, '96, '97, '98, '99, and 1800. He was also elected to the State Senate in 1814.

Margaret Hoar, widow, of Wallingford, County of Berks, England, purchased two hundred and fifty acres of land on Pequea Creek from John Marlow, in 1728, and leased it to her son Robert, who, with his wife Sarah, emigrated and settled on it. Their children were Benjamin, married Prudence Davidson; Jonathan, married Mary Kennard; Joseph, married Margaret Linvill; Margaret, married Mr. Wilson; Mary, married Mr. Brunton; Sarah, married Mr. Hoyt; and Rachel, married Mr. Blackley.

Benjamin and Prudence Hoar had children,—Benjamin, married Grace Lightfoot; John; David, married Mary Lightfoot; Elizabeth, married William Linvill; and Lydia, married first, William Linvill, and second, James Clemson. Jonathan and Mary Hoar had children: James, married Ann Chamberlin; Isaac, married Mary Chamberlin; Robert, married Mary Rowan; Jonathan, married Mary Brison; Susan, married John Fletcher; Elizabeth, married Joseph Wike; Ruth, married Daniel Pecher; and Mary, not married. Joseph and Margaret Hoar's children were Joseph, deceased; William, married Harriet Jenkins; Sarah, not married; Adam, married Eliza Linvill; Mary, married Thomas Morgan; Margaret, married John Linvill; and Francis, deceased.

William and Robert Kennedy emigrated from Ireland, and settled in Bucks County in 1730. William died in 1778. He married Mary Henderson, who was also a Presbyterian. Their children were Thomas, born 1729, died 1794, and James, born in Bucks County in 1730, died Oct. 7, 1799. James married, first, Jane Maxwell, who was a daughter of John Maxwell, and sister of Gen. Maxwell, of the Revolutionary army. She was but nineteen years old when married, and died Sept. 7, 1784. They had children:

Ann, married to Phineas Barber; had fifteen children.

Thomas, born 1764, died 1847; married to Margaret Stewart, of Stewartsville, N. Y. They had eight children.

William, born 1766, died 1850; married to Sarah Stewart. They had eight children. When fifteen years old William Kennedy served as an aide to his uncle, Gen. Maxwell. He resided in New Jersey, and for many years was a representative in the State Legislature. He was also a judge.

John, born 1768; married Elizabeth Linn; had seven children.

Lucy, born 1770; died young.

Jane, born 1772; married Samuel Kennedy, and had eleven children.

Elizabeth, born 1774, died July 24, 1847; married, first, John Young; second, William Moorehead. Their children were Jane, Elinor, and James Kennedy Moorehead. J. Kennedy Moorehead was born Sept.

7, 1806, and married Jane Logan in 1829. At sixteen he was apprenticed to William Linvill, of Salisbury, to learn the art of tanning. In 1827 he engaged as a contractor on the Susquehanna and Juniata Division of the Pennsylvania Canal, in which business he continued until 1838. About this time he became interested in the Pioneer Packet Line between Philadelphia and Pittsburgh. In 1839 he was appointed by President Van Buren postmaster at Pittsburgh. In 1846 he was elected president of the Monongehala Navigation Company. He has also been president of several railroad and telegraph companies. In 1858 he was elected a representative to Congress from Pittsburgh, and was re-elected for four successive terms.

James, born 1776; married Elizabeth Maxwell; had children,—Jane and William S., who married Margaret Buyers.

Robert, born July 4, 1778, died Oct. 31, 1843; married, first, Jane Herron, and second, Mary Davidson. Robert Kennedy was an eminent Presbyterian minister.

Mary, born 1780, married John Logan; had five children.

Maxwell, born 1782, died 1844; married Margaret Maxwell. He was a member of the Legislature in 1835. His children were Elinor, who died unmarried; Robert T., who married Charlotte Hambright; Winfield Scott, who married, first, Mary Melvina Slaymaker, and had two sons, and, second, Esther J. Dickinson; Sylvester, who married Martha A. Kinzer, and had seven children,—Maxwell, Henry, Margaret A. (married Smith P. Buyers), Philip Timlow, G. Clemens, Alonzo Potter, and H. Elliot; William Maxwell, who married Henrietta Bryan, and died 1836; and Jane, who married Andrew Buyers, and had children,—Josephine Y. (married R. S. McIlvaine), Maxwell K., Letitia A., Patton L., Margaretta (married Edwin Ewing), and four others.

George McIlvaine. His children were Robert (married Sarah Slemons), Mary (married William Dickson), Elizabeth (married Boyd), Jane (married Slaymaker).

Robert and Sarah's children were Thomas (married Susan Lightner), George (married Sarah Stauffer), William, Jane, John, Sarah. Robert's second wife was Abigail Whitehill, and their daughter Mary married James Mehaffey. Thomas and Susan's family were Maria, Susanna, Thomas, George, Ferree, Jane, Edwin, Kate.

The Robinson brothers, John, William, and Hugh, with one sister, emigrated from the north of Ireland at or about the close of the Revolution. The two elder brothers purchased farms in East Nantmeal, Chester Co. Hugh, the youngest of the three, settled in Dauphin County, and married Jane Wilson, a native of that county. Soon after his marriage, in 1784, Hugh bought at sheriff's sale a tract of three thousand acres of land in what is now Cambridge, Lancaster Co. Here he lived until his death in 1800. The children of Hugh and Jane Robinson were William, Hugh (who married Martha Stanly, and died 1831), Mary (who married Isaac Buchanan), Ellen (who married Jehu Rambo, miller), Agnes (who married Samuel Black), and Margaret, Betsey, and Martha, not married.

John married Isabella Gault, and had two sons and three daughters. He was born Aug. 11, 1780, and died in May, 1861. He was commissioned captain of a company of militia in the war of 1812, and was appointed justice of the peace in 1825. In 1829 he was elected to the Legislature, and in 1833 he was elected ruling elder of the Pequea Church, which office he filled with untiring zeal and fidelity until the close of his life. His property is still in the possession of his two sons, H. W. and William Robinson.

Jacob Reeser moved here from Dauphin County in 1790 or 1795, and married Barbara Plank. Their children were Nicholas (married Mast), Jacob (married Potter), Peter (married Mast), John (married Mast), Martha (married Hartzler), Christiana (married Daniel Plank), Francis (married Jacob Mast), Barbara (married C. Hartzler).

Christian Umble emigrated from Germany prior to 1780. He married Barbara Garber (widow) and had children,—John (married Mary Kurtz), Henry (married Anne Stoltzfus), and Christian, not married.

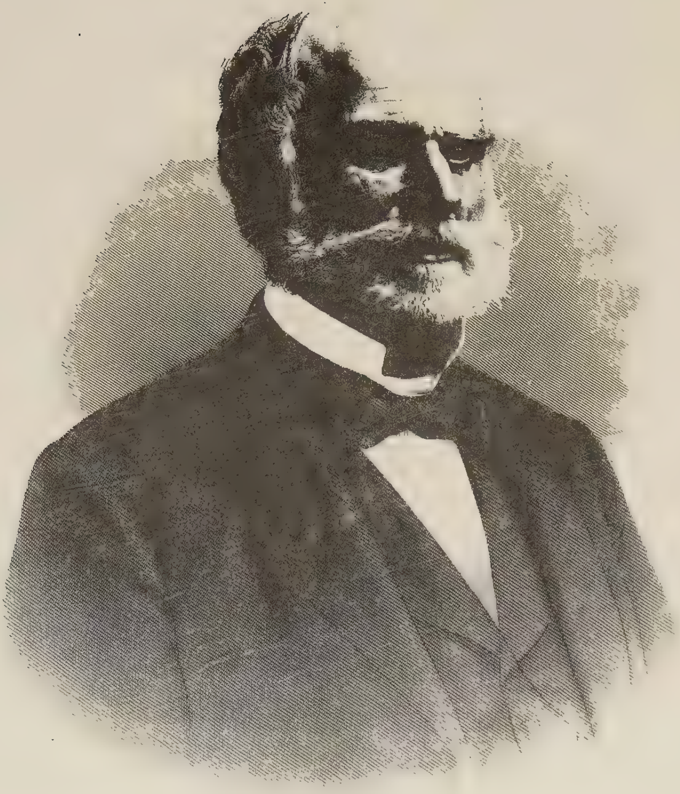
Peter Worst married Barbara Weaver, and moved here from Fairville in 1785. Their children were Elizabeth (married Garber), Barbara (married Landis), Peter (married Ferree), Annie (married Greenleaf), Henry (married Kurtz), Catherine. Peter had children,—Henry W., George, Mary, Margaret, Anne, Elizabeth, Catharine, and Ferree. George's children were Israel, Jacob, Mary, Anne, Eliza, George G. Henry's family were Barbara, Peter, Samuel, Elias, Mary, Elizabeth, Susanna, and Henry, Jr.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES.

NATHANIEL BURT.

To the mixed population of the United States, made up as it has been by emigration from all parts of the world, it may be said with truth, none have contributed a more substantial or more desirable element than has come to us from the border-lands of Scotland and Ireland. In whatever locality the Scotch-Irish are in the ascendant there will most surely be found a community conservative of good laws and morals. Untiring industry and unflinching honesty, with their inseparable accompaniment of thrift, have always characterized them. Prominent among these families in North Ireland whose descendants sought home and fortune in the New World is the one that heads this article.

Arthur Burt, the grandfather, lived and died in the



Will J. Buck

province of Western Ireland. His children were William, Alice, Arthur, Hannah, and Nathaniel. William and Hannah died in early life. Alice was married to Thomas Ingraham in Ireland, and emigrated and settled on a farm within the present limits of the city of Pittsburgh. Her descendants are still prominent in that locality. Nathaniel was a member of the order of "United Irishmen," and took a part in the contest of that order with the English government, he and his brother Arthur being arrayed on opposite sides. He was born at the homestead of "Glenarg," near Belfast, in 1770. Upon the defeat of the Rebellion he was obliged to flee the country, and came to America in 1801. He at first and for several years engaged in the fur trade, making in the years 1802 and 1803 two trips to the then extreme West, as far as Fort Independence (now Kansas City). His acquaintance with the Indians was extensive, being on each trip nearly a year among them. He always spoke of them in kindly terms. He laid the foundation of his fortune in the fur trade, and his intercourse with prominent business men of the West on these journeys was of great advantage to him in subsequent years as a merchant. In 1805 he opened a dry-goods store in Philadelphia, first in what is now Church Street, soon after at the corner of Second and Market, and subsequently at the corner of Sixth and Market, continuing to do a leading business in that line without a partner for about thirty years. As early as 1822 he opened a branch store in St. Louis, under charge of his nephew, Arthur Ingraham, a venture considered bold by his contemporaries.

He withdrew from active business about 1840. He died at his residence, corner Twelfth and Walnut Streets, Philadelphia, March 12, 1850. His wife was Mary Lehman, who survived him many years, and died at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Clara Ashmead, in Germantown. Her brother, William Lehman, a prominent merchant of Philadelphia, was for many years the leader in the State Legislature of the measures for the internal improvement of the State. Their children were Alice, Arthur, Clara, Mary, Nathaniel, and Eliza.

Nathaniel Burt was born in Philadelphia, southwest corner Sixth and Market Streets, July 21, 1822. He received his primary education under the tutorship of Samuel Crawford, a noted pedagogue of his day, who made his mark, as many a pupil still living will bear witness. He prepared for the sophomore year in the college course by four years' attendance at the Amherst Classical Institute, Massachusetts. He entered the sophomore class of Princeton, N. J., in 1836, and was graduated from that institution in 1839. He studied law with the well-known real estate lawyer, Thomas I. Wharton, of Philadelphia, but on account of his eyes failing was obliged to give up the practice of the profession. In 1844 he purchased the Thomas G. Henderson farm in Salisbury township, Lancaster Co., upon which he erected a residence and buildings, including one of the largest and finest conservatories in that part of the State, which make "Waterloo" (a name given the place by Mr. Henderson) one of the finest country-seats in the county. The summer months are passed at this delightful home, and in this way Mr. Burt has become prominently identified with the people of Lancaster County. During the late war he took an active interest in everything looking to its efficient prosecution. He was one of the earliest members of the Union League. In 1862 he raised in Lancaster County the One Hundred and Forty-second Regiment, of which he became the colonel, and though he did not enter upon active service, yet throughout the continuance of the war he spared neither time nor money in promoting the cause of the Union.

Though Mr. Burt, by his many years of summer residence in Lancaster County, has become identified with the people of that county, it is in his native city he is best known and his influence most felt. He is largely occupied in the management of his extensive real estate. He has also taken an active part in building up and fostering the benevolent institutions of the city. He is a member of the board of directors of the Athenæum, of the Children's Hospital, and the Union Benevolent Association of Philadelphia. In politics he has been identified with the Whig and Republican parties, but, with a single exception, has never been a candidate for political office. In 1858 he was before the district convention of his party in Lancaster County as the representative of its conservative element for the nomination for Congress. Thaddeus Stevens became the successful candidate. He has been a member of the Episcopal Church for many years. He married, Jan. 8, 1845, Jeannie, daughter of Charles and Jane (Bard) Brooke. Mr. Brooke was a well-known ironmaster of Chester County, Pa. Their children are Arthur, Horace Brooke, Jeannie, Mary T., Alfred F., and Edith.

THE WALKER FAMILY.[1]

"The Walker family is one of great respectability, being derived from Anthony Walker, of St. Andrew's Wardrobbe, in London," a landed estate family, and agricultural in pursuit. The lineage from the origin of the name runs as follows, viz.: The ancient surname was De Forrester, derived at a very early period from their various occupations in the royal forests as walkers, or verders; that is, they were officers of the king's forests, kept the assizes view, kept and enrolled the attachments and all manner of trespass, and subsequently, in order to distinguish a numerous progeny, one of its members adopted the name of

---

[1] History or genealogy of the Walker family, as recorded in Burke's "History of Landed Gentry of Great Britain and Ireland," page 1490. Heneage, Walker. Compton Bassett, Co. Wilts.

Anthony Walker, and died May 11, 1590, possessed of lands held *in capiti*, as appears by his will. He left several children, among others Thomas Walker, Esq., of Westminster, hereditary chief usher of Court of Exchequer and marked proclamator, a baron of the Court of Common Pleas. He died Oct. 12, 1613, leaving a son, Clement Walker, Esq., of Middle Temple, Hydon, County Somerset, who had special livery of his father's lands; died 1651.

His son, John Walker, "celebrated as the person who first introduced the system of fallowing land and of thoroughly revising wheat crops far more extensively than formerly, was a person of great intelligence and enterprise, and set an example of superior farm culture to his neighbors." He was married into the very ancient and celebrated family, "Heneage," descendants of Sir Robert Heneage, who is mentioned in history as living in the reign of Henry III. in the thirteenth century.

The following description of coat-of-arms, family motto, etc., conferred to the Heneage family was also conferred by marriage upon the Walker family:

Arms. First, Heneage; second, Walker.

Crest. A demi-heraldic tiger, salient, per pale indented A. R. and S. A. armed and langued, G. U. named and tuffed.

Motto. Walk in the way of God.

Seat. Compton Basset; Wilts.

The family were members of the Established Church, and their motto would infer that they were a pious one.

Lewis Walker, one of the descendants, became a follower of George Fox, who was at this period establishing the Quaker or Friends Society, and thereby was disowned by his kinsmen and ancestry, and in every manner separated from them in social, secular, and religious interests, and deprived of all government honors heretofore inherited or possessed; or, in the language of a follower of George Fox, "he laid down these honors conferred by government."

He left his mother-country about 1684, settling at or near Valley Forge, Chester Co., purchasing from William Penn (his particular friend and companion and co-worker in establishing the doctrines of the Society of Friends or Quakers) one thousand acres of land, continuing to pursue his original occupation, that of husbandry, in a style much like his ancestors of England.

Asahel Walker, Esq. (2d), son of Asahel Walker (1st), was born 2d mo. 7, 1788, in Sadsbury township. He was a man of marked intellect and energy, and set the same example of superior husbandry to his neighbors as his English ancestry; was justice of the peace for many years. He married Sarah Coates, the daughter of Samuel and —— Coates, of Chester Valley, near Coatesville, a family of English descent. She had brothers Warrick, Samuel, Levi, Joseph, George, and Richard. Samuel and Levi were recommended ministers of the Society of Friends. Joseph, a medical doctor, practiced his profession at Downingtown, Chester Co.

Asahel Walker (2d), died 12th mo. 5, 1856. Sarah Walker, his wife, died 5th mo. 5, 1869, in her seventy-eighth year of age.

They had children as follows:

Anna, married to William P. Cooper, 1838.
Susanna, married to Moses Pownall, 1838.
Susanna (widow), married to Pusey Barnard, 1860.
Phebe, married to William P. Cooper, 1848.
Sarah, married to S. D. Linvill, 1849.
Samuel, married to Sarah L. Haines, 1855.
Asahel (3d), not married.
Joseph C., married Lucy H. Ellmaker, 1856.
Mary Alice, married to Alfred Ellmaker, 1858.
Margaretta, married Frank J. Pennock, 1859.

Joseph C. Walker, Esq., son of Asahel Walker, Esq. (the second), was born in Sadsbury township, Lancaster Co., April 4, 1832, spending the days of his boyhood until his majority with his parents, becoming thoroughly schooled in the science of agriculture. At that period, 1853, he embarked in the mercantile pursuit with Messrs. Baker and Hopkins at Gap, Pa. (Mr. Baker being at the time superintendent of the old Philadelphia and Columbia Railroad). In 1855 he removed to Christiana, Pa., remained until 1857, then returning to the Gap, entered into the general transportation, grain, coal, and lumber business, where he is has been engaged in the same occupation for a term of over twenty-seven years. He has during this period served in the positions of postmaster, revenue collector, justice of the peace, etc., and is now president of the Gap National Bank.

He owns the mansion, residence, and farm occupied by his grandfather, Asahel Walker the first, Asahel Walker the second, and Asahel Walker the third successively, the ancient stone mansion thereon being a house of historic record in the time of the Revolutionary war.

He married Lucy Hiester Ellmaker, daughter of Enfield Esaias and Sarah (Watson) Ellmaker, of Earl township, March 13, 1856, they being a family of German ancestry. She was the great-granddaughter of Leonard and Margaret (Hornberger) Ellmaker, who migrated from Nulenburg, Germany, in the year 1726, landed in Philadelphia, and settled in Earl township in the same year. Margaret Hornberger was a graduate in medicine, and practiced her profession after coming to this country.

Joseph C. and Lucy H. Walker have children as follows: E. Enfield, Sallie Watson, Susan Pusey, Joseph Coates, and James Chester. Joseph Coates died Jan. 21, 1878, in his twelfth year.

Mr. Walker, being of Quaker parentage, was raised under that faith, but afterwards became allied with the Presbyterian Church; is of the old Anti-Slavery-Whig type in politics, leaving the party of his ancestry, the Democratic, at as early a date as

Jo. C. Walker

the campaign of Governor Ritner (1838), and well remembers being derided by some of his Republican associates as late as 1854 for his anti-slavery doctrines.

In the year 1880 he associated with him his son, E. Enfield Walker, trading as Joseph C. Walker & Son, they being the oldest house in their line of business on the Pennsylvania Railroad between Harrisburg and Philadelphia.

ISAAC WALKER.

Isaac Walker was born in Sadsbury township, Lancaster Co., Pa., Jan. 27, 1808. He is the son of Isaac and Deborah (Dickinson) Walker, the grandson of Asahel and Anna (Moore) Walker, the great-grandson of Isaac and Sarah (Jerman) Walker, and the great-great-grandson of Lewis and Mary (Morris) Walker. The English ancestry is given in the biographical sketch of Joseph C. Walker.

Lewis came originally from the border of Scotland, but directly from Wales. He settled first at Philadelphia, and afterward at Valley Forge, where he purchased from Penn one thousand acres of land. He erected the first stone residence (still standing, though enlarged) at Valley Forge, and gave the ground for a Friends' meeting-house and cemetery. The house was used by Gen. Washington for his quarters, and the meeting-house for a hospital in the Revolution. The tract is still owned by his descendants, all of whom have been Friends.

In the female line Mr. Walker is descended from the Moores, the Newlins, and the Dickinsons. James Moore came from the county of Antrim, in Ireland, in 1723, and was the progenitor of the Moores in Sadsbury. His daughter Anna was the grandmother of Isaac.

Nicholas Newlin emigrated from Ireland about 1683, and settled in Delaware County. His great-great-granddaughter, Mary Newlin, married Gains Dickinson. They were the parents of Isaac's mother.

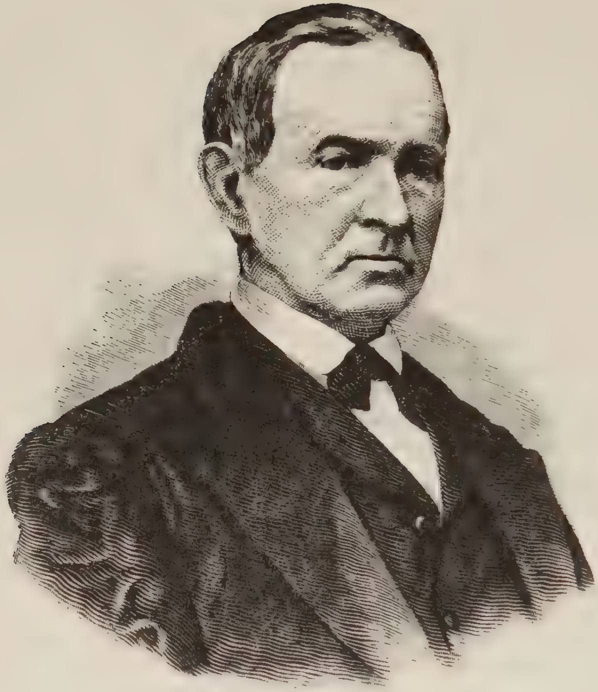
Gains Dickinson was the son of Joseph Dickinson, who came to America from Ireland, though he was said to be originally from England. He settled on Pequea Creek, in Salisbury township, and his sons, Gains and Joseph, inherited his estate. Deborah Dickinson, the daughter of Gains, was the mother of Isaac Walker. The celebrated Anna Dickinson, of Philadelphia, was the great-granddaughter of Gains. Isaac was reared on the homestead of his ancestors, in Sadsbury, on which his father had erected a schoolhouse, in which he taught a school during portions of several years. In this house Isaac received the rudiments of an education which was afterwards improved at the Friends' Grammar School in old Sadsbury. In accordance with the earnest solicitation and advice of his mother he learned the trade of a tanner and currier, and in 1830 he purchased a tannery in Sadsbury, where during a number of years he carried on the manufacture of leather in connection with the mercantile business. He erected a number of new buildings, and founded the village of Smyrna, in Sadsbury. In the winter of 1839, under the administration of Governor Porter, he was appointed to the charge of the difficult Gap Division of the Philadelphia and Columbia Railroad. in which position he continued during five years, after which he was for three years engaged in mercantile business at Smyrna. In October, 1847, he purchased the mansion farm of his ancestors, near Gap, and during more than thirty years he was engaged in agricultural pursuits. In 1872 he purchased a square of ground in Gap, including the "Penn Spring" and the "Shawnee Garden," the home of his mother's ancestor, and he has since endeavored to assist in building up the village of Gap. He now (1883) is engaged in the business of general merchandise on the place which he purchased eleven years since.

Mr. Walker was married Nov. 2, 1831, to Eliza Ann, daughter of Abner and Mary (Kinsey) Brooke, of Sadsbury. She was of the highly respectable families of Brooke, in Montgomery, and Kinsey, in Bucks County, that were among the very early settlers in those counties. The eleven children of Isaac and Eliza Ann Walker, only six of whom are living, were born as follows:

Anna Maria, 3d of 8th month, 1832; Mary Louisa, 2d of 6th month, 1835; Isaac Buchanan, 7th of 2d month, 1838; Eliza Josephine, 26th of 6th month, 1839; Mercy Brooke, 10th of 1st month, 1842; James Madison, 1st of 5th month, 1843; Esther Jane, 22d of 12th month, 1845; Sarah Francis, 13th of 7th month, 1849; Abner Brooke and Deborah Dickinson (twins), 25th of 7th month, 1852; Isaac Lewis, 14th of 4th month, 1854. Of these, Isaac Buchanan, Mercy Brooke, Abner Brooke, and Deborah Dickinson died in infancy. Eliza Josephine married Isaac Diller, of Sadsbury, and died 7th month, 1873, leaving three children,—Anna Louisa, Isaac Walker, and Daniel Coleman Diller.

Anna Maria is unmarried.

Mary Louisa took an active part on the side of the Southern Confederacy in the late civil war. She crossed the lines in 1860, and was at once appointed chief matron of the Howard Hospital, at Richmond. To procure medical supplies she volunteered to run the blockade, and did so from Wilmington, N. C., though chased by a man-of-war. She visited the West Indies, Halifax, Quebec, and Montreal. At the latter place she was detained till the St. Lawrence was frozen over, and she was compelled to transport her supplies on sleds through Lower Canada and New Brunswick, a distance of five hundred miles, to Halifax. Thence she sailed, in January, 1865, and ran the blockade at Galveston, Texas. Though closely pursued by gunboats, she took her cargo one hundred and ninety miles up the Brazos River to Port Sullivan, in Milam County. The war had then closed,



Isaac Walker.

and she engaged in teaching a classical school at Port Sullivan. In 1866 she was married to Col. John Coleman Roberts, of Texas, a wealthy young Kentuckian, who had been an officer in the Confederate service, and had made her acquaintance in Richmond. They have one son, Edward Walker Roberts.

James Madison Walker is a practicing attorney at the Lancaster County bar. He married Eliza Ann Fawkes, of Sadsbury, and they have four sons: Wade Hampton, William Edmund, James Marshall, and Joseph Lewis. Esther Jane married Isaac Diller Worst. Their children are Jacob Rutter, Mary Pauline, George Walker, Newton Kelso, Anna Virginia, Marie Antoinette, and Esther Cora.

Sarah Frances married Henry B. Hershey. They had three sons, two of whom, John Coleman and Henry Eugene, are living.

Isaac Lewis Walker is a graduate of Millersville Normal School. He is now conducting the homestead farm of his ancestors in Sadsbury.

Mr. Walker has always been an active, energetic man, both mentally and physically. It is related of him that he once walked from Philadelphia to his tannery in Sadsbury, fifty-two miles, in eleven hours and fifty-five minutes. He is still hale and active, though at the age of seventy-five, and attends in person to his business.

WINFIELD S. KENNEDY.

The name of "Kennedy" is an ancient and honorable Scotch one. Its meaning is the head of a sept or clan. The family descend from the ancient Earls of Carrick, in Ayrshire, and changed the name from Carrick to Kennedy in the fourteenth century. The chief was Kennedy of Dunewe, afterwards Earl of Cassilis (now Marquis of Ailsa). The power of this great house in the shires of Ayr and Galloway was set forth in a popular rhyme,—

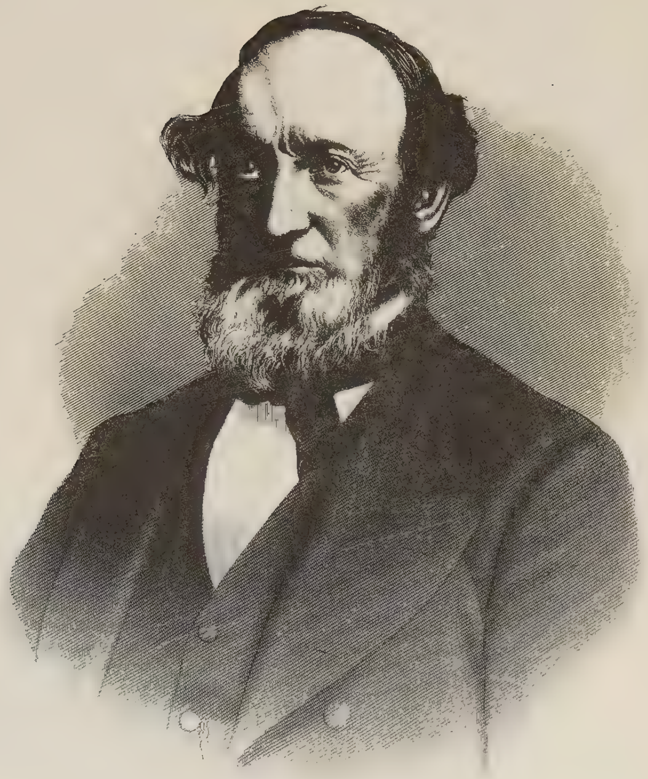
> "By Wigton and the town of Ayre,
> Port Patrick and the Cruwes O'Cree,
> Nae man need think to bide there
> Unless he court wi' Kennedie."

Albert Edward, Prince of Wales, is the present Earl of Carrick.

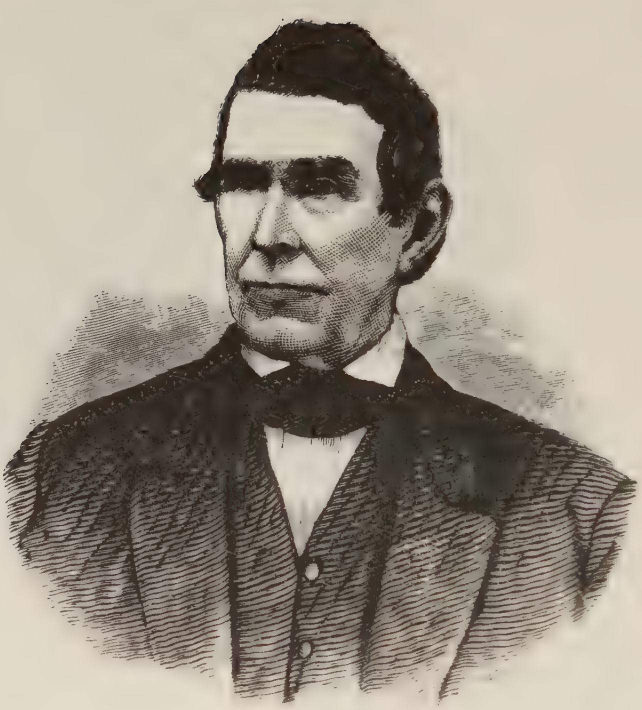
Robert and William Kennedy, brothers, who emigrated from Ireland and settled in Bucks County, Pa., in 1730, were the descendants of Col. Gilbert Kennedy, who was with Cromwell at the battle of Marston Moor. John Kennedy, brother to Col. Gilbert, was the sixth Earl of Cassilis. Robert and William, the emigrants above named, were either sons or grandsons of the Rev. Thomas Kennedy, eldest son of Col. Gilbert, who accompanied as chaplain Gen. Monroe, who came to Ireland with his army in 1642.

Winfield Scott Kennedy descends in direct line *first* from William Kennedy, youngest of the emigrants, who was born in the north of Ireland in 1695, married Mary Henderson, a name also prominent in Scotch history, Rev. Alexander Henderson being a leading delegate from Scotland to the Westminster Assembly, and the principal author of the assembly's catechism.

To William and Mary Kennedy were born seven children, four sons and three daughters, of whom James Kennedy, grandfather of Winfield S., was the second child, born in Bucks County, Pa., in 1730, soon after his parents' arrival in America. He married, in 1761, Jane, daughter of John Maxwell, and sister of Gen. Maxwell, of the Revolutionary army. She died Sept. 7, 1784, and was buried in Bucks County. He married for his second wife, Jane McCalla. Both died October, 1799, and were buried in one grave at Pequea Church, in Salisbury township. In 1788 he purchased a farm of four hundred and eighty acres at the Gap. By his first wife, Jane Maxwell, he had twelve children, of whom Maxwell Kennedy, father of Winfield S., was the youngest. He was born in 1782, and married Margaret Maxwell in 1802. He inherited from his father one-half of the estate at the Gap, and about the time of his marriage erected thereon the Rising Sun tavern, which he kept for several years, and afterwards engaged in farming. He entered the war of 1812 as first lieutenant in a company which went to Fort Deposit, and continued in the service about six months, coming out of it as colonel. He built the house near by the Rising Sun Hotel, now owned and occupied by his son Sylvester, in 1817–18, where he resided until his death. He was a member of the State Legislature in 1835–36. In politics he was an Anti-Mason and Whig. He dealt largely in cattle, and was one of the most enterprising and energetic men of his day. He and his wife were members of the Presbyterian Church, and their home, so often frequented by them, was known as the "clergymen's home." He died Aug. 1, 1845; his wife, February, 1857. Theywere buried at Bellevue Cemetery, at the Gap. They had twelve children, five of whom died in infancy. Those who reached adult age are as follows: Eleanor, born Aug. 6, 1803, died 1855. James, born Oct. 20, 1806, died May 28, 1832. William Maxwell, born Jan. 22, 1809, married Henrietta Bryant, one child, Anna Margaret, wife of the Rev. Mr. Marquis, of Chicago; William M. died June, 1836. Robert T., born May 9, 1811, settled in Pittsburgh at an early day, where he became one of its leading merchants and manufacturers; married Charlotte Hambright, of Lancaster; nine children living. Margaret, Lillie E., Emma L., Frederick H., Alice M., William M., Bessie E., Sarah S., and Jeannie M.; Robert T. died in Pittsburgh in 1873. Jane, born Sept. 12, 1813, widow of Andrew C. Byers, formerly a merchant at the Gap; three children, Josephine, Letitia, and Margaret; Mrs. Byers is living with her daughter in Bloomington, Ill. Sylvester, born Jan. 2, 1818, married Martha A. Kinzer, owns and occupies a portion of the homestead farm; children, Maxwell, Margaret M., George C., Alonzo P., and Horace E.



Winfield S. Kennedy



Isaac Livingston

Winfield Scott Kennedy was born in Salisbury township, Lancaster Co., Pa., Sept. 13, 1815. He spent his childhood at the home on the farm. When twelve years of age he entered the Moscow Academy, Chester County, then under the charge of the Revs. James and Francis Latta. In 1830 he entered Jefferson College, where he remained during the junior year, at the end of which time he was obliged to leave on account of failing eyesight. In 1831 and 1832 he was clerk in the hardware-store of Logan & Kennedy, the next three years worked for his father on the farm, and in 1836 commenced farming for himself. He married, May 4, 1837, Mary M., daughter of Matthias and Rebecca Slaymaker, who was born in Williamstown, April, 1816. From 1836 to 1849 he lived in the house below the "Rising Sun Hotel," now owned by Samuel Kauffman. During the latter of these years he dealt largely in cattle, making frequent trips to Kentucky and Ohio, and sometimes returning East with droves of a thousand head and upward. From 1851 to 1856 he engaged in merchandising at Bellevue (now part of the Gap) in company with his brother Sylvester. In 1857 he went to Pittsburgh, where he became interested with his brother Robert in carrying on the Pearl Flouring-Mill, at that time one of the largest in the country, with capacity of from seven hundred to one thousand barrels per day. This partnership continued until 1870, when the mill was burned. During the most of the time he made his headquarters at Cincinnati in the purchase of wheat. His wife died in 1843. He married again, Dec. 5, 1866, Esther J., daughter of James and Rebecca Dickinson, who was born in Salisbury township, Sept. 22, 1821.

As early as 1846 he became interested in the Penn Cotton-Mill of Pittsburgh, and still retains his interest in that factory, first under the name of Kennedy, Childs & Co., now Penn Cotton-Mill Company. From 1870 to 1873 he spent at home on the farm. In the latter year he became a partner in the Black Diamond Steel-Works (Park, Brother & Co.), one of the largest establishments of its kind in the country, and still retains his interest therein. In 1864 he purchased the Fassett farm and mansion, situated near Cane's post-office, on the Old Road, in Salisbury township, which he has made his home ever since. Mr. Kennedy has always taken an active part in politics, being identified with the Anti-Mason and Republican parties, but has always been too busy with the management of his own affairs to accept of public office. Though not a member, he is a supporter of and attendant upon the Presbyterian Church. He is a director in the Gap National Bank. His wife died April 28, 1880. He had two children by his first wife, viz.: William Maxwell, born July 19, 1838, died at Mackinaw, Mich., in 1864; John Matthias, born March 26, 1840, married Florence Graddy, of Versailles, Ky. Five children,—Willie Maxwell, Jessie Graddy, Winfield Scott, Thomas G., and John M.

ISAAC LIVINGSTON.

Isaac Livingston was born in Salisbury township, Lancaster Co., Pa., in 1812, the seventh in a family of nine children of William and Jane (Allison) Livingston. His grandfather, William Livingston, emigrated with his family, consisting of wife and four sons, to wit: William, John, Isaiah, and James, from Ireland in 1766, and settled in Lancaster County. John lived with his brother William in Salisbury until his death, and was buried in the Salisbury burial-ground. He was never married. Isaiah and James moved to the West.

William Livingston, father of Isaac, was twelve years of age when the family came to this country. He married Jane, daughter of James and Margaret Allison. After his marriage he carried on a farm in Paradise township, and next rented the farm belonging to James Boyd, in Salisbury township, now owned and occupied by the widow of John Newhauser, where he remained six years. He then rented another farm of James Boyd, now owned by Henry Eby, and lived upon it until 1832. In the latter year he purchased of James Boyd the farm in Salisbury township now owned by his son Isaac. Here he lived until the time of his death, which occurred March 19, 1836. His wife died June 9, 1838.

To William and Jane Livingston were born children, as follows: John, James, Elizabeth, William, Thomas, Henry, Margaret, Anna, Isaac, and Jane. All were married except Thomas, Henry, Anna, and Jane. Anna died in infancy. John died in Salisbury in 1863. He left ten children, nine of whom are living. Judge John B. Livingston, of Lancaster, was one of his sons. James died in 1874; he had eight children, five of whom are living. Elizabeth, wife of Samuel L. Hoar, moved to Quincy, Ill., and died there. She had four children, only one of whom is living. William died in 1840, leaving four children, two of whom are living. Margaret, wife of Dr. James Purcell, moved to New Orleans, where her husband died. She died at the homestead in 1872, aged sixty-seven. Jane died at the homestead in 1838, aged eighteen. Thomas and Henry owned, in common with their brother Isaac, the homestead farm, and assisted in carrying it on to the time of their death. Thomas died in 1863, aged sixty-three; Henry, Oct. 30, 1882, aged seventy-eight. Isaac Livingston has spent his whole life on a farm. His education was limited to an attendance upon the common school.

No farmers in Salisbury township, a township noted for its good farmers, were more successful or thorough than the "Livingston boys," a term by which they were familiarly designated. To the original homestead tract, consisting of a hundred acres, the three brothers added by purchase the Adam Hoar farm adjoining, one hundred and forty-one acres, another tract of one hundred and four acres, twelve acres in Bethania, and five acres of timber land, in all three hundred and sixty-two acres. Upon the death of his brothers without heirs Isaac became the sole owner. He married, Dec. 22, 1853, Mary E., daughter of William and Anna Linvill. Mrs. Livingston was born in Salisbury. Her family was among the early settlers of the township.

The children of Isaac and Mary E. Livingston are as follows: Harriet E., born Feb. 18, 1857, wife of Dr. C. I. Reese, dentist, living at Atglen, Chester Co., Pa.; Thomas Henry, born March 24, 1861; Isaac Newton, born Aug. 13, 1862; and Sarah Ann, born March 4, 1869, the three latter living at home.

In politics Mr. Livingston has been identified with the Whig and Republican parties. Though not a member of any religious society, his predilections are towards the Friends, a sect of which his parents were members.

An event worthy of recording in the life of Mr. Livingston was a trip on horseback, in company with Jacob H. Linvill, Christian Umble, and John Hurst, in 1837, upon which occasion they visited, with others, the cities of Pittsburgh, Cleveland, and Columbus. The trip was a memorable one in their lives, but they saw nothing in their journeyings sufficiently attractive to wean them from their homes in the "Garden of Pennsylvania."

ISAAC S. McCAMANT.

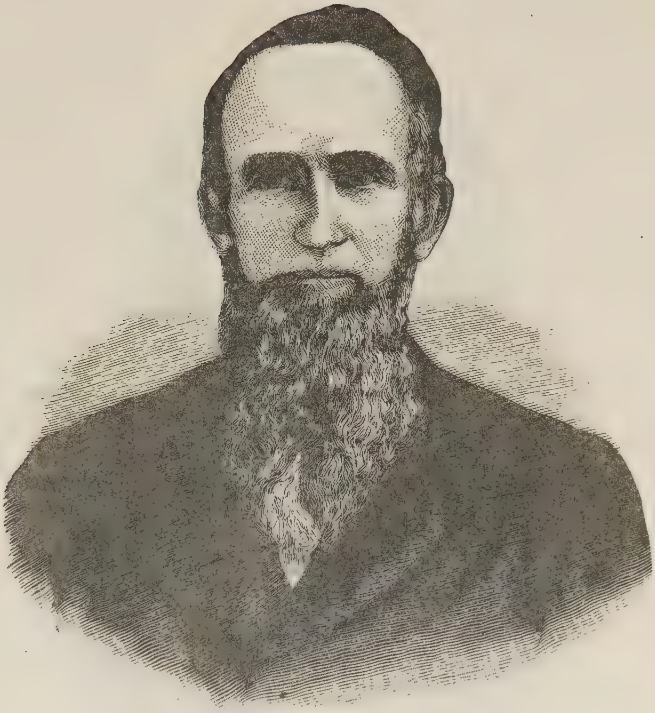
Isaac S. McCamant was born in the township of Salisbury, Lancaster Co., Pa., Oct. 1, 1815. His great-grandfather, Alexander McCamaut, emigrated from Scotland in the early part of the seventeenth century, landing at Philadelphia, where he remained for some time.

In 1733 he purchased of John, Thomas, and Richard Penn, a tract of land of about four hundred acres in the township of Salisbury, the letters patent for which are still held by his descendants. He had married before leaving Scotland Mary Black, of a pious Scotch family. He died November, 1748. He and his wife are buried at Pequea Church. They had four sons and two daughters, viz.: William, married Mary Simpson; Mary, wife of a Mr. Brown; Alexander and Captain James, unmarried; Elizabeth, married James McCauley. Her grandson, John McCauley, left a legacy to the Pequea Church of ten thousand dollars, and five thousand dollars for a library; Isaac, youngest child, and grandfather to Isaac S., married Rebecca Smith, May 27, 1779. He was born and spent his life at the homestead. He was a man of good education for the times, and was often called upon to transact the legal business among his neighbors. The children of Isaac and Rebecca McCamant were: Mary, wife of David Jenkins; Isaac, married Elizabeth Jenkins; Alexander, Jedediah, and James, not married; Sarah, wife of Samuel Bunn; and Elihu, who married Mary Shaner. He was born at the homestead June 12, 1788, and died March 20, 1854, aged sixty-six. His wife died Aug. 27, 1840, aged forty-six. After his marriage a division of the homestead tract was made, and the large mansion and other farm buildings (a representation of which appears on another page of this volume) were built upon the portion assigned to him, and here he lived until 1848, when, upon the marriage of his son, Isaac S., he purchased the Dr. Shippens property, where he lived until his death.

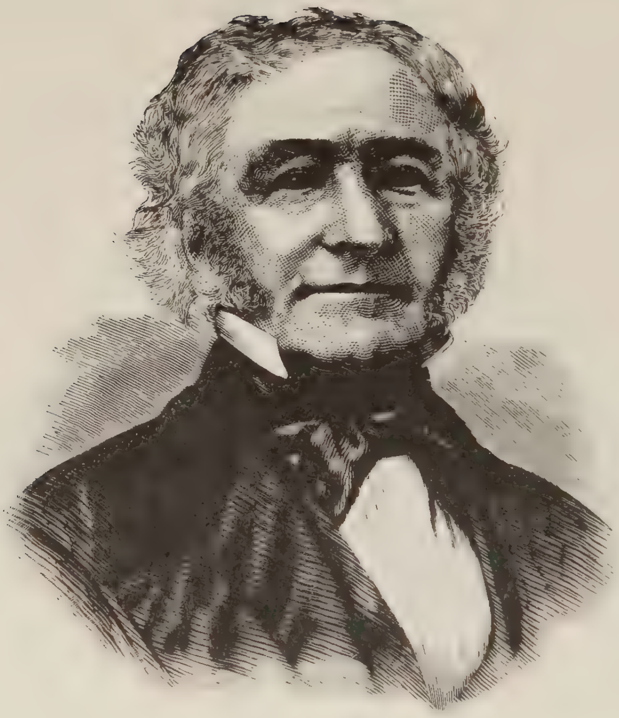
To Elihu and Mary McCamant were born one son and six daughters, as follows:

Christiana, wife of Thomas Griffith, a retired merchant at Honey Brook, Chester Co.; Rebecca, wife of William McConnell, retired farmer of the same place; Mary, deceased; Hannah, deceased; Sarah, owning and occupying the Shippen homestead; Eliza, wife of Michael Montgomery, farmer in New London, Chester Co.; and Isaac S., their second child and only son. He received his primary education under a private tutor at home, and his academic and preparatory at Moscow Academy, under the management of the Rev. Latta. He entered the junior year at Jefferson College, and completed in due time the full college course, but on account of failing health was obliged to leave before receiving his diploma. His ill-health followed him seven years after leaving college. After regaining his health he carried on merchandising at Mount Pleasant for five years. He then sold out and settled on the home farm, which had been given him by his father. He married, May 11, 1848, Mary A. daughter of James and Lydia McPherson, who was born in Upper Marion township, Montgomery Co., Oct. 12, 1825. Her family is among the oldest and most prominent in Montgomery County. Mrs. McCamant was a graduate of Phelps Female Academy, Rahway, N. J. Mr. McCamant carried on the home farm until 1868, and thereafter engaged extensively in stock dealing in connection with other business. He carried on also the lime business. In later years he became interested in the store at Compassville, Chester Co., which is still carried on by his only son. In politics he was a stanch Republican, but too much occupied with his own business affairs either to seek for or to desire public office. From the time he was ten years old he was a member of the Presbyterian Church, for most of his life of the Pequea Church, and was one of its most liberal supporters. The poor always found in Mr. McCamant a friend. In his own family he was the devoted husband and affectionate parent. Four years prior to his death he practically retired from his business, devoting much of his time to assisting his son at the store in Compassville. He died at his home, of typhoid pneumonia, after an illness of only five days, April 10, 1883.

The children of Isaac S. and Mary A. McCamant are Manie, wife of Davis Menough, merchant at Oxford, Chester Co.; Lydia, wife of Thomas J. Gibson, farmer in Cochransville, Chester Co.; James M., merchant at Compassville; Lidie, living at home; and



L S McClement



John Linvill

Sallie, wife of Dr. L. W. Reading, of Hatboro', Montgomery Co., Pa. They had one child, Gladdys, born July 26, 1882, died Nov. 15, 1882.

JOHN LINVILL.

John Linvill was born in Salisbury township, Lancaster Co., Pa., Aug. 28, 1794, the fifth in a family of twelve children of William and Elizabeth (Hoar) Linvill. The tradition in the family is that the first settlers of the name in this country emigrated from England about the year 1680.

William Linvill, grandfather of John, by trade a shoemaker, married Mary Donaldson, Jan. 17, 1753, and lived near Philadelphia, in a place then called Darby. Their children were Frances, Margaret, James, Thomas, William, Arthur, Edward, and Elizabeth. William Linvill, the grandfather, died April 25, 1786. His wife died Aug. 6, 1801. Both are buried in the Friends' burying-ground at the old Sadsbury meeting-house.

Soon after the close of the war of 1812 he purchased a large tract of land in Western Virginia, and held it for a number of years, visiting the region on horseback a number of times. Upon one of these occasions he was accompanied by his son, John Linvill, the latter with a view, if pleased, of settling upon it, but he was not sufficiently attracted by either the people or county to induce him to remain there. He subsequently purchased a tract of land in Columbia County, near Catawissa, which was held in the family after his death.

William Linvill, father of John, was born in Darby, Dec. 2, 1763. When a boy he accompanied his uncle, William Donaldson, who was an officer in the army of the Revolution, as a fifer. He first came to Salisbury, and spent a winter there with a relative while the army was in winter-quarters at Valley Forge. By trade he was a carpenter, and followed that calling for many years. After the war he moved to Salisbury township, where, Dec. 7, 1786, he married Elizabeth, daughter of Benjamin and Prudence Hoar, who were among the earliest residents of Salisbury township. Mrs. Linvill was born March 16, 1768. He subsequently moved to Paradise township, where he built a tannery, and carried it on up to the time of his death, which occurred April 15, 1833. His wife died Aug. 7, 1843. Both are buried in Sadsbury Friends' burying-ground. Their children were Benjamin, Mary, William, Arthur, John, Joshua, Lydia, Eliza, Solomon, Sarah, Thomas H., and Joseph. All were married and raised families except Lydia, Sarah, and Joseph. Lydia and Joseph died in infancy. All the children (1883) are deceased. Benjamin, the eldest son, represented his district for one term in the Legislature of Pennsylvania.

John Linvill spent his whole life in the neighborhood of his birthplace. A common school education was supplemented by attendance at a select school at New Garden, Chester Co., Pa., under Enoch Lewis as principal. He learned the carpenter's trade of his brother Benjamin, and followed it about eight years. He married Feb. 15, 1821, Margaret, daughter of Joseph and Margaret (Linvill) Hoar. Mrs. Linvill was born Sept. 27, 1795.

Mr. Linvill worked one year after marriage at the carpenter's trade, then purchased a farm of eighty-six acres of Adam and William Hoar, his brothers-in-law, which he carried on till the time of his death. He was progressive in his ideas, being among the first in his neighborhood in adopting improvements in farm implements and machinery. He was a great reader, and a good conversationalist. He took a variety of periodical literature, and kept well posted in the current events of the day. He was not easily moved from his opinions once formed of either men or measures. He was politically identified with the Whig and Republican parties, and took an active part in their support. He was a charter member of the Lancaster County Mutual Insurance Company, and a director for a number of years. He took out the first policy issued by the company. He took a deep interest in all educational matters, and was a stanch supporter of the free school system, and a school director in his locality for a number of years. He enjoyed society, and always contributed his share to its enjoyment. His religious predilections were with the Friends, a sect of which his father was a member, as were also his wife's family, the Hoars. He died at his residence in Salisbury, Nov. 19, 1874. His wife survives him, living at the homestead with her son, John C. Linvill, at the advanced age of eighty-seven years, a venerable old lady, with mental and physical powers remarkably well preserved. To Mr. and Mrs. Linvill were born children, as follows: Sylvester D., born June 7, 1823; farmer; residing in London Grove township, Chester Co., Pa.; married Sarah Walker; nine children, six living.

Sarah A., born June 14, 1825; wife of Samuel L. Denney, machinist, living near Strasburg. Mrs. Denney died April 20, 1873; eleven children.

Margaret Ann, born April 8, 1827; wife of A. L. Henderson, farmer, in Salisbury township; four children.

Adam H., born July 27, 1829; farmer; living in Nebraska; married Margaret Hurst; four children.

Joseph D., born Nov. 7, 1832; died July 4, 1834.

John Comly, born Oct. 29, 1834, carrying on the home farm.

Aguila K., born Jan. 10, 1837; died Sept. 5, 1848.

James B., born Oct. 12, 1839; died Sept. 6, 1848.

CHAPTER LXXVI.

STRASBURG TOWNSHIP.[1]

THIS township lies in the south central part of Lancaster County, and is bounded on the north by East and West Lampeter, on the east by Paradise and Eden, on the south by Eden and Providence, and on the west by Providence and West Lampeter. The boundary line between Strasburg and East and West Lampeter townships is the natural course of Pequea Creek, and between Strasburg and Providence townships is Big Beaver Creek. From the southern extremity of the township a direct line extends northward about one mile, and thence eastward along Eden township about two miles to the southwest corner of Paradise township; thence northward along Paradise township about four miles to Pequea Creek. The creek boundaries are very irregular and winding. Its greatest length from east to west is about six miles, and from north to south about five and one-half miles, and it has an area of about twenty-one square miles.

Surface.—The surface of Strasburg township is very undulating, and in some portions hilly. The general slope of the surface is from east to west, and is divided by the separate ridges extending from east to west. Commencing at the north, the first might be called Strasburg Ridge, upon which is situated Strasburg borough, with an elevation of probably one hundred feet above the surface of Pequea Creek. The top of this ridge is about one-half mile wide on an average, the sides sloping gradually to the north and south; the next is the Bunker Hill Ridge, which, near the eastern boundary, is divided into two spurs, having a general elevation of about one hundred and fifty feet. The tops of these two spurs are rather narrow, in many places less than one hundred yards, then sloping off very abruptly towards the valleys below. The most southerly and most elevated of these ridges is the Mine Hill Ridge. It has an elevation of about two hundred feet. The top has a width of about one-fourth of a mile, and the sides slope rather abruptly towards the valleys below.

That portion of the township lying north of a line running nearly east and west through the borough of Strasburg slopes northward, and is drained by Pequea Creek directly and by several small tributaries flowing into it. The greater portion of the valley lying between the Strasburg and Bunker Hill Ridges is drained by Walnut Run, a fine stream of pure spring water flowing almost due west emptying into Pequea Creek near Lime Valley.

Little Beaver Creek and its branches drain that portion lying between the Bunker Hill and Mine Hill Ridges. The north branch of it is formed by the union of Calamus Run which enters this township from Paradise township and Hawthorn's Run on the farm of Christian Huber. Its course thence is westward and southward to its union with the south branch on the farm of Jacob Hartman's heirs. Thence it continues its course westward and northward and enters Pequea Creek on the farm of Andrew Shaubach.

That portion of the township lying south of the Mine Hill Ridge is drained by Big Beaver Creek and a few small tributaries flowing into it.

Soil.—That portion of the township lying north of the Bunker Hill Ridge is of the most fertile calcareous or limestone soil, particularly that portion bordering on Pequea Creek, which is known throughout the county under the enviable title of "Pequea soil." Near the northern boundary, and extending across the township from east to west, is a narrow belt of silicious or flinty soil which is nevertheless generally very fertile and productive, except in very dry seasons. Bunker Hill Ridge is of sandstone formation, yet is capable of being made very fertile and productive. That portion lying between Bunker Hill and Mine Hill is also limestone soil but of a more sandy nature, very fertile and productive. Mine Hill Ridge has also soil of a sandy formation, a mixture of silex to such an extent that many of the rocks are fusible under great heat, while those of Bunker Hill Ridge are infusible, and are largely sought for lining lime-kilns and other furnaces where great heat is required. South of Mine Hill along Big Beaver Creek is another belt of limestone soil of limited extent.

Thoroughfares.—Probably the oldest road in this township is the Gap road, which was doubtless laid out in the early part of the eighteenth century as a road from Lancaster to the city of Philadelphia.

Another road of importance, doubtless laid out about the same time, is the Lancaster and Charlestown road, extending from Lancaster City through Lampeter Square, crossing the western part of Strasburg township, through the villages of Martinsville and New Providence, to Charlestown, Md.

The Big Spring and Beaver Valley turnpike road, constructed in the years 1858–59, crosses the western part of the township from north to south, and forms a link in one of the main thoroughfares leading from the county seat to the southern part of the county.

The White-oak road is a continuation southward of the Strasburg and Smoketown road, making a direct route from Smoketown, on the Old Road, through the borough of Strasburg to the southern and southeastern part of the county.

Owing to the hilliness of the country, the roads in general are not what might be called first-class, but only fairly good.

Name.—The name of this township was no doubt imported, as a number of the first settlers in this vicinity, namely the Lefevres and Ferrees, came from the eastern part of France, in the vicinity of Strasburg, and doubtless brought with them the name of their native town. Until 1843 the territory now embraced in Paradise township was included in the township of Strasburg, and was sometimes called East Strasburg.

---

[1] By H. G. Book, Esq.

Early Settlers.—The following is a copy of the receipt for the annual quit-rent for two thousand acres of land:

> "Rec^d, Philadelphia, 11: 7: 1712, of Maria Warenbauer, twenty shillings sterling for one year's quit-rent of two thousand acres of land laid out to her at *Strasburg*, in this Province.
>
> "James Logan, *Receiver*."

This tract of land was patented by the Proprietaries to Daniel Ferree and Isaac Le Fevre, the son and son-in-law of said Maria Warenbauer, and borders on the borough of Strasburg, and several farms taken therefrom are yet in possession of Lefevres, who are descendants of the above-named Isaac Le Fevre, the name now being spelled Lefever. The name Lefever is very numerous all over the county, doubtless all are descendants of this family. The name Ferree has become almost extinct, there being but two of the name in the "County Directory," published in 1875, but the name Ferree is quite common as a Christian name instead. On the farm of Jacob L. Ranck, which is part of the original Ferree tract, is the old family graveyard. Jacob Miller, in the year 1711, received a patent for one thousand acres which lay west and northwest of Strasburg borough. The southeast corner of this tract is now owned by Jacob Miller, a descendant of the original Jacob Miller.

About the same time one thousand acres were patented to Peter Taylor, upon which a large portion of Strasburg borough now stands. The balance of the tract lies south and east of Strasburg borough. There are none of his descendants of the name occupying any portion thereof. Nearly all the best land in the township was settled about the same time or a few years later.

In 1736 eleven hundred acres were patented to John Taylor on Beaver Creek, southern portion of the township. This tract is largely owned and occupied by the Eckmans, but no part of it is owned or occupied by a Taylor, a fact which leads to the belief that the Taylors were probably not inhabitants of the county. The remainder of the township was settled by the Herrs, Graffs, Eshlemans, Brenemans, Neffs, Kendigs, Brackbills, Brubakers, Buckwalters, Leamans, Howrys, Lantzs, Funks, Hostetters, and Barges. Probably the oldest house now in the township is the one on the farm of John G. Tanger, about one mile southeast of Strasburg borough, lately occupied by Dr. Abraham Eshleman, a descendant of the original Eshlemans. It is a large frame two-story building with a mansard roof. It is said to have been completed about the first or second decade of the last century, but there are some doubts about its being as old as this, though it certainly is a very old building. An attachment was built to it in 1741.

A few hundred yards south of this, on the road from Strasburg to Mine Hill, stands what in the early days of the colonies was known as "Eshleman's Big Mill," now known as the "Little Red Mill." It was built by Jacob Eshleman in the early part of the last century, and it is doubtless one of the oldest, if not the oldest, mill in the county. But it is rather striking to know the difference between the present ways of looking at things and the ways of one hundred and fifty years ago. Then it was "Eshleman's Big Mill," now it is the "Little Red Mill." The first French burrs used in the county are still in use in this mill.

Assessment-roll of Strasburg township for 1780, at which time it included the present township of Paradise:

John Andrew.
Moses Beard.
Balsor Bookman.
John Bookman.
Michael Bower (1 still).
Benjamin Brackbill.
Jacob Bruah, Sr.
Jacob Bruah, Jr.
James Brown.
Henry Bushman (1 still).
Philip Bear (miller).
Henry Bowman (1 still).
John Brackbill.
Michael Bower, Jr.
Jacob Bookman.
Daniel Bowman.
John Barley.
Henry Bragoner.
John Bear (weaver).
John Buckly.
Widow Barge.
Jacob Brubaker.
John Brubaker.
John Bear.
John Bruah.
John Bear (miller).
Michael Buck.
Christian Bower.
Houser Bernard (1 saw-mill).
Henry Bear.
Jacob Bear.
Conrad Cram.
Richard Copeland.
William Clark.
Robert Charlten.
John Carpenter.
John Creamer.
Abram Carpenter
Casper Copelanger.
Torence Duffy
Frederick Davis.
Jacob Drum
Daniel Deen
John Driver
Jacob Eckman.
Henry Eckman.
John Eckman.
Jacob Eshleman (2 mills).
Samuel Finley
David Foster.
Israel Free
Cornelius Free (1 negro).
John Free (1 negro).
John Fondersmith
Michael Foutz (1 still).
Isaac Free (1 negro).
Philip Free.
Jacob Foutz, Jr. (1 mill).
Jacob Fritz (1 still).
John Free, farmer (1 negro).
Valentine Fondersmith.
Jacob Fraelich.
David Free.
Joseph Free.
Daniel Free.
John Graft.
Eberhart Gruber.
Benjamin Graft.
Widow Graft.
John Grubb.
Nicholas Holl.
Jacob Hill.
Daniel Houston (1 negro).
Peter Holl.
Emanuel Hare.
Noah Hauge.
Abram Hare (2 mills).
Michael Haas.
Jacob Hoover (weaver).
Martin Hare.
Jacob Howry.
John Howry.
John Hare, miller (2 mills).
Jacob Hoover (farmer).
Conrad Hoak.
Henry Hoover.
John Hare, Sr.
Samuel Hathorn.
Alexander Hunter.
William Huggons.
Samuel Huggons.
Andrew Heikes.
John Helm.
Henry Icebarger.
Negro Johnson.
Martin Kendrick (1 servant).
Jacob Kendrick.
Abram Kendrick.
Jacob Kinney (1 negro).
Philip Kessler.
Jacob Ludwig (miller).
John Longenecker.
Edmund Lindnor.
Pefer Lefevre (1 mill).
John Lefevre.
Samuel Lefevre.
Thomas Love.
William Logan.
Jacob Ludwig, Jr.
James Messer.
Peter Moser.
Christian Martin.

George Merkley.
Samuel Miller.
Cronimus Miller.
Jacob Mosser.
Michael Myer.
Jacob Miller.
Jacob Miller (rent).
Constantine Minich.
George McIlvain.
Andrew McIlvain.
John Miller.
David Miller.
George McCullough.
John McPherson.
Jacob Mourer.
Jacob Mellinger.
Matthias Miller.
Widow Miller.
John Miller (1 negro).
John Manley.
John Moor.
George May.
Nicholas Mackey.
Daniel McCarter.
Jacob Neff (1 mill).
Nicholas Neaser.
Nicholas Nibble.
Joseph Otterbach (1 still).
Balsor Pitterman.
Abram Pitchey.
Charles Phillips.
Jacob Peck.
Philip Packer.
James Patton.
Daniel Peck.
George Pusley.
James Quigley.
Peter Rush.
Harvey Road.
John Rush.
Jacob Rush.
George Ruhrman.
John Richardson.
Francis Rowe.
Daniel Slaymaker.
Christian Shultz.
Christian Shaap
Henry Stoner.
George Smith.
George Swartzley.
Jacob Stoutzebarger.
Widow Stoutzebarger.
Peter Shofstall.
Mathew Slaymaker.
John Slaymaker.
William Slaymaker (1 mill).
John Slaymaker, Jr.
Henry Slaymaker.
Jacob Shertz
John Sarchus
Christopher Speck.
John Stoutzebarger
Nicholas Sarians.
Widow Souder.
Peter Stoneman
John Shertz.
Jacob Stambach.
Andrew Shertzer.
Jacob Sides.
John Small.
William Smith.
Capt. Peter Shoemaker.
Wendal Trout.
Paul Trout (1 servant).
Peter Taylor.
John Taylor.
John Teulinger.
Daniel Vancount.
Walker Valentine.
Christian Wenditz.
Michael Wither (2 slaves, 1 still).
John Withers (1 slave, 1 servant, 1 oil-mill).
Frederick White.
Thomas White.
William White.
David Whitmore (3 mills).
Isaac Widows.
John White.
George Walk.
Lawrence Walker.
——— Yodder.
William Free.
Joseph Allison.
John Hare.
John Kendrick.
John Warner.
Philip Houser.
Christian Beyers.
Christian Echternach.
Abram Brubaker.
William Hunter.
Henry Hare.
Thomas Lackey.
Jonas Coffman.
Valentine Franck.
Martin Holl.
John McMullin.
Cronimus Byerly.
George Carpenter.
Ludwig Road.
Jacob Bower.
Abram Bower.
Thomas Kenny.
James King.
Samuel Lefevre.
Alexander White.
John Wagoner.
John Resor
Peter Eckman.
Christian Roade.
George Jack
James Rodgers.
John McComsey.
Peter Haas
Robert Weel
William Whatson.
Henry Stambach
James Molston.

Villages and Hamlets.—About the year 1835 the village of Leesburg, in the southern part of the township, was laid out by John Neff, son of Jacob Neff, or Nieff, who was the original of that name in this locality. Previous to that time a few houses had been built there. He purchased the land from Christian Shaub, a descendant of the original *Schaup*, who came here in the early part of the last century. The land was divided into lots, and disposed of by lottery, a very common way of transacting business at that time. It may be difficult to reconcile such acts with the traditional piety and religion of our ancestors, but each must solve the problem for himself. No apology is here offered for this species of gambling. The town has flourished under various names, among them Sorrel Horse, probably from the name of the inn at the place, which had painted upon its sign a sorrel horse. Its present name is Martinsville, doubtless from the name of the post-office in the place, which was named after Jacob Martin, who kept store there and was postmaster. It contains about twelve houses. The business interests of the town are a large country store, wagonmaker-shop, and blacksmith-shop.

Refton.—This village lies in the southwestern part of Strasburg township, on the Lancaster and Quarryville Branch of the Reading Railroad, about nine miles south of Lancaster City. The Big Spring and Beaver Valley Turnpike also passes through the place. It was laid out in the year 1877, by Daniel Herr (Pequea). It is a beautiful small town, built principally of wood, there being but one stone and one brick building in it. The business institutions of the place are a country store, post-office, railroad station, coal- and lumber-yard, cigar-factory, blacksmith- and coach-shop, and confectionery. The "Green Tree Hotel" is about one-eighth of a mile south of the place. It also contains an undenominational church. Large quantities of white lime of very superior quality are shipped from here by B. F. Herr, who has extensive quarries and kilns about three-fourths of a mile northeast of the town. It contains about twenty-five houses and a population of about one hundred.

Education and Schools.—Strasburg township has long ago taken a leading positon in educational matters, and the general intelligence of the people of the township to-day attests this fact. Years before any organization like a County Teachers' Institute existed, the teachers of this township, in connection with those of the borough, under the leadership of David Kieffer and Amos Rowe, who were leading teachers at that day, held regular meetings in District Institute, in the township and borough, for the purpose of mutual improvement and interchange of opinions, and as a direct result of these meetings we have the largest and most earnest and enthusiastic County Institute in the State. The school-houses of the district are among the most complete and ornate in the county, and the older ones are being rebuilt as rapidly as possible without making taxation burdensome. The board of directors will employ no teacher who does not hold either a Normal School diploma or permanent certificate, so that for the past five or six years there has been no examination of teachers held in this district. The district furnishes freely all books and educational appliances used in the schools, so that they are in the fullest sense of the word free schools, where the son or daughter of the humblest and poorest hewer of wood stands on equal footing with those of the millionaire.

Probably the oldest school-house in the district of which there is any record was the "Old Dutch Church," which until a few years ago stood on the cross-roads about one and a half miles southeast of Strasburg borough, where the Mine Hill road and the road from California Store to Soudersburg cross each other. It is about impossible to ascertain just when it was built, but there are records in existence which show that it was used as a place of worship by the Lutheran and German Reformed Churches, and as a school-house prior to 1795. After the enactment of the common-school law it was rented by the district, and kept as a free school.

Another very old house, long since removed, was situated in the German Reformed churchyard near New Providence; it was built by the church about 1797 or '98. It was under the auspices of the church, but was not a denominational school. An old man, now in his ninety-sixth year, says that the benches and desks were made of saw-mill slabs.

About one mile north of this, on the farm now owned by Martin Shirk, was another house, made of hewn logs, of about the same pattern as the last named.

On the premises now owned by Benjamin Flora, about one and a half miles south of Strasburg, was another of the same kind.

About this time much of the teaching was done in the family by itinerant teachers in the employ of several adjoining families. Some few farmers had the required literary ability to teach, and took pupils into their own houses during the winter season, and here probably a little romance may not be amiss. A certain farmer, whose name need not be mentioned, kept a school of this kind in his dwelling. Having bought a pig from one of his patrons, he asked that it be sent to his house by one of the pupils, a boy. The next morning, bright and early, the little fellow put the pig in a bag and carried it off to school; arriving there and entering the house, he saw to his utter astonishment a tiny girl-baby in a basket behind the stove. The teacher proposed that he should have the baby for the pig, the baby to be his wife when they both grew up to be man and woman. The sequel was that they actually did become man and wife, and raised a numerous and highly-intelligent family. The man is living to-day, surrounded by loving children and grandchildren, and though the frosts of seventy-three winters have whitened his hair, he is blessed with all his mental faculties and all the comforts of life, and in the best of humor told this little episode himself. The woman has long since been gathered to her fathers.

At the time of the enactment of the common school law there were seven schools in the district which is now Strasburg township, namely, North Star, Beaver Valley (Dutch Church), Bell, Winter Hill, Sandstone, Fairview, and South Prospect. To these have since been added South Prospect Primary, North Prospect, and Walnut Run. Of these, Walnut Run, North Prospect, Winter Hill, and Sandstone are models in all their appointments. They have basements, in which large heaters are placed, from which the heat is conveyed to different parts of the room in pipes, thus giving the room an equal temperature in all parts. They have ante-rooms, in which all extra clothing and dinner-kettles are left as the pupils arrive in the morning. All the houses in the district have first-class furniture.

Religion and Churches.—This township was originally settled by Swiss Mennonites, and their descendants inhabit the place to-day. In 1812 were added to the colonies the families of Daniel Ferree and Isaac Le Fever, who were Walloons of Steinmeister, in the Palatinate of the Rhine, who came here armed with a certificate of church membership from the pastor and deacons of the Reformed Walloon Church of Pelican, in the Lower Palatinate.

In churches, as with schools, the first one of which we have any authenticated record is the old Dutch Church above mentioned. It was built by the Lutheran and German Reformed Churches in the latter part of the last century, and both worshiped in it until 1795, when dispute arose and they dissolved the partnership, the Lutherans retaining the property. Prior to this time the German Reformed Church had become strong in the southern part of the township, worshiping in houses and barns. In 1795 or '96 the original Zion's Church was built, about one-fourth mile north of New Providence. It was built of sandstone and had a gallery. This served the congregation until 1868, when it was still in good condition but too small for the congregation. In 1868 the old building was torn down, and a fine brick edifice was erected in its stead. It contains a lecture-room, where the Sabbath-school meets, and a regular service-room. The choir-gallery is supplied with a fine cabinet organ. The church and Sabbath-school are both in flourishing condition.

The regular Old Mennonite Church is situated a few hundred yards west of Strasburg, and has a very large congregation and Sabbath-school. It is more fully described in another part of this work.

Prior to the erection of this church the Mennonites worshiped in houses and barns, one of which, about one-half mile south of the present church, is now owned by Henry Keener. It was built about the middle of the last century by Rev. John Herr, a son of Emanuel Herr, who was one of the five sons of Hans Herr, who came here in 1710. In building it he obeyed the scriptural injunction, and founded his house upon a rock.

There is an undenominational church in the village of Refton, which has no regular pastor assigned to it. There is a Sabbath-school regularly held in it.

Burial-Places.—Prior to the erection of churches numerous small burial-places existed in the township. There is one on the farm now owned by Jacob L. Ranck, wherein no doubt lie the remains of the original Ferrees who came to this country. Beside the North Star school-house is the old Lefever burial-ground, where rest the original Lefevers. About three-fourths of a mile north of Strasburg, on the Smoketown road, is the old Howery graveyard. The original Graffs who came to this country are buried in the old Methodist graveyard in Strasburg borough. There is also a graveyard where the old Dutch Church stood. Probably the largest isolated burial-place is Brackbill's, which is on the farm now owned by Elias Brackbill, about one mile southwest of Strasburg borough. Prior to the erection of the German Reformed Church, and for some time afterwards, the Reformed burying-ground was on the original Neff farm, now owned by Phares Weaver; one on the farm of Daniel Herr (Pequea), and one on the farm of Christian Good, and there are doubtless some smaller ones entirely lost. All of these except Howery's are sadly neglected, and it is only a matter of time when they will be entirely lost, and the plow will turn the dust of those who centuries ago carried on the industries of the world.

The churches are all provided with burying-grounds, which are well preserved.

Branches of Industry.—B. D. Moyer's mill was erected between 1759 and 1769, the exact year cannot be ascertained. The land was originally patented to Jacob Miller, June 30, 1711. Joseph Haines sold it to John Herr, June 28, 1759, at which time there was only a saw-mill on the ground. On April 6, 1769, John Herr and wife conveyed to their son, Abraham Herr, the mill and saw-mill. He held it until the time of his death, in 1800, when it came into the hands of his son John, who died in 1822, while the mill was being rebuilt, and it descended to his son Samuel, his only heir. He held it until 1836, and died without issue, leaving a widow, Fanny, who held the property until 1839, when she married Henry Herr. On Feb. 10, 1845, Henry Herr and wife conveyed it to Henry Miller, who the same day reconveyed it to Henry Herr. On March 30, 1860, Henry Herr and wife conveyed it to Daniel K. Herr, who on April 1, 1874, conveyed it to B. D. Moyer, its present owner. Its machinery is driven by two improved turbine-wheels, running four pair of French burrs, two for flour and two for chopping, and it has all the most improved machinery for a general merchant business.

Emanuel Neff's mill is situated on Pequea Creek, immediately below Moyer's. It is a three-story stone structure, with its power furnished by Pequea Creek and a twenty horse power engine. It was built in 1797 by Wendal Bowman, who failed, and the property was sold. In 1820 it came into the possession of Christian Brackbill, in whose name it was kept until 1874, when it was purchased by Henry Neff, who held it until his death, in 1881. In April, 1881, it was conveyed to its present owner, Emanuel Neff.

B. F. Musselman's mill was built about the year 1810, by Jacob Groff. It is a three-story structure of stone to the square, and frame above. It is propelled by Little Beaver Creek, or rather the north branch of it, upon an overshot-wheel. On April 8, 1811, Jacob Groff and wife conveyed it to John Groff. On April 1, 1816, John Groff and wife conveyed it to Abram Groff. Abram, by deed dated Feb. 1, 1837, conveyed it to Henry Musselman, who held it until the time of his death. On April 1, 1872, Henry Musselman's executors conveyed it to Henry Neff, and Henry Neff and wife, on March 27, 1873, conveyed it to B. F. Musselman, the present owner.

B. B. Herr's is another very old mill, located in the extreme northeastern part of Strasburg township. It is propelled by Pequea Creek. The records are difficult of access, and no definite account can be given concerning it. The original mill is still standing, and must be at least one hundred and twenty-five years old. About the beginning of the present century the present mill was built a few rods below the old one. The premises have been in the Herr family for at least one hundred and twenty-five years, and there is not much doubt that the mills were both built by them.

C. W. Shultz's mill, on Big Beaver Creek, about one-half mile west of Martinsville, was built about the year 1790 by John Barr. He was succeeded after many years by Benjamin Barr, who was succeeded by Christian Shultz, who died in 1876, when it passed into the hands of Christian W. Shultz, its present owner. From the first it has been operated by its owners, and never on lease. It is both a merchant and custom mill; is three-story, built of stone to the square, the top is wood. It was entirely rebuilt and remodeled in 1881. Its power is Big Beaver Creek, on two overshot-wheels.

Hawthorn's mill was built about the beginning of the present century, near the head-waters of the south branch of Little Beaver. It is three-story, built of stone. It was rarely operated by its owners, but nearly always on lease. It has since been owned by B. B. Gouder and Thomas E. Franklin, Esq., its present owner. It has two runs of stones, one for flour, and one pair of choppers.

Trout's mill, formerly Neff's, was built in the early part of the present century by John Neff, who was after some years succeeded by his son, John Neff, who emigrated and joined the Mormons near the close of the first half of the present century. In 1872 the property was conveyed to its present owner, Henry F. Trout. The mill is a two-story stone and frame structure, with one pair of burrs and one pair of choppers, propelled by a branch of Little Beaver Creek, upon an overshot-wheel.

At the east end of the borough, just outside the borough limits, are two large leaf tobacco establishments, one owned by A. J. Groff and E. C. Musselman, trading as Groff & Musselman, and the other by Philip Lebzelter. They are both large two-story brick buildings, and a large amount of leaf tobacco is annually packed therein.

About midway between New Providence and Martinsville are quite extensive coach-works, carried on by the Baldwin Brothers. A little farther south, on the same road, was, until a few years ago, a large tannery, owned and carried on by Philip Miller. The business was a few years ago discontinued, and the vats have been torn up.

The leading public men of the township are Daniel Herr (Pequea), who was born about 1815, in West Lampeter township. His father was the Rev. Christian Herr. He married Ann C., daughter of Henry Breneman, late of Strasburg township, deceased. He served for many years as school director, and always took great interest in the advancement of the schools of the township. In 1856 he was elected to the office of county treasurer. About 1867 he was elected one of the directors of the poor. He is also a director of the Northern Mutual Fire Insurance Company, and also of the Lancaster County Mutual Hail Insurance Company. He has always been a leader in new enterprises, most of which were successful, while a few failed. The poor and deserving around him always found his hand and purse ready to help when help was needed and deserved. John F. Herr was born about the year 1820. He has always been a prominent public man. His father was John Herr, who was the founder of the New Mennonite Church, an offshoot of the Mennonite Church, the germ of which was planted here in 1709. He was educated in private schools and at the old Strasburg Academy.

From his earliest days he was an apt student, eagerly devouring everything literary which came into his possession, and he is to-day one of the best-read Scripture students in the county, excepting college-bred students of theology, and he has repeatedly crossed swords with those, and not unfrequently to their discomfiture. He served for a number of years on the school board of Strasburg township, and the common schools have always found in him a strong advocate and a firm friend. He was elected to the Legislature in 1854, and served one term. For a period of about twenty years he was at the head of the management of the Strasburg Railroad, and would doubtless be there yet but for the destructive conflagration of Jan. 16, 1871, which destroyed their depot, grist- and merchant-mill, planing-mill, and machine-shop, destroying in one night upwards of fifty thousand dollars' worth of property, from which loss the firm never recovered.

When, in 1875, the Strasburg Railroad and the shops were sold, he retired to his farm, about one mile north of Strasburg, to the cultivation of which he has since given his closest attention. His wife was Martha Musser, daughter of Dr. Martin Musser, by whom he has three sons and two daughters.

Daniel Helm, another representative man of Strasburg township, was born in the year 1810. He diligently availed himself of such means of education as the very rudimentary schools of his early days afforded. He served in almost every office which the citizens of the township could give, commencing with road supervisor. For many years he was assessor, and from our own youngest days at school, now about thirty-five years ago, we remember of Mr. Helm visiting the schools as director, and he has served almost continuously since. He always had a kind word for the boys and girls and the teacher, and no one was more welcome as school visitor than he. He has been twice married, and has reared a large and more than ordinarily intelligent family, two of whom are merchants, one a doctor, and several teachers.

From his boyhood he has been a member of Zion's Reformed Church at New Providence for many years past, standing in close relation to the pastor, and has succeeded in drawing nearly his entire family into the church.

The leading farmers of the township are the Bachmans, Brenemans, Books, Bishops, Eshlemans, Eckmans, Esbenshades, Groffs, Herrs, Hoovers, Hostetters, Leamans, Mellingers, Lefevers, Shanbachs, Tangers, and with soil and facilities as are here at hand, there is no reason why Strasburg township should not lead her sister townships in almost everything that inures to the benefit and happiness of mankind.

About the year 1855 Daniel Herr (Pequea) commenced the burning of white lime or building lime on his premises in the southwestern part of the township. When he erected his first perpetual or draw-kiln a great many of his neighbors shook their heads in distrust, and feared that it would financially injure "Pequea Dan," as he was familiarly known in this part of the county. But he knew that there were immense deposits of white limestone lying useless on his lands, and also that there would be a ready sale for all he could burn at remunerative prices. His first effort was not a success, as the wiseacres knew it wouldn't be; but after making some changes in his kilns they proved all right, and he commenced turning out an article of very superior quality for building purposes, and Herr's Pequea lime soon came to be almost a household word throughout the county, and even from beyond the borders of the State came teams for it. Soon his success was envied by others, who commenced burning an inferior article of Pequea lime, being, of course, obliged to drop the distinguishing name of Herr's. In 1861 he transferred the enterprise to his son, Enos B. Herr, who carried it on successfully until the time of his death, in 1869. He was succeeded by his brother, R. D. Herr, who continued the business until 1872 or 1873, when he transferred it to B. F. Herr, who conducts it at the present day in a set of kilns erected on the farm of Andrew Herr, near the old stand.

Mines.—There are in the township four iron ore mines, the oldest being what is generally known as Eby's, about two and one-half miles south of Strasburg, which was worked in the early part of the present century, and was then abandoned. About the year 1862 or 1863 work was again commenced by the Phœnix Iron Company, who had leased it from the owner, Christian Eby. It was then worked for a period of about eight years, and was again abandoned, since which nothing has been done. The ore is of very superior quality, but is difficult to mine.

The next mine opened in the township was that of Daniel Herr (Pequea), adjoining the present town of Refton. It was opened about the year 1845, but was not extensively worked until about 1862 or 1863, when it was worked for several years rather extensively.

About the same time a mine was opened on the adjoining farm by Martin Pfoutz, and was worked for several years; since then neither of these mines have been operated. In 1879, Peacock & Thomas opened a mine on the farm of Daniel Helm, about one-half mile northeast of Martinsville, and it has been successfully worked most of the time since, turning out a superior quality of ore which is hauled to New Providence on the Quarryville Railroad, whence it is shipped to their furnace at Lancaster.

Justices of the Peace.—1844, Isaac Girvin, Isaac Myers; 1849, Isaac Myers; 1854, Isaac Myers; 1860, Henry N. Breneman; 1864, J. Witmer Fritz; 1865, Henry N. Breneman, Henry Hoak; 1867, J. H. Zercher; 1869, Isaac L. Groff; 1870, Henry N. Breneman; 1875, Henry N. Breneman, David E. Mayer; 1876, F. S. Hoak; 1877, John Eckman, Samuel Miller; 1882, John Eckman, E. G. Book.

◆

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES.

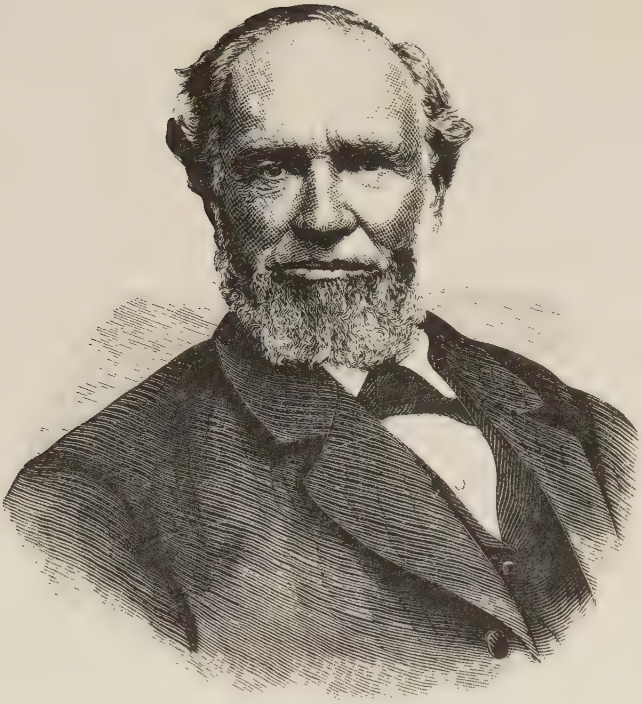
HENRY NEFF BRENEMAN.

The Breneman family is of Swiss origin. Rev Henry Breneman, a preacher in the Old Mennonite Church, and grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born Sept. 8, 1764, and in 1792 removed from Manor township and purchased one hundred and forty-seven acres of land from Henry Bowman, in Strasburg township, about three miles south of the borough. In 1795 he erected the barn which is still in use by our subject, and in 1803 built the residence also now occupied by him. He added one hundred and eighty acres of land to his original purchase, including a portion of the farm now occupied by his son, John Breneman, and passed his days in farming, dying in October, 1847. He married Anna Musser (born Oct. 25, 1772, died April 13, 1857), daughter of Dr. Benjamin Musser, and had children,—Elizabeth (who married John Breneman, of Donegal township), John, Henry, Benjamin (born Nov. 15, 1797), Ann (born July 1, 1801, married Rev. Benjamin Herr, present bishop of the Old Mennonite Church, died April 28, 1872), and John (born April 8, 1810, married Maria Hess, December, 1839), the only one surviving.

H N Breneman

Henry Breneman, father of our subject, was born on his father's homestead, in Strasburg township, on Jan. 25, 1795. On June 1, 1819, he married Elizabeth, daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth (Herr) Neff (born July 8, 1796, died Nov. 8, 1870), and in 1833 purchased of his father two hundred and three acres of land, including the present homestead of his son, where he spent his life in farming pursuits. He died May 10, 1859. The children were Ann C., wife of Daniel Herr (Pequea), of Strasburg township; Elizabeth, deceased, wife of Henry Musser, of West Lampeter; Henry N.; and Susan, deceased, wife of Amaziah Herr, of Strasburg.

Henry N. Breneman was born in his present residence in Strasburg township, Jan. 13, 1830. He grew up on the paternal farm, attending the district schools of the neighborhood, and finished his education at the Lititz Academy. When about twenty-one years of age he went to learn the milling business at the mill owned by his father at Camargo, Pa. (now owned by C. W. Shultz), and remained there for five



Isaac Groff

years, also engaging in trade in the store of Henry H. Breneman & Co. at that point. On March 17, 1858, he married Anna M., daughter of Joseph and Eliza Potts, of Strasburg, and in the spring of 1859 began farming the homestead tract. A few months later his father died, and the farm passed into the possession of our subject at the appraisement valuation. He has continued to reside thereon since with the exception of one year, during which he lived in Strasburg, and was a member of the commission firm of Herr, Breneman & Co. In 1866 he erected a shop for the manufacture of agricultural implements near his residence, and has since been engaged in mechanical pursuits, for which he always had a natural taste. He has also done considerable work as a builder and millwright, and has cultivated his farm by proxy since 1866.

Mr. Breneman has always taken an active part in the politics of the county, and has held the leading offices of his township, such as assessor, member of the school board for twelve years, and justice of the peace for fifteen years. He was a warm supporter of the late war, and served for nine months in the field in 1862 as first lieutenant of Company G, One Hundred and Twenty-second Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteers. Immediately after the battle of Gettysburg he raised a company of three-months' men, which was attached to the Fiftieth Regiment of Pennsylvania militia, and was known as Company B. With this company Mr. Breneman served in the field in defense of the State, holding the rank of captain. He was elected sheriff of Lancaster County in 1875, and served for three years in that office. He is recognized as one of the enterprising men of his township, and is held in general respect. His children are Winona S., Park P. (attending lectures in the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania), Anna M., Joseph P., Lizzie M., Maud M., Herbert N., Jennie May, and E. Lida Breneman.

ISAAC GROFF.

The Groff family is of German origin. John Groff, the grandfather of the subject of this sketch, resided at an early day on the farm now owned by Francis Mylin, near the village of New Providence. He married and had a large family of children, among whom were Henry, Simon, Isaac, Daniel, Joseph, Martin, Jacob, Michael, John, Susan (who married John Heckman), Elizabeth (who married Frederick Grall), and another daughter (who married Martin Grall).

Isaac (1779-1849), father of our subject, was a mason by trade, but engaged in farming pursuits for the greater part of his life. He occupied the farm where Benjamin Fritz now lives, in Strasburg township. For nearly forty years he engaged in the business of distilling. His wife was Elizabeth Eshleman (1785–1851), who bore him a family of thirteen children, of whom eleven attained adult age, viz.: Susan, who married Benjamin Groff, of Providence township; Abraham, deceased; Fanny, who married Abraham Groff, of the same township; Eliza, who became the wife of David Mowery, of Eden; Michael, deceased; Mary, who married Benjamin Fritz, of Strasburg township; Ann, who married William Heagy, of Strasburg; Isaac; Martha, who became the wife of Jacob Leaman, of Providence; John, deceased; and Lydia, who married Henry Lintner, of Millersville.

Of this large family of children Isaac Groff is the only surviving member. He was born March 11, 1819. on his father's homestead, where he spent the earlier years of his life, enjoying only a common-school education. In 1850 he married Barbara M., daughter of Joseph and Hannah (Martin) Showalter, of Drumore township, and soon thereafter began farming the homestead on shares, and upon its sale subsequently, in settlement of his father's estate, he became its owner at the assessment valuation. This tract comprised one hundred and nine acres, and Mr. Groff lived upon and cultivated it for six years. He then traded it for the Green Tree Tavern, Strasburg township, with his brother-in-law, Benjamin Fritz. At that point he made large improvements, building the present brick hotel, the barn, and other outhouses, and remained for seventeen years. He then disposed of the tavern, and farm of seventy-eight acres connected with it, to Levi L. Brush. In 1874 he purchased of Michael Refton his home-place on the Strasburg turnpike, added other tracts to it, made great improvements, and resold the same to Mr. Refton for nearly three times the original cost in 1882. He then purchased other land and real estate in and around Strasburg borough, and is still actively engaged in successful business enterprises.

Mr. Groff is one of the most widely-known and popular farmers of Lancaster County, public spirited, progressive, liberal, and of strict integrity. He has engaged extensively in the purchase and sale of land and stock, especially horses, and is noted for his genial and uniformly happy temperament. Although his father was a distiller for nearly forty years, and he himself engaged in hotel-keeping for seventeen, he has never touched a drop of spirituous or malt liquor, nor used tobacco in any form. He has not aspired to public office, although he served as a member of the Council of Strasburg borough for two years. His children have been Bolonius E. Groff, who is still living; Horace Washington, deceased; and Clara Eletta, who died in 1876, in the nineteenth year of her age.

SAMUEL L. DENNEY.

His father was Samuel Denney, a native of Chester County, Pa., where he was carefully reared in the family of Samuel Lewis, of Sadsbury township. He was a natural mechanic, and upon attaining his majority located near Christiana, Lancaster Co., where he established a cabinet-shop and manufactured various useful articles for farming and domestic use. He died at that place in 1868, aged seventy-eight years. His wife was Edith, daughter of John and Lydia Dubree, of Sadsbury township, Lancaster Co., by whom he had a family of thirteen children, viz.: Mifflin P. (deceased), a well-known mechanic and designer of machinery in this country; Lydia L., wife of Ephraim Romans, of Illinois; Sarah, who married Sylvester Williams, of Sadsbury; Samuel L.; Hannah, who married David Randolph, of Leacock township; Dewitt C., a machinist of ability in Philadelphia; Margaret A.; William, a railroad engineer, killed in the performance of duty on the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad; Joanna, married Ambrose Powell, of Sadsbury; Rachel, who became the wife of David Bear, of Lancaster County; John Q., in the iron business, Harrisburg and York, Pa.; Susan, who married, first, Richard Marshall, and is now the widow of William Miller; and Washington, a machinist, of Harrisburg.

Samuel L. Denney was born in Sadsbury township Nov. 3, 1820. He received only a common school education, and in early life learned the general principles of mechanics with his father. Soon after becoming of age he carried on the machine business in a small way near Christiana, and remained there until July 20, 1846, when he purchased of William Noble twelve acres of land, including residence, foundry, and machine-shop, at Noble's Foundry (now Christiana), and removed there. This business had been established in 1833, but was in a depressed condition when purchased by Mr. Denney. The latter immediately began the manufacture of machinery, and by January 1st following had erected a car-shop in addition, taking in Edward Lammey as a partner, and employing sixteen men. The firm of Denney & Lammey continued together until the following spring, when Lammey took the foundry, and Denney the machine-shops. Here he remained until 1851, when he purchased a farm and erected a machine-shop one mile farther up the creek, and there remained until 1868. He then purchased a farm near the Quaker meeting-house, Sadsbury township, and in 1870 removed to the Gap, where he remained ten years attending to the manufacture and sale of his inventions on royalty. He then took the Valley Machine-Shops, about one mile southeast of Strasburg borough, where he is now engaged in perfecting his inventions. He has taken out twenty patents on various machines relating to agriculture and railroad affairs, and is now perfecting a combined horse-rake and hay-tedder.

Nothing was known of the village of Christiana prior to Mr. Denney's location there in 1846. While at Noble's Foundry he bought four acres of land in the present heart of the town, for lots and houses for mechanics, and in connection with Noble laid out Chestnut Street, connecting with the main road from Newport turnpike to Noble's mill. He sold the foundry to Philip T. Boon in 1849, the car-shop to William Huyey, and to Moses Pownall and Joseph C. Dickinson a lot for a store and warehouse. He established the railroad station, the post-office, and made a public-house of his dwelling. He may thus be said to have been the founder and projector of Christiana.

He married, March 20, 1851, Sarah, daughter of John and Margaret Linvill, of Salisbury township, who died April 20, 1873 The children are William, foreman of the machine department of the Lancaster Watch Company's Works; Harmer, a superior mechanic, of New York City; Margaret, wife of Harry K. McClelland, of Minneapolis, Minn.; Mifflin, who resides in New York; Samuel L., Jr., in Philadelphia; Sarah; Edith, wife of Charles Heston, Brooklyn; Thaddeus S., Alice, John, and Edward S. Denney.

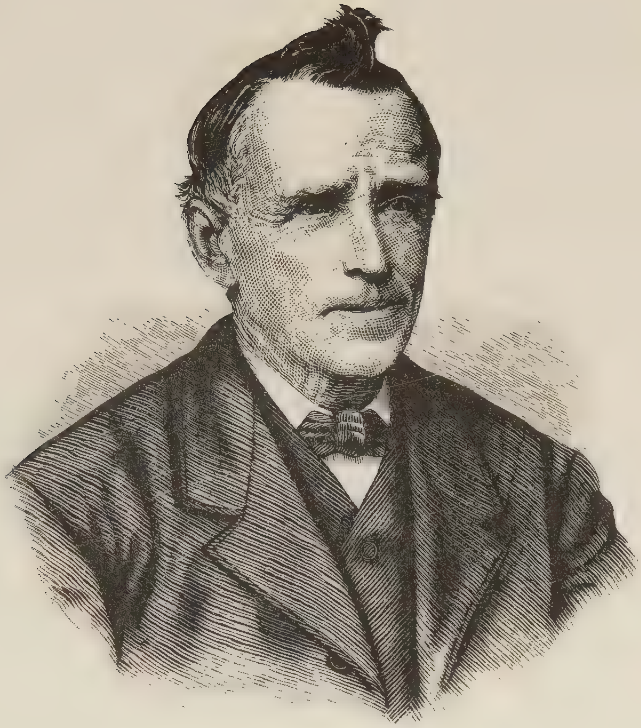
BENJAMIN BROWN MYERS.

Benjamin Brown Myers was born in Strasburg township, on March 3, 1817. His grandfather, John Myers, emigrated from Switzerland during the latter half of the eighteenth century, and made a settlement in Eden township, in the locality in which the heirs of Jacob Myers still live. There he passed the remainder of his days engaged in farming pursuits. His sons were Henry, John, Frederick, David, Benjamin (died young), and Jacob, all of whom settled in Eden township, where some of their descendants are still to be found.

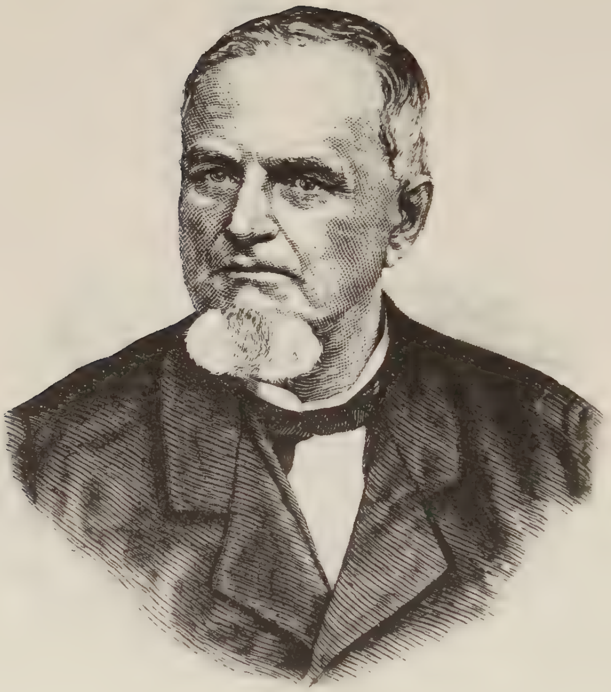
John was the father of the subject of this sketch. He was a maker of posts and rail-fences by trade, and followed that occupation during the greater portion of his life. Near its close he purchased a small farm in Strasburg township. He married Barbara Brown, and had children as follows: Abraham, who resides in Strasburg township; John, in Drumore township; Elizabeth, widow of Benjamin Groff, of Strasburg; Susan (deceased), who was the first wife of Joseph Groff, of Drumore township; Benjamin B.; Fanny, widow of Joseph Groff; Isaac, who lives in Colerain township; and Frederick (deceased), late sheriff of Lancaster County.

Benjamin B. Myers spent the earlier years of his life, until his majority, with his father, engaged in cutting posts, rails, and timber. He enjoyed but meagre educational opportunities.

At the age of twenty-two he entered upon the business of a post- and fence-rail-maker on his own account, also engaging in quarrying stone, and doing any laborious and useful work that he found to do, until he attained the age of thirty-two, when he purchased the White Oak tavern, in the southern portion of Strasburg township, of Jacob Potts. He has continued to keep a public-house at that point ever since, being known far and wide as an affable and



Samuel L. Denney.



Benj B Myers

popular host, of strict integrity, generous impulses, and liberal and progressive spirit. He has also engaged extensively in other legitimate business enterprises, and has by patient assiduity, and an economical and plain course of living, acquired considerable property, and ranked himself among the successful, self-made, self-educated residents of his native county. He owns his father's homestead farm in Strasburg township, besides several fine tracts of land in Eden township, and has the satisfaction of knowing that what he has gained has been in the face of unfavorable circumstances of birth and education, and by the exercise of a persistency of purpose and force of will and character that would do any man credit. He is a stanch Democrat, but has never been an aspirant after public position. He is a regular attendant of the Evangelical Lutheran Church of Mount Eden, and has been a liberal supporter of that and other elevating and worthy institutions. His wife is Julia A., daughter of William and Sarah (Rowe) Hagans, of Strasburg township. The children who attained adult age are Aaron H., who occupies his father's farm in Eden; John H., who tills the old home-tract in Strasburg township; Mary, wife of Elias King, of Eden; and Benjamin, William, and Charles, who reside at home.

CHAPTER LXXVII.

WARWICK TOWNSHIP.

THE township of Warwick is one of the original townships laid out at the formation of Lancaster County. After the act of Legislature was passed setting off Lancaster from Chester County on May 10, 1729, the magistrates then living in that portion of the county set off met at the house of John Postlethwait, together with a number of the inhabitants, to decide upon and define the territory for the several townships, and to give them names. The township of Warwick was the eleventh township set off, and was named by Richard Carter in honor of the portion of England from which he had emigrated. There was at the time some contention in regard to the name, particularly upon the part of John Huber. The description of the territory comprised within the original township is as follows: "Warwick township, beginning by Conestogoe Creek, at a corner of Manheim township, by Peter's road; thence up by the west side of Conestogoe to Hans Graff's mill; thence by a northerly branch to David Priess' mill; thence westerly along the mills by Lebanon township to Derry; thence southerly by Donegal to the aforesaid road, easterly to the place of beginning." The meeting for the above-mentioned purpose was held on June 9, 1729, and the action of the magistrates and citizens constituting the meeting was approved by the Court of Quarter Sessions, at a regular term of court, on August 5th of the same year.

The territory comprised in the boundaries as originally laid out included all the land now known as Warwick, Penn, Elizabeth, and Clay townships. The boundaries of the present township of Warwick have been so often changed, and the descriptions of the tracts of land in original grants or patents are so indefinite that it is difficult to trace the property of any of the original proprietors. The only boundary of the original township remaining unchanged in the present one, is that between Warwick and Manheim townships.

The original township contained 62,533 acres, from which at the formation of Elizabeth township, in 1757, was taken 25,342 acres. In 1845, when Penn township was erected, came another loss of 25,521 acres, leaving in the present township 11,670 acres.

Boundaries.—The boundaries of the present township are: north by Elizabeth and Clay, east by Clay, Ephrata, and West Earl, south by West Earl and Manheim, and west by Penn. It is separated from Clay by Hammer Creek, from Ephrata by Hammer and Cocalico Creeks, and from West Earl by Cocalico Creek.

Water-Courses.—The township is traversed by many streams and brooklets, which make a varied and pleasant landscape, and produce a condition of soil well calculated for a perfect farming country. Its principal streams are Hammer and Cocalico Creeks, forming its eastern boundaries, and New Haven Creek, which rises in the central southern portion. The direction of all the water-courses is from north or northwest to south or southeast, and their termination is Conestoga Creek. There are many other smaller streams, such as Carter's Run, which has its source in the Lititz Spring, and others that may have been of note in an early day, but are now only continuous streams during the spring or in rainy weather.

Railroads and Thoroughfares.—The Columbia and Reading Railroad passes directly through the township from east to west, touching the villages of Lititz, Warwick, Rothville Station, and Millway on its course. The township is traversed in all directions by roads and turnpikes, which are well laid out and kept in good condition, making intercourse between the different localities a matter of pleasure, and giving an impetus to local traffic. The principal roads are the Lancaster and Lititz turnpike, the Lititz and Lexington turnpike, and the "Old Newport road."

Natural Features.—The face of the country, while being far from flat and prairie-like, is not by any means mountainous or rugged. There are slight undulations in all parts of the township, which in the north take the name of Pine Hills, while in the south Rabbit Hill and Kissel Hill are the prominent features. The soil is a rich calcareous mixed with clay, and underlying it in some parts may be found a fine species of limestone, which is largely used in local buildings. The farming has been done in such an intelligent manner that the original qualities of the soil have in no way deteriorated, but in most of the territory improved by a judicious system of cultivation.

Products.—The principal product is wheat, which is largely and successfully cultivated. All of the general cereals, vegetables, and fruits are abundant, and the growing of tobacco is becoming a large and constantly-increasing feature in the productions of the township.

Early Settlers.—The first settler that can be located with any accuracy was Richard Carter, who probably came from Warwickshire, England. He located a tract of about two hundred acres on the west side of Conestoga Creek, about a mile from its mouth. He remained at this place about a year, and then moved farther up the creek, and located about where Millport now stands. He was a bachelor, and was a wheelwright by trade. He did not take out a patent for the land, and only occupied it as a squatter. In 1729, upon the formation of Warwick township, he was appointed magistrate, and the township name was selected by him. The small stream having its source in Lititz Spring is called Carter's Run in honor of him. John Wister, of Philadelphia, took out two patents for a part of the land located by Carter in 1741 and 1745, though it does not appear that he ever lived on it. Carter died July 2, 1750, and was about eighty years of age at the time of his death. A large part of the land taken up by Carter is now owned by Levi S. Reist.

Christian Bomberger, or Bambarger, as it was originally spelled, came to Warwick in 1722, and settled upon the land now owned by Christian Bomberger, Jacob Bomberger, and Levi B. Brubaker. He was a native of Eshelbrun, Baden. He did not take out a patent for the land till March 22, 1734. The land was taken up under two patents, one of which was for five hundred and forty-eight and three-quarter acres, and the consideration was eighty-five pounds one shilling sterling, and an annual quit-rent of one-half pence sterling per acre. The original patent is now in the hands of Rev. Christian Bomberger, a preacher of the Mennonite Church in Warwick township.

It is impossible to obtain the exact date of the arrival of George Kline, but it is certain that he reached Warwick prior to 1740. He came from Kichart, Baden, and took up land where the present village of Lititz now stands. He took out patents for two hundred and ninety-six and one-half acres, dated July 14, 1741, and for thirty-two and one-half acres, Dec. 12, 1747. It is probable that he took out other patents, for about 1753–55 he conveyed to the Moravian Brethren six hundred acres of land. He was a member of the first Lutheran congregation in Warwick, but was subsequently converted under the preaching of Count Zinzendorf to the Moravian doctrine. He removed in 1755 to Bethlehem, where he died in July, 1783.

George Eby was the first member of the Eby family to settle in the present Warwick township. He came here prior to 1733, as at that time a tract of land was surveyed to him. The land was situated on Hammer Creek, at the junction of the Cocalico. A patent was not taken out for the land till 1760, and was in the name of Christian Eby. The name was spelled Ebi, as is evidenced by an inscription on a door in the house built by Christian Eby, as follows:

"Christian Ebi
Magdalena Ebisin
1769."

This property was sold to Jacob Sheaffer in 1793.

Among the other early settlers are Jacob Huber, who took up land in 1743; John Gingerich, 1735; Michael Pfautz, 1743; John Wister took out patents, 1741, four hundred and forty acres; 1745, eighty acres, but did not live here; Christian Hershey, 1739; Jacob Hershey, 1742; John and Daniel Brubaker, 174–. Most of their land was in Elizabeth township.

Old Deed.—The Rev. Christian Bomberger has in his possession the original patent granted to the first Christian Bomberger (Bambarger). It is written on sheep parchment, size twelve by twenty-four inches, in a bold hand, something between a printed text and a running hand script. The writing is still distinct and perfectly legible. At the bottom of the parchment, laced through it and around the signature of Thomas Penn, is a blue ribbon. To this is attached a large beeswax seal, originally about three inches in diameter. Though this seal is now much broken, upon one side the words "Truth" and "Love," and on the other "Mercy" and "Justice" can be distinctly traced, as also a general design for the seal.

ASSESSMENT-ROLL FOR WARWICK TOWNSHIP IN 1759.

Freeholders.	Acres.	Freeholders.	Acres.
Bender, John, Sr.	50	Dussing, Peter	50
Barr, Martin	200	Dehaff, Henry	100
Bleukindorffer, Christian	30	Deerdorff, Abraham	127
Bugar, Martin	200	Doyer, John	150
Bamberger, Christian, Sr.	200	Barr, Isaac	100
Bamberger, Christian, Jr.	200	Erb, Jacob	200
Brendel, Marx	70	Erb, John	130
Bausman, William	100	Eby, Christian	150
Bets, Michael	100	Ernst, John	100
Bam, Rudy	200	Enck, John	100
Bam, Michael	200	Eby, Andrew	200
Barr, Jacob	100	Ehrman, John	100
Bullmer, Christian	100	Eby, Christian	50
Bruner, Henry	68	Eby, John	150
Bale, Henry	100	Eby, George	50
Brumback, John	60	Erb, Christian	50
Burchart, Jacob	100	Ehrman, Peter	60
Burchart, Uly	100	Eberhard, Nicholas	60
Burkart, John	100	Fred, Christian	120
Backer, Arnold	100	Forting, David	200
Blets, Fred	50	Falts, Henry	70
Baylor, David	100	Ferling, Jacob	60
Brubacher, John	195	Fetter, Bernard	300
Brubacher, Daniel	195	Grasse, Mich	70
Blatlenberg, John	200	Geyer, Jacob	200
Boyer, Philip	50	Geyer, George	100
Borgholder, Christian	200	Gyngery, Jno., Jr.	150
Caldwell, David & Co.	700	Gyngery, Dan'l	250
Camrer, Peter	40	Gyngery, Christ'n.	160
Camrer, And	40	Garber, Adam	40

Freeholders.	Acres.
Graybill, Christ'n	120
Gyngery, Ulrich	200
Good, Jacob	100
Geiger, Christian	60
Grosse, John	200
Giles, Jacob & Co	800
Heegy, Martin	180
Honson, John	100
Hollinger, Ch'n	140
Hochstatter, John	208
Huber, Andrew	50
Hoog, Andr	50
Huber, Dan'l	100
Herchelroth, Catherina	100
Hackman, Henry	140
Hirshey, Christian, Sr	226
Hans, Henry	100
Habecker, John	150
Habecker, Jacob	230
Hoock, George	150
Hess, John	115
Hess, Christian	115
Hoyl, Jacob	50
Huber, Abraham	150
Huber, Samuel	150
Huber, Peter	100
Houser, Martin	40
Haller, Henry	400
Huber, Jacob	150
Hackman, Abraham	130
Haisse, Martin	10
Hoffarth, Math's	150
Herricke, Nicolaus	60
Hershey, Christian, Jr	250
Hollinger, Jacob	70
Helden, David	30
Kline, Peter	50
Kinzi, Jacob	80
Keener, Adam	100
Koffman, Isaac	275
Kesh, Mathew	130
Kreiner, Valentine	130
Kreiner, Adam	100
Kerman, Math's	50
Klick, Philip	80
Kline, Mich'l	137
Koch, George	100
Koch, John	50
Krub, Casper	199
Kissel, Fred	80
Kissel, Nicolaus	50
Langnaker, Jacob	90
Langnaker, Christ'n	130
Lesher, Bastian	200
Lenherr, Jacob	100
Leye, George	100
Layder, Jacob	200
Lawman, Stephen	100
Langenecker, Ch'n	80
Lecron, Dan	50
Miller, Jacob	133
Meier, George	50
Marck, Conrad	179

Freeholders.	Acres.
Mock, Henry	90
Miller, Leonk	100
Miller, Nicolaus	200
Marret, Nicolaus	150
Musellman, John	200
Muselman, And's	90
Muselman, Jacob	177
Nessee, Henry	40
Newswonger, Em	100
Oberlin, Adam	50
Oblinger, Ch'n	100
Pforzer, Geo	50
Plesterer, Henry	100
Pfeiffer, Joseph	20
Pfeil, Peter	50
Pattly, Mich	150
Pfauz, Mich	190
Resh, John	400
Rickseeker, Peter	150
Rudy, Henry	80
Royer, Geo	200
Roth, Geo	50
Stover, Valentine	190
Sees, Balser	171
Steeg, Arnold	50
Stouffer, Dan'l	100
Scheibly, Casper	50
Stouffer, Jacob	285
Schill, Geo	50
Schanz, Jacob	70
Schits, John	145
Seinan, John	170
Shrants, John	115
Stouffer, Jno., Jr	140
Sensinich, Mich	125
Snyder, Henry, Jr	200
Scheibley, Christian	150
Spedler, Martin	100
Stauffer, John, Sr	197
Schanck, Martin	300
Seibe, France	25
Sherzer, Jacob	50
Spanhauer, Jacob	50
Trabinger, Susanna	100
Waller, Jacob	25
Waymar, Casper	100
Weaver, Lorence	50
Wendling, Peter	30
Wittmer, John	100
Wolff, Samuel	80
Wolff, Abraham	25
Wegerle, Paul	40
Weidler, John	100
Waynland, Peter	200
Wuchard, John	30
Witter, Christopher	100
Wolff, Michael	40
Zartman, Jacob	75
Zartman, Alexander	180
Zug, Jacob	175
Zug, Michael	175
Zeiger, Jacob	30

Freemen.

Caldwell, Samuel.
Conrer, Christ.
Edwards, John.
Ballmer, Michael.
Richler, Peter.
Sender, George.
Regbie, Thomas.
Wolff, Andreas.
Miller, William.
Miller, Jacob.
Stouffer, Christ.
Gingerick, Jacob.
Baer, Jacob.

Inmates.

Armstrong, Christ.
Bochner, Lorence.
Bender, Leonh.
Beddor, John.
Bush, John.
Old, John.
Martin, Frederick.
Scott, Joseph.
Hair, Peter.
Sees, Em.
Sulvan, John.
Wissel, Isaac.
Graber, Philip.
Leibrock, Palthas.
Hoffman, Philip.
Lanz, Andrew.
Engel, William.
Schnurenberg, George.
Hollinger, Daniel.
Lickart, Bernard.
Hoot, George.
Black, Peter.
Jacoe, Simon.
Rep, Michael.
Derik, Frederick
Hubig, Jacob.
Walter, Jacob.
Juncker, Jacob.
Hackman, Ulrich.
Eigelberg, Michael.
Staber, Jacob.
Draxel, George.
Phillippi, John.
Schrener, Frederick.
Miller, Daniel.
Thomas, Philip.
Kaisser, Frederick.
Eibe, Math.
Revensberg, Peter.
Reidel, Jost.
Sherzer, Stephen.
Pfauz, Michael.
Ram, Conrad.
Groberger, Daniel.
Ungar, John.
Lebeysit, Daniel.
Franz, Michael.

Tenants.	Acres.	Owners.
Straus, Frederick	50	Lenz, Christ.
Nicodemus, Henry	190	Brubaker, John.
Smith, George	100	Giles, Jacob & Co.
Gibssell, Henry	140	Bender, John.
Stehly, Henry	150	Erb, John.

A true return, taken by me,

NICOLAUS HENICKE.

Justices of the Peace.—John F. Hummer, 1840; Christian H. Rauch, 1841; John F. Hummer, 1845; Christian H. Rauch, 1845; Samuel Frey, 1846; Christian H. Rauch, 1850; Levi S. Reist, 1851; Christian H. Rauch, 1855; Levi S. Reist, 1856; Francis W. Christ, 1860; Jonas N. Stauter, 1861; Francis W. Christ, 1865; Andrew B. Hackman, 1866; A. B. Reidenbach, 1870; A. B. Hackman, 1871; R. R. Tshudy, 1874; A. C. Frey, 1876; A. B. Reidenbach, 1879; John F. Ruth, 1881.

Old Houses.—The early settlers in this territory evidently knew how to build good houses, or, at least, houses that would stand the ravages of time. There are too many of them now standing to be described in detail. George Kline's house at Lititz was built in 1754, and was in good condition in 1864, when it was torn down to make way for a modern structure. It occupied the site of the present residence of P. S. Reist.

The "Brothers' House" was built in 1760–61, and the walls seem as strong now as when first built. It is now being remodeled.

The "Sisters' House," built 1760–61, still presents a good appearance.

A house opposite Church Square, built in 1792, is now used as the Lititz Academy. It was built by Christian Schropp, one of the pioneer schoolteachers.

The Moravian Church, built in 1786–87, was remodeled in 1857, but the old walls are still in the building, and seem strong enough for another century.

The Lutheran St. Jacob's Church, built in 1741, was removed to Lititz in 1771 and used in building a fulling-mill on Carter's Creek. This mill still stands, though changed in formation, and is used as a tobacco warehouse.

Old Mills.—The Lititz saw- and grist-mill was erected in 1756 by the Moravian Brethren, and the first miller was probably Samuel Fry. This mill was burned in 1775, but a new one was immediately rebuilt. Milling in those days was profitable, as shown by the fact that in 1777 the profits made by this mill were two thousand five hundred dollars. It was subsequently sold to John Keller, and was owned by the Keller family for three generations; was bought by Benjamin Ritter, Sr., about 1865, afterwards owned by Benjamin Ritter, Jr., and is now the property of A. W. Shober.

In 1765 a fulling-mill was built at Lititz, and it was also used as a snuff manufactory. In 1813 it was sold to John Keller. In 1827 it was burned, with the exception of the walls; was rebuilt and furnished as a carding-mill, and is now standing.

The first mill built in the township was erected by George Eby at the junction of Hammer and Cocalico Creeks. It is impossible to locate exact date, but it was between 1733 and 1760. It was torn down about 1835, and near its site was erected by Jacob Shaeffer, Jr., the mill now owned by Levi Brubaker.

Schools.—The first school in Warwick township was in the Warwick Church and school-house, and was erected in 1748, though school did not commence till May 13, 1749. Its first teacher was the Rev. Leonard Schnell, a Moravian minister. In 1762 this school-house was taken down and removed to Lititz, opposite the present Moravian Church. There was no other school at this time near Lititz, and the children from the adjoining country attended school at this place. It was conducted by Bernard A. Grube, and later by Christian Schropp. In 1815, John Beck took charge of the school, which was held in an old blacksmith-shop built in 1754. It occupied the site of the present Lyceum building, on the west side of the Church Square. In 1818 the school was taken from under the control of the church authorities and placed under Mr. Beck's personal management. He took no scholars outside of the village till 1819, when he began taking outside scholars. In 1822 a new building was built, and shortly after that a small building to be used as a primary school. Mr. Beck conducted this school till 1865. Up to 1843 there were but few schools, and those were in most cases poorly attended and badly taught. The custom was for a teacher to obtain a list of scholars, and if he obtained a sufficient number to warrant the venture to open a school.

The school-houses were built by subscription, and a board of trustees elected to take charge of school affairs. The tuition was paid by the parents of the scholars, and those too poor to pay were put upon the poor-list (after 1809) and their tuition paid for by the county. After the school law of 1828 and those of 1834 and 1836 the establishment of district schools became general, though Warwick township did not accept the district system till 1843. The first school board that there is any record of met at Jacob Zeigler's, and was composed of Samuel Frantz, Christian Stehman, Daniel Rudy, Jacob Shitz, and Benjamin Pennel. Samuel Frantz was elected president, Benjamin Pennel secretary, and Jacob B. Tshudy treasurer. After obtaining a list from the assessor it was found that there were two hundred and fifty-four children of school age in the township. The first schools under the new system began second Monday in June, 1843. The first rate of taxation for school purposes was assessed at five cents on a hundred dollars. Among the resolutions passed was one that no child should receive at the public expense more than six months' schooling per year. This was afterwards rescinded. The first teachers were Abraham B. Schiffler, Eli Pickel, Philip Thratz, Jacob Singer, Abraham Balmer, Elizabeth Whiteford, Samuel Caldren, Mordecai Davis, Samuel Zintmeyer.

When Penn township was set off, in 1845, it became necessary to elect new directors, as most of those then in office were in the new township. The new directors were Jacob Loose, Christian Hostetter, Joseph Brubaker, Jr., Henry Hess, Henry Baker, Samuel Lichtenthaler. In 1848 the school-houses were Warwick, Kissel Hill, Millport, Rabbit Hill, Filles', and Lexington. The two treasurers who have held office the longest periods of time are Jacob B. Tshudy, 1842–48 and 1851–52, and P. S. Reist, 1857–63. In 1852 there were seven school districts and five hundred and fifty-three scholars.

The following comparative table shows the advancement from the time the county superintendent first held office:

	No. of Schools.	Teachers.	Pupils.	Total Tax Received.	Total Receipts.	Expended.
1856.........	9	10	575	$1700.00	$1876.89	$1290.00
1866.........	10	12	657	3618.00	4011.52	4235.48
1882.........	14	14	586	6130.53	6130.53	6056.43

The present school districts are Buch's, Warwick, Rome, Martin's, Fairview, Lexington, Union, Brunnerville, Lookout, Sunnyside, Millport, Pleasant View, Upper Rothsville, Lower Rothsville. F. S. Hackman is president, P. Witmer treasurer, and Henry S. Miller secretary of the present school board.

The village of Lititz is a special school district, having a separate organization.

Lititz.—The name of this village was formerly spelled Litiz, and the correct spelling has been a matter of dispute. Some years since the postmaster-general ordered the change of the spelling of the post-office from Litiz to Lititz. The settlement at Lititz began in 1754, though the village was not laid out until 1757. The plan of the village was made by Rev. Nathaniel Seidel and John Reuter, and was named from a village in Bohemia. The property was owned entirely by the Moravian Brethren, and all its early interests, both religious and secular, were controlled by them.

EARLY INDUSTRIES.—About the first manufacturing of any note was the making of organs by David Tanneberger. Tanneberger was a native of Germany, and manufactured organs in Lititz as early as 1765. Among the organs made by him was one used by the Moravians of Lititz, built in 1787 and used till 1879, a period of ninety-two years.

Early in the nineteenth century Matthias Tshudy was engaged in the manufacture of chip hats. They were quite celebrated at that time and were shipped as far south as New Orleans, a distance at that day which was a much greater obstacle to successful trade than in this age of steam and electricity. About

John B. Erb

1810, William H. Rauch began the manufacture of the "Lititz bretzel," or pretzel, as it is more generally called. He was succeeded in business by his son, H. A. Rauch, who continued its manufacture until 1865, when he failed. Jusius F. Sturgis, the present proprietor, made some improvements in the article and now conducts the business.

Between 1820 and 1824 a malt-house was built on Broad Street, near Carter's Run, where the residence of Dr. Roebuck now stands. Its first proprietor was Michael Greider, who sold to Jacob B. Tshudy about 1830; was burned in 1856, but immediately a new one was built, a large brick building, now standing on West Main Street. Mr. Tshudy conducted it till his death in 1866, and was succeeded by R. R. Tshudy; was used as a malt-house till date of Mr. R. R. Tshudy's death in 1878; is now used by Buch & Brother as a tobacco warehouse.

In 1833, John Kreiter applied to the town trustees for permission to build a brewery and malt-house. This was given in the hope that the use of malt liquor would take the place of spirituous liquors then in use (church records). It was owned in succession by Christian Kreiter, Michael Muicke, John Hamm, and Rauch & Tshudy (F. M. Rauch and R. R. Tshudy); was burnt in 1865, and immediately a new one was built by Keller & Tshudy. This brewery is now the property of Henry Zortman, and stands just southwest of Lititz Spring.

The first store-keeper who owned his stock of goods in Lititz was Jacob B. Tshudy, and up to 1843 there was but one other store, the one owned by the Moravians, and at that time kept by Ferdinand Lennert. In 1843, N. S. Wolle bought from the Moravians the store kept by Lennert, and continued in the business, being succeeded by his son.

In 1843 there were in Lititz two shoemakers, Jacob Greider and George D. Thomas; two tailors, Jacob Rock and Charles W. Sturgis; two harness-makers, Frederick Keller and Daniel Kryder; two tinsmiths, James Miksch and 'Jonas Meyer; two cabinet-makers, Samuel Lichtenthaler and Alexander Sturgis; two tobacconists, John Graeff and John Hamm; one chairmaker, Aaron Traeger; one blacksmith, Charles Grosh; one doctor, Levi Hull; one potter, Jacob Sturgis; one postmaster, Frederick Zitzman; one baker, William F. Rauch; one stone-cutter and J. P. Christian, H. Rauch; one cooper, Samuel Kryder; one wheelwright, John McIlhenny; one tanner, Jacob Geitner; one brewer, Jacob Weitzel; two watchmakers, Christian Hall and F. L. Lennert; one malt-house, owned by Jacob B. Tshudy, who also owned the only lumber-yard.

Present Business Interests.—The Lititz National Bank was organized in February, 1880, and began business March 1, 1880. Its president was John B. Erb, and its cashier M. T. Huebner. It began business in a building next door to Haydn H. Tshudy's store, and remained there for about one year, when its present building was completed. Capital, seventy thousand dollars. Its officers are the same now as upon its organization. The only banking interest in Lititz prior to its organization was a private deposit bank, which began business June 1, 1867, operated by John Evans, William Evans, Emanuel Kauffman, Samuel E. Keller, R. R. Tshudy, and M. T. Huebner, which closed its business when the new bank began operations.

John B. Erb.—Jacob Erb, the great-grandfather of John B., emigrated from Switzerland, and settled in that portion of Lancaster County now known as Clay township, where he was both a farmer and a thriving miller. He was a member of the State Legislature when its sessions were held in the city of Philadelphia. Among his children was John, who served during the war of the Revolution as teamster for a period of three years, having left his home for that purpose at the age of sixteen.

He was married to a Miss Holl, whose children were John, Samuel, Isaac, Joseph, Jacob, David, and three daughters. Mr. Erb followed the occupation of his father, and was a man of much influence in the county. His son John was born in Elizabeth township Nov. 3, 1786, where his life was spent as farmer, miller, and, for a period of thirty-five years, as a popular landlord in the same township. In politics he was an Old-Line Whig, and served a term of three years as county commissioner. He married Miss Barbara Bergelbach, of Lancaster County, and had children,—Hiram, John B., Henry B., and a daughter, Priscilla, who became Mrs. George W. Steinmetz. Mr. Erb's death occurred in June, 1862, in his seventy-seventh year.

His son John B. was born Jan. 5, 1812, at the paternal home, where his boyhood was spent. The limited advantages of education afforded at the public school were supplemented by more careful study at a later day, while both the farm and mill meanwhile occupied his attention. In 1837 Mr. Erb purchased the farm of his father, and in November, of the same year, was married to Leah, daughter of Samuel Keller, of Warwick township, to whom was born a son, John K., who died in his seventeenth year.

Mrs. Erb's death occurred in September, 1858, and he contracted a second alliance, in 1861, with Matilda, daughter of Abram Lane, of Manheim township.

He resided upon the farm until 1858, when Lititz became his home and is his present residence. Mr. Erb in early life engaged in teaching, and also made himself proficient in conveyancing and surveying, which has for thirty-five consecutive years engaged his attention. He was also, when a representative of the principles of the Whig party, for two terms justice of the peace. He has since that time joined the ranks of the Democracy, though not actively participating within party lines. On the organization of the Lititz National Bank he was elected and still remains its president. In religion, he is a supporter of all evangelical denominations, Mrs. Erb being a member of the Moravian Church at Lititz. Mr. Erb is a man of excellent judgment whose wide experience and large acquaintance enables him to wield an extended influence in the community. His life has been a scene of great activity and usefulness, which the advance of years has done little to modify.

The Lititz Plow Company (Limited), is a stock organization. Capital, twelve thousand dollars. P. S. Reist, president; A. W. Shober, treasurer; N. S. Althause, secretary.

Seaber & Grube are manufacturers of sash, doors, blinds, etc., established in 1876, succeeding Bomberger & Grube.

S. & H. Grosh manufacture carriages, buggies, etc.; William Nies, wagon-maker.

Barr's mills are conducted by E. J. Barr. The building was erected in 1865 for a distillery; was bought by I. F. Bomberger in 1871, who sold to A. M. Bruckart, who in turn sold to Mr. Barr.

Dry-goods and groceries are represented by Hayden H. Tshudy and R. N. Wolle, who carry on, respectively, the stores originally owned by Jacob B. Tshudy and N. S. Wolle.

The tobacco interest is a large one, and is represented by M. M. Fry, Fry & Miksch, Stauffer & Reist, Buch & Brother, Sauders & Brother, Baker & Sons, Bruckart & Snavely, Kreider & Frederick, Roland & Habecker, H. E. Miller, A. B. Reidenbach, Daniel Sauders, William Smith.

The original Lititz Bretzel interest is carried on by Julius F. Sturgis.

There are two hotels,—the Lititz Spring House and the Sturgis House.

Hardware.—Bomberger & Co., W. H. Regennas, and James H. Miksch.

Furniture.—W. H. Enck.

There are also two bakers, H. L. Eschbach and T. H. Keller; two merchant tailors, Buch & Son, S. L. Diffenderfer; one miller, Eli J. Barr; one cigar-box manufacturer, Samuel Stark; two tailors, Wilson Baum, Elias Buch; three shoemakers, Samuel L. Delbo, A. T. Litch, Jacob D. Witters; two harness-makers, Herman Fisher, Samuel Workman; one brick manufacturer, John Kahl; coal and lumber, Kaufman & Beckler, H. C. Seldomridge, Evans & Bear; one watchmaker, Thomas A. Milchsack; three blacksmiths, Lewis N. Murr, A. C. Pfautz, and John Sanders; two barbers, Michael D. Roth, Henry Oehm; one confectioner, John A. Smith; one general store, Jeremiah Stump; one stationer, John G. Zook; one druggist, J. C. Brobst.

Population in 1880 was eleven hundred and thirteen.

POSTMASTERS. The postmasters of Lititz have been Christian Hall, 1806–22; Frederick Zitzman, 1822–49; George T. Greider, 1849–53; Daniel Kreider, 1853–61; N. S. Wolle, 1861–67; Mrs. Catharine Hull, 1867–69; F. W. Christ, 1869–83. Mrs. F. W. Christ is the present incumbent of the office. The first post-office was kept at the hotel. Prior to 1806 the mail was distributed from Lancaster.

THE LITITZ SPRING.—Up to 1780 the spring was in a wild state, and nothing had been done to improve it. At that time Tobias Hirte set out the large willow-trees which now adorn the grounds. The place had evidently been a resort for Indians at an early period, for a great many relics have been found near its borders. A broad swamp extended for some distance upon its northern side, and in the spring-time the water was of sufficient depth to admit of boats being rowed upon its surface. In 1792 a meeting of the citizens was called to take steps towards its improvement. At this meeting it was decided that something ought to be done, and accordingly work was commenced. The assistance was all voluntary, and was done by the people upon Saturday afternoons and moonlight nights. At first the swamp was filled in and a wall built around the spring, a bridge across the creek was built, then a summer-house, and afterwards a bath-house. After this was done, trees were planted. These, however, all died excepting the locust-trees. There was considerable objection made to these improvements by the farmers who had been in the habit of watering their cattle at the spring, and the death of the trees and other discouragements so disheartened the workers that the improvements were discontinued, and the spring again relapsed into its former state.

It was not until 1835 that the people again took heart, and the men began to improve and beautify the spring and grounds. At this time they asked leave of the town committee to build a fence. This was given, and thirty dollars was collected from the citizens to pay for materials, the work, as before, being done voluntarily. Work was done each year, and from 1835 to 1840, first one thing and then another was added to the place, which was already becoming a "thing of beauty." The walk was laid out, and the trees which now border it were planted in 1840. The spring is now walled in an elliptical form, and the water bubbles up at the foot of a ledge of rocks which forms its western terminus. From this source it flows directly east through a narrow, walled channel, being shaded on both sides by beautiful trees. On the ledge of rocks, at the north of the spring, is carved a lion's head in bas-relief, which was done about 1860. The spring is a constant source of enjoyment to the Lititz people, and is kept lively during the season by a constant succession of picnics from the surrounding country. From the Lititz Spring to where it empties into the Conestoga, Carter's Run travels a distance of six miles.

SCHOOLS IN LITITZ.—The first school established was in 1762, and was conducted under the auspices of the Moravian Church by Rev. Bernhard A. Grube. It was subsequently carried on by Christian Schropp, and in 1815 was taken charge of by John Beck.

Mr. Beck may be called the most important factor in the schools of Lititz. He taught from 1815 to 1865, a period of fifty years, and his "school for boys" was known far and wide as one of the best institutions of its kind. Mr. Beck was born in Graceham, Md., June 16, 1791. In 1797 his parents moved to Lancaster County and settled near Mount Joy. He attended school at Nazareth Hall till fifteen years of age, when he was sent to Lititz and apprenticed to a shoemaker. In 1813 he began his career as a teacher by instructing five boys in the evenings. He was asked to take charge of the parochial school, but refused till 1815, when he began teaching with twenty-two scholars. In 1822 the blacksmith-shop was taken down and the school moved into a new building. In 1832 the school had increased to such an extent as to necessitate greater accommodations, and it was removed to the large stone building known as the "Brothers' House," erected in 1762. But one of the two thousand three hundred and twenty-six scholars taught at this school from 1815 to 1865 died while attending the academy.

Lititz became a special school district in 1852.

Prior to 1866 there was only a primary school; the advanced pupils were sent, the girls to Linden Hall, and the boys to Lititz Academy, their tuition being paid for by the district. The primary school opened Jan. 5, 1853. In 1855 there were thirty-two pupils in attendance; 1861, fifty-two pupils; 1871, eighty-two; 1882, two hundred and twenty. In 1870 there was a new school-house built for advanced pupils at a cost of $8502.50. The present school officers are Haydn H. Tshudy, president; I. F. Bomberger, secretary; N. C. Fry, treasurer. The officers at its organization were Samuel Lichtenthaler, president; Francis W. Christ, secretary, and Jacob B. Tshudy, treasurer.

After Mr. Beck ceased teaching, in 1865, the school was conducted by Ferdinand D. Rickert and George W. Hepp. Mr. Rickert and Mr. Hepp had been teachers in Mr. Beck's school many years. In 1881 Professor Rickert retired on account of failing health, and Professor Hepp now conducts the school in the house built by Christian Schopp in 1792. This house faces the Church Square, and has been remodeled to suit modern ideas.

In 1865 Mr. A. R. Beck, son of John Beck, established Beck's school for boys at Audubon Villa, which is now in successful operation.

A complete history of Linden Hall and the Moravian schools will be found in the history of the Moravian society.

In 1862 J. D. Bechler organized the Sunnyside College, which was continued till 1878, when it suspended, and the building was bought and converted into a residence by P. S. Reist. This building is on the site of one of the first houses in Lititz,—George Kline's house.

Hotels.—The first hotel in Lititz was built by the Moravian Brethren prior to 1761, and was kept in connection with the Brethren's store. Upon the site of the present Lititz Springs Hotel, in 1762, a log structure was erected. In 1803 a brick addition was made on the western side, which was two stories high. At an early day this house was called the "Anchor Hotel." The present building was built in 1848, and in it was used the western part of the old building, the entire building being made three stories in height. It was owned and carried on by the Moravians till 1852, when it was sold "under the lease" to Samuel Lichtenthaler. The first owner in fee simple of the property was George T. Greider, who purchased the property in 1868. About 1799 the hotel was in charge of William Lanius, whose predecessor's name was Touze, or Touse, and before him Clause Coellen. From 1803 to 1822 it was superintended by Christian Hall, then followed in succession Michael Greider, Frederick Zitzman, John Kaufman, Jacob Zeigler, Francis Schroeder, Israel Reinhart (1850), Samuel Lichtenthaler, George T. Greider (1868). The present owner of the ground and building is Owen P. Bricker, and the hotel is operated by A. G. Killian.

Fire Department.—In 1838 there occurred a large fire, consuming several buildings opposite the church square, and endangering the whole village. After this occurrence the people saw the necessity for an organization, and accordingly the Assistance Fire Company was organized. There were in the village at this time two old fire-engines, one of them imported from Germany and one bought in Philadelphia. The engine ordered in Germany was from John Grossman, of Neuweid, who made the metal parts only. The box was made, and the engine put together, by Peter Getz, of Lancaster. The order for the engine was made Sept. 14, 1791. It was shipped Aug. 14, 1792, and reached New York in January, 1793. It was not completed ready for service till 1795. Leather fire-buckets were ordered at about this time, some of which are in existence at the present time. The engine imported from Germany had been rebuilt by Martin Schreiner, of Lancaster, and was called "Assistance," and the one bought in Philadelphia was called "Friendship."

The first officers of the company were Samuel Lichtenthaler, president; Rufus A. Greider, secretary; Levi Hull and Francis W. Christ, vice-presidents; Frederick A. Zitzman, treasurer; and Aaron Treager and William Keller, engineers. The original members were William J. Kreider, John Greaff, L. F. Levering, H. W. Hall, Jacob Greaff, George T. Greider, Joseph Shoenlein, Charles M. Berg, Henry A. Busse, Abraham Hackman, Daniel Kreider, John Regennas, Permanio Ricksecker, John A. Imhoff, Jacob Fetter, John Thomas, Rudolph Christ, Timothy Maslich, George D. Thomas, Philip Conn, Alexander Sturgis, Jacob C. Sturgis, Charles A. Grosh, Jonas Meyer, Levi Geering, John Shenk, Levi Ricksecker, Abraham Grosh, Henry Regennas, Henry

Stark, Edward Keller, Abraham F. Miller, Timothy Bauman, Jacob Romig, Daniel Moore, David Bricker, Charles H. Kreider, Andrew P. Grosh, Timothy Grosh, Henry Rickert, Ferdinand D. Rickert, Christian Kautz, Charles Stark, Elias Bomberger, William Deam, Martin Manderback, Jr., Francis L. Lennert, Edwin T. Fetter, Frederick G. Lennert, John Kreamer, Augustus Sturgis, Ambrose Rauch, Francis M. Rauch, William Zortman, Henry Dean, Andrew Enck, Lovine Clewell, James Miksch, William Miller, William Albright, William Hornberger. Of these only George T. Greider, Alexander Sturgis, Henry Regennas, Edward Keller, David Bricker, F. D. Rickert, William Deam, Henry Deam, and James Miksch are now living in Lititz. The engines are still in existence, though there is no complete organization at present.

The Press.—The *Lititz Record* is the oldest paper published in the township. It is a weekly paper, neutral in politics, and its first issue was Sept. 14, 1879. It is conducted by J. F. Buch. Was at first a six-column paper, but has been enlarged twice, and is now an eight-column folio.

The *Lititz Express*, established September, 1881, by J. G. Zook and C. N. Derr, is a weekly, independent in politics.

Important Fires.—The largest fires that have occurred in Lititz are those of July 16, 1838, and of 1873. At the former were burned six buildings. These were Jacob Rock's house, Timothy Maslich's house and barn, Widow Rauch's house, Philip Conn's house and barn, and the upper part of Alexander Sturgis' house. Linden Hall was on fire, but the fire was extinguished. The house of Widow Rauch was the old Warwick Church, built in 1748.

About 1862–63, Samuel Lichtenthaler bought the Wabank Hotel, a large house situated on the Conestoga a few miles below Lancaster. This he took down and removed to Lititz, and rebuilt just south of the present Lititz Springs House. It was a large frame structure, with porches all around it, and a tall cupola surmounting the building. In 1873 it took fire near the top of the building and burned to the ground.

Societies.—On May 20, 1870, was organized Lodge No. 253, Knights of Pythias. The charter members were John Kohl, Isaac Pfautz, R. R. Tshudy, Dallas Flory, J. F. Diehm, H. H. Tshudy, William M. Bollinger, Aaron Hybecker, John Breneman. Its officers were John Kohl, W. C.; I. G. Pfautz, V. C.; W. H. Bollinger, R. S.; J. F. Diehm, F. S.; H. H. Tshudy, Banker; D. B. Flory, Guide; Aaron Habecker, I. S.; John Breneman, O. S. Its present officers are J. G. Zoog, P. C.; William Diehm, C. C.; N. O. Sturgis, P.; E. C. Sturgis, M. of F.; H. H. Tshudy, M. of E.; J. G. Weltner, K. of R. S.; John Steffy, M. at A.; G. A. Kemper, I. G.; George T. Greider, O. G.; J. G. Weltman, R. to G. L.

An organization of American Mechanics was instituted Aug. 10, 1869, and was discontinued in 1877, being merged into the Manheim Chapter of the same body.

A Saving Fund and Building Association was organized in 1869, and commenced operations Jan. 1, 1870, and was continued till 1879. At the last report, in January, 1879, its assets were $87,330.62. Its officers were I. F. Bomberger, president; N. S. Wolle, secretary; M. T. Huebner, treasurer.

The Lititz Lyceum was organized about fifteen years since. There is a library in connection with it containing about five hundred books. Its present officers are F. P. Hart, president; Miss S. Stormfeltz, secretary; I. F. Bomberger, treasurer; L. Grosh, librarian.

An important historical character is buried at Lititz, in the Moravian graveyard, who died on June 18, 1880. This was Gen. John Augustus Sutter, who is noted as being the first discoverer of gold in California. Gen. Sutter was born at Kendern, Baden, Feb. 28, 1803. He graduated at the age of twenty from the military college at Berne, and entered the "Swiss Guard" of the French army. He served in the French army from 1823–30, then in the Swiss army till 1834. He emigrated to America in 1834–35, and after a short stay at St. Louis, settled at Westport, Mo. In 1838, accompanied by six men, he set out across the plains for California. He made his way *via* Forts Hill, Baisi, and Walla Walla to Oregon, and descended the Columbia to Vancouver. Finding no direct communication with California, he sailed to the Sandwich Islands. After a stay of six months he freighted a ship for Sitka, Alaska, and after disposing of his cargo sailed to the Bay of San Francisco, where he arrived July 2, 1839. He settled some distance up the Sacramento River, built a gristmill, a tannery, and erected a fort, calling his new colony New Helvetia.

In 1848, while a mill-race was being dug upon his ranche, a workman named Marshall discovered shining particles in the sand, which upon examination by Mr. Sutter proved to be gold. Upon the news becoming known the country was overrun with gold-diggers, and Gen. Sutter was dispossessed of the land. Gen. Sutter was one of the most important personages in California at this early date. Before the cession of California to the United States he was a captain in the Mexican army and a magistrate under the Mexican government. After California became the property of the United States he was elected by the people to be the first alcalde of his district, was Indian commissioner, and delegate to the convention for framing the Constitution of California. He filed a claim before the United States land commissioner for thirty-three square leagues of land, covering the sites of the present cities of Sacramento and Marysville, and it was allowed; but upon the claim being carried to the Supreme Court of the United States the decision was reversed, and Gen. Sutter found himself despoiled of all of his property.

To him more than any other one man is the United States indebted for the conquest of California. He presented a claim to Congress for damages on account of the spoliation of his land, but it was never allowed. Coming East to look after his petition to Congress, he came to Lititz in 1871, and, being pleased with its appearance, decided to take up his residence there. In 1864 the California Legislature granted him a pension of two hundred and fifty dollars per month. He died at Washington, D. C., June 18, 1880, leaving a host of friends in all parts of the country. He was a genial, generous, open-hearted gentleman, and while he once owned property now valued at over one hundred million dollars, he died with only the annuity granted him by the California Legislature.

Brunnerville.—This village is situated ten and a half miles north of Lancaster and two and a half north of Lititz. About 1820–25 a store was opened by —— Maelhorn, and it became a stopping-place for teamsters on their way from Pittsburgh and Harrisburg to Philadelphia. About 1832 a meeting of the inhabitants was called by Abraham Eichler to decide upon a name for the village. The name of White Hall was suggested by Jacob Erb, and it was known by that name for about thirty years. When the post-office was established, in 1861, the name was changed to Brunnerville, in honor of the Brunner family.

In 1850, Peter Brunner established a blacksmith-shop and wagon-factory, and after about five years enlarged it by adding a machine-shop. Later he supplemented these by a foundry, and conducted the enlarged establishment till the date of his death. In 1865 the works were conducted by his son, Elias Brunner, and in 1868 were sold to Aaron Wissler, who is the present proprietor of a large and successful business.

The present population is one hundred and thirty-five, and its business interests represented by one general store, kept by John B. Wissler; foundry and machine-shop, Aaron Wissler; carriage manufactory, M. F. Hartranft; the Brunnerville Hotel, kept by Mrs. Reuben Becker. The post-office was established in 1861, with John B. Wissler postmaster. He has retained the office up to the present time. The village contains about thirty houses.

Millway.—The first settler of Millway was George Eby, who, about 1733, took up land on Hammer Creek at the junction of the Cocalico. At this place he built a grist-mill, which is said to have been the first mill on Hammer Creek.

The village is located on the Reading and Columbia Railroad, ten miles north of Lancaster. It contains about two hundred inhabitants. The name was given it by the Reading and Columbia Railroad. A post-office was established in about 1854, with John Nissley as postmaster. It contains two blacksmiths, Samuel Baum and Samuel Sanders; three millers, Henry Zook, John Stoll, Abraham B. Snyder; one tobacconist, J. D. Hummer; one baker, John Fahrenstock; one shoemaker, Abraham Erkman; one general store, kept by Simon U. Eichenberger; one undertaker, John Good; one coal dealer, Barton Wenger. The mill is owned and conducted by Levi Brubaker. There is now established here a station of the American Transfer Company. They have two immense oil-tanks, one hundred feet in diameter and eleven feet high, together with engines and apparatus for forcing the oil to the next station.

Rothsville is situated nine miles north of Lancaster and three miles southeast of Lititz, on the Old Newport road. About 1845 the stage-route from Lititz to Reading was changed to run over Rabbit Hill, and a post-office was formed and named Rothsville. The property east of the town was mostly owned by Foltz and Landis. Landis' land extended from the Cocalico Creek, near the Fahrenstock mill, below the Reading Railroad bridge, to Pfautz's mill, now owned by Hess & Pfautz. This mill was originally owned by Geyer, and was a hemp- and oil-mill. The settlement southeast of Rothsville was called the "Dutch Settlement." The one between the Cocalico and Pfautz's mill, on Lititz Creek (Caster's Run), was known as Rabbit Hill, so called from the German settlers having a large number of European hares.

The first postmaster at Rothsville was Samuel B. Myers, and the second I. F. Bomberger. The name of Rothsville was given to the village in honor of the Roth family. Philip Roth, about 1790, bought a tract of land of about eighty acres, and started a tavern at the junction of the Lititz and New Holland with the Newport road. After the post-office was founded the Myers built three brick houses, one of which was a large store-house. This was the starting-point of the present village. Upon the building of the Columbia and Reading Railroad the Rothsville station was built, about one-fourth of a mile north from the post-office. The railroad gave the town a fresh impetus, and it grew rapidly. The village now contains about seventy-five houses, two churches (Lutheran and Evangelical Methodist), two blacksmith-shops, one coach-maker, one butcher, two stores, one tailor, fourteen tobacconists, one vineyard. The soil is a fine red shale and very productive. Its population in 1880 was three hundred and forty-four.

New Haven is situated two miles directly south of Lititz, on the Lancaster and Lititz turnpike. The land was taken up by Nicolaus Kissel in 1762, and the village was called Kissel Hill for a great many years. About 1845–50 the name was changed to New Haven. The hotel and store is kept by M. S. Groff. There is no post-office, the mail being distributed from Lititz. Population, one hundred and ninety-four.

Pine Hill is a collection of houses two miles northeast of Lititz; has a hotel called the Pine Hill Inn.

Warwick.—The village of Lititz was owned entirely by the Moravian Brethren, who would allow no one to settle there who were not Moravians. The people of other denominations formed a settlement adjoining the Moravian tract on the north. This village was called Warwick, and was laid out in lots in 1813. The first store in the village was opened in 1814 by Peter Bricker; after his death it was conducted by David Bricker. The Kemper House was first established about 1814. It is now kept by Emanuel Carpenter.

Lexington.—A settlement was begun here at an early date, and about 1805 was called Dundee. When the post-office was established the village was named Lexington. Samuel D. Shreiner is the postmaster. The population of the village is one hundred and fifty-six. It contains a hotel, conducted by Elias Scheets, a wagon-maker (Henry Enck), a saddler (John H. Phillippi), an undertaker (Israel Zartman), seven carpenters, two shoemakers, five butchers, one tailor, and two blacksmiths. The village is situated two miles due north of Lititz, on the Lititz and Lexington turnpike, which is a continuation of the Lancaster and Lititz turnpike.

Millport is situated four miles southeast of Lititz, and one mile north of Oregon. The last is part of the Carter tract, taken up by the Wisters, and deeded by them to Christian Kaufman, who laid out the village in lots in 1813. The village contains about forty houses. The nearest post-office is Oregon.

Rome is a small settlement about one-half mile east of Lititz; contains about fifteen houses and the Rome Inn. It contains a distillery established in 1815, and now operated by D. D. Burkholder.

The Moravians.[1]—In the month of December, 1742, in the course of a farewell visitation of the various groups of German settlers, among whom itinerant ministers from the Moravian settlement at Bethlehem had for several years been laboring, Count Zinzendorf came to the house of Jacob Huber, in Warwick township, a farmer residing near Carter's Run (now usually called Lititz Creek, having its head in the large spring), where he delivered an address in the evening. George Klein,[2] Huber's next neighbor, knew of the meeting, but, having a prejudice against Zinzendorf, did not attend. It was a time of religious awakening among the Germans, and during the night Klein was disturbed on account of his conduct, and resolved to follow the count to Lancaster on the following day. This he did, heard Zinzendorf preach in the court-house, and was deeply moved. At the meeting at Huber's house, Zinzendorf had been requested to send the people a minister. This he soon afterwards did, in the person of Jacob Lischy, a Swiss, and a very gifted preacher, who also took charge of the mission work[3] among the Reformed at Muddy Creek.[4] Many persons were awakened under his preaching, among them old George Kiesel and his two sons, who occupied the farm adjoining Klein's to the south. Lischy gradually became first estranged and then (1747) an open enemy of the Moravians. Other itinerants were sent from Bethlehem to take up the work he had relinquished, among them Christian Henry Rauch (afterwards a noted missionary among the Indians and the negroes in the West Indies), David Bruce (formerly a Scotch Presbyterian), Abraham Reinke (a Swede), and others.

In the year 1744 a log church was built on Klein's land, at the instance of Rev. Lawrence Nyberg, a Lutheran minister from Sweden, who was stationed at Lancaster. His preaching was very acceptable; under it a number of persons in this neighborhood, belonging to the Lutheran Church, were awakened, and desired stated preaching. The building stood near the road to Lancaster, on the land now occupied by the old graveyard on Broad Street. It was called St. James' Church, having been dedicated by Nyberg on the festival of St. James, July 25, 1744. Here he preached statedly once a month for two years. In 1746 he was suspended from the ministry, owing to his independent course and the character of his preaching, so that during this year he preached every Sunday at St. James' Church, and opened his pulpit to the various itinerant Moravian ministers on their visits to this vicinity.

At a Synod of the Moravians, held in the court-house at Lancaster in 1745, a request was presented by a number of awakened souls in Warwick township, that they might have a pastor to reside among them. In September of that year Rev. Daniel Neibert and his wife, from Philadelphia, were sent to them. They took up their quarters first at the house of Henry Stoehr, afterwards with Peter Kohl. Neibert's work was entirely pastoral, consisting in visits from house to house, and in the keeping of private meetings on week-day evenings.

In May, 1746, Neibert moved into a small room which Jacob Scherzer had built for his use, and in it these meetings were held. In September of this year a meeting was held at George Klein's house to consider the question of building a school- and meeting-house. The following were present: Nicholas and Frederic Kiesel, Hartman Vertries, Michael Erb, Jacob Scherzer, Jacob Neil, John Bender, Sr., Christian Palmer, Jacob Scheffler, besides Revs. Nyberg, Rauch, and Neibert. The unanimous conclusion was that they would each contribute towards building a "*Gemeinhaus*"[5] (literally "Congregation House") to serve as a dwelling for the minister and as a school- and meeting-house. Klein donated three and three-quarter acres[1] of his land, at the eastern end of his farm, for this purpose and for a garden and meadow. In November the cellar was dug.

---

[1] By Rev. H. A. Brickenstein.

[2] A native of Kirchart, Baden. Settled in Warwick township about 1740. He died at Bethlehem in July, 1783.

[3] No attempt was made at proselyting. Zinzendorf entertained the hope that at least a spiritual union could be accomplished among the many discordant sects, and he labored energetically for this end. For a time the plan seemed to succeed, but it failed eventually.

[4] Near the present Reamstown.

[5] This house stood on the eastern edge of the land now owned by Benjamin Badarf, on the declivity of the hill. Subsequent to 1763 it was used as a school and as a stopping-place for members from the neighborhood when they came to church on Sunday. In February, 1766, it was taken down (being built of logs) and re-erected on the square opposite the present church. In 1768 an infant-school was commenced in the upper room. The building was destroyed by fire July 16, 1838, when three other houses were consumed.

March 29, 1747, the corner-stone was laid by Revs. Nyberg and Neibert.

May 24, 1748, Rev. Leonard Schnell, the successor of Neibert (who was called to Heidelberg), occupied the house, and commenced the school with four boys and three girls, his wife teaching the latter. June 28th, Rev. Reinhard Ronner and wife arrived from Bethlehem as assistants in the school and the pastoral work here, Schnell being also charged with the work of preaching and visiting at Muddy Creek, Heidelberg, Lancaster, Tulpehocken, Quittopehille, Donegal, and beyond the Susquehanna. August 11th the first love-feast was held in the *Gemeinhaus* by Bishop Nathaniel Seidel, from Bethlehem. September 4th, the first Wednesday evening meeting was held. November 13th, George Klein and Leonard Bender, who lived on the Conestoga, were received into the communion of the Moravian Church at Bethlehem, the first to be so received not only in Warwick, but in the colony, all the other members at Bethlehem and Nazareth being recent emigrants from Europe. November 24th the following were received into the church while attending special services at Heidelberg: George Kiesel, Sr., and his wife; Frederic Kiesel and wife; Jacob Scherzer and wife; Anna Klein, wife of George Klein, and Verona Rudy. (Henry Rudy was received at Bethlehem, January 26th, and Nicholas Kiesel and wife, May 26, 1749.)

Feb. 9, 1749, Bishop Seidel and others from Bethlehem were present to dedicate the Gemeinhaus and to organize "the Warwick country congregation." The first communion in this building was held on this day.

From November 20-23d a Provincial Synod was held in Warwick. During its sessions the following were received as members of the church. Paul and Louisa Lessons, Christian and Barbara Palmer, Jacob and Catharine Heil, Andrew and Susan Frey, Christopher and Mary Frey, Valentine and Barbara Grosch, Christian and Eva Mary Kling, Gottlieb and Christina Veil, Francis Seib, Margaret Bihler, Barbara Plattenberger, the Widows Elizabeth Bechtel, Stoehr, and Elizabeth Palmer. During this year the following itinerant ministers preached here: Christian Henry Rauch, Leonard Schnell, Samuel Utley, and Abraham Reinke. Teachers of the school until 1756 were Reinhard and Elizabeth Ronner (already mentioned), until June, 1751; George and Susan Nixdorff, until September, 1753; Frederic and Barbara Schlegel, until February, 1755, who were succeeded by Michael and Regina Zahm.

Sept. 5, 1751, the first marriage in the congregation took place, that of Peter Ricksecker, from Donegal, to the Widow Barbara Bort.

August, 1757, Bishop Matthew Hale arrived on a visitation.

Nov. 7, 1753, on the occasion of the burial of Michael Erb in the graveyard at the St. James' Church, a beginning was made in dividing off the ground into sections, so that those of the same sex and "class" might be interred together, an arrangement which is found in all the older Moravian cemeteries. Before this time interments had been made promiscuously. Sections were also reserved for "society" members and for strangers. On December 9th, Bishop Peter Boehler organized a "society" here, that is, a class of persons who, whilst not members of the Warwick Church, were still to be under its pastoral charge, and entitled to the privileges of the various services in the same.

Oct. 7, 1754, the church council was organized by Bishop Spangenberg. At this first meeting the Brethren George Klein, who had in fact acted as such from the beginning, and Valentine Grosch were elected stewards of the congregation, an office corresponding to that of trustee at the present time.

The Warwick congregation was thus fully organized as a "country congregation," that is, a congregation composed of members who lived scattered on their farms, and not in a close settlement, as was the case at Bethlehem and Nazareth. These latter congregations were peculiarly constituted in many particulars, a circumstance which had its origin in the special purpose which they were to serve as centres of the activity of the Brethren among the Indians, and in what we should now call their home mission activity in Pennsylvania and the neighboring colonies. In a new country with a large number of missionaries to provide for, and at constant and large expense in the establishment of mission stations among the Indians, the West Indies, and even in Surinam, in South America, it was only possible to raise the necessary means by living in close quarters and with the greatest economy, surrendering many individual rights, and putting their earnings into a common purse. Not every one was fitted for the labors, restrictions, and self-denials of such a social and religious community, and as emigrants continued to arrive from Europe who might not be suitable members of it, or might object to submitting themselves to the necessary conditions of residence there, it was resolved by Zinzendorf to provide a third church settlement (*Gemeinort*) in Pennsylvania.

In the year 1753, George Klein had made an offer to Bishop Spangenberg to donate his entire farm of about six hundred acres for the use of the church. Upon the return of Spangenberg from Europe, in the spring of 1754, Klein repeated this offer in positive terms, announcing his purpose to retire with his wife (they had only an adopted daughter) to Bethlehem.

---

[1] A draft of the land belonging to the "*Gemeinhaus*," made in 1754, gives the area as eight acres, twenty three perches, so that Klein must have made an additional grant

Aug. 20, 1754, the legal transfer of the property[1] to the Unity of the Brethren was made.[2] In the spring of this year, before he had fully formed the above-mentioned plan, Klein had built a two-story stone house[3] beside his log house, without having any definite purpose in regard to it. This house afterwards gave the direction to the main street of the village, and accounts for the fact that it does not run due east and west. It was used as a dwelling for the ministers,[4] and as a meeting-place for the congregation until December, 1761.

The general superintendence of the country church in this section had been committed to Bishop Hehl, and as the new church settlement was to be a centre for them, it might have seemed natural that Hehl should take up his residence here.[5] The question, however, was again formally decided in a conference of the elders of the church on the 18th of August, 1755. Bishops Spangenberg, Boehler, and Hehl were proposed, and the reasons *pro* and *con* for each one's appointment were stated. Finally, after the invariable custom of the church at that time, the decision was left to the Lord by the use of the lot. Four folded slips of paper were provided, on one of which the Latin word *est* (he is the one) was written, so that it was possible that neither of them might be designated. After a fervent prayer each one took up a slip, Bishop Hehl receiving the one with the *est*. He was accordingly charged with the organization and guidance of the new settlement, in external as well as spiritual affairs, as also the supervision of the various country churches.[6] November 9th he arrived from Bethlehem and took up his residence in the stone house,[7] which it was the custom thereafter to call the *Pilgerhaus* (house of the pilgrims).

In the beginning of the year 1756 a number of refugees arrived from Donegal and Bethel,[8] fleeing from a threatened incursion of the Indians. Some of them brought a portion of their effects with them, which were stowed away in the apparently never crowded Pilgerhaus.

June 12th letters had been received from Zinzendorf in which he gave the name Lititz[9] to the new settlement, after the barony (Lititz) in Bohemia, where the infant church of the Ancient Brethren, by permission of George Podiebrad, king of Bohemia, had found a refuge in the year 1456. During this year Rev. Daniel Neibert commenced the building of a small stone house for the possible use of some member of the congregation.

The above-stated Lititz was established as a "church settlement," that is, the land could only be owned by members of the church, and these agreed to govern themselves personally and as a community by strict religious and moral principles. The whole social, business, and even in some particulars the domestic life were placed under the supervision of the church authorities, practical affairs being attended to by a warden, who was an ordained minister, assisted by a committee of laymen chosen annually by the congregation. Each individual controlled his own earnings, but was liable to be removed from his place and from the community in case of negligence, or for any moral delinquency, and the number of tradesmen was limited so that there should not be undue competition. The pastors and the warden were maintained, and the church expenses were met, partly by voluntary contributions, partly, and after a time, mainly, from the rents of the farms and "out-lots," any surplus being devoted to general church causes, principally that of foreign missions. No strangers were at first permitted to live permanently in the settlement, and when this restriction was removed, they could not own property until the entire abolition of the old system was accomplished, in the year 1855. Each family that chose could rent small lots of ground and a meadow at low rents.

It is, of course, easy to find faults in such a religious social system, and in the course of time the members themselves came to see that it had outlived its purpose and utility; but it was unquestionably of very great practical service in a new and poor community in a thinly-settled country, and it presented some special advantages in the way of religious culture and the maintenance of correct morals. So long as the membership accepted cheerfully the conditions of the system and the average standard of religious feeling was high, so that there was a willing surrender of individual rights for the sake of the general good, it subserved many admirable uses. The moment it no longer commanded general consent its real power and usefulness ceased.

---

[1] George Klein held three proprietary patents, dated 1741, 1747, and 1755, in all for five hundred and eleven acres. In 1752 he sold twenty acres to Jacob Heil, so that four hundred and ninety-one acres remained, which comprised the land donated to the Unity. He received a pension of seventy pounds, which was charged as the rent of the land, and paid by the Lititz Church to the administrator for his use.

[2] Aug. 1, 1755, Henry Haller arrived from Allemaengel (or Lynn) to take charge of the farm. He took up his quarters in Klein's log house at the spring." Brother Nixdorff, from Lancaster, had had temporary charge since June, and was the first occupant of the stone house.

[3] This house was torn away in the year 1866. It occupied the site of the house now owned by Peter S. Reist.

[4] The first of these was Rev. David Bischoff, a carpenter by trade, who assisted in finishing the inside wood work and making the necessary furniture.

[6] His supervision extended over the following churches: Lititz, Warwick, Allemaengel (Lynn township, Northampton Co.), Mill Creek (twelve miles from Heidelberg), Muddy Creek (near the present Reamstown), Donegal (near Mount Joy), Heidelberg and Oley (in Berks County), Quittopehille, Hebron, and Bethel (in Lebanon County), Lancaster, Yorktown (now York), Monocacy (now Graceham, Md.), and Carroll's Manor, Md. Bishop Hehl labored at Lititz for twenty-eight years, visiting the churches of his district regularly. He was also a member of the provincial board at Bethlehem. He died Dec. 4, 1787, and was buried on the 9th, at the upper end of the Lititz graveyard. He was a man of great theological learning, a graduate of the University of Tubingen, in Wurtemberg, an eloquent preacher, a fine hymn writer, a judicious counselor and faithful pastor.

[5] "*In hoc respectu sedem Ignatianam*," Zinzendorf had called the new settlement, referring probably to the church at Antioch, over which Bishop Ignatius presided, and which was a centre of early Christian activity in the country roundabout.

[7] In the church diary of 1756 mention is made of the fact that three families lived in the house, Bishop Hehl, Bishop David Nitschman, and Rev. D. Neibert. It served, besides, as mentioned above, also as meeting-place for the congregation.

[8] From Donegal came the Baumgaertners, Paul Lepons, and Tschudy families; from Bethel, the Jungblut, Williams, and the widows Spittler and Alberts families. The majority of these remained here permanently.

[9] The original spelling was *Litit.*, as it is in Bohemian. In German *z* is pronounced as *tz*, and for convenience in writing the *t* was often dropped, just as Warwick was frequently written *Warwik*. The two spellings were used interchangeably in early times. For English tongues the original spelling is necessary for correct pronunciation.

In such a condition of things the history of the church and the community became one. This is most briefly and clearly proven by a few extracts from the church diary:

1756, *Aug.* 13. Rev. David Bischoff, of his colony, from Bethlehem for North Carolina, arrived here and proceeded on the 16th.

Aug. 14. Brother Nathaniel (Bishop Seidel, from Bethlehem) inspected the site of the proposed mill. It was decided to erect the house for the workmen on the hill between the school-house and Heil's.

Aug. 20, 21. Brother Haller, with his assistants, removed the old house from the large spring to this spot. On the 23d the logs were put in place.

Nov. 6. Brother Christian Frederick Steinman and his wife, A. Regina, from Bethlehem, occupied the house. They are to board the workmen at the mill.

Nov. 26. We had bread baked from the flour made in the North Carolina mill, brought here by the two returning wagons.[1]

Dec. 24. The Lititz members kept a love-feast, at which several invited guests from the Warwick society were present.

At the close of the year the membership at Lititz and Warwick numbered one hundred and twenty-four adults and one hundred and twenty children.

1757, *Jan.* 10. George Klein concluded the purchase of a small piece of land below Jacob Heil's, on which John Bender's sons had built a small saw-mill. Our grist- and saw-mill is to be built on this race.

Feb. 9. Brother Nathaniel and Brother Reuter began the surveying and measuring out of the streets and lots. On the same day Brother Christensen arrived from Bethlehem to superintend the erection of the mill. Feb. 12th the site was finally determined, and on the 13th the felling of trees was commenced. On the 22d quarrying was begun. April 18th four unmarried men occupied the house, which was included in the purchase of the mill-site. A special liturgy was arranged for them.

April 18. Lewis Cassler arrived from Philadelphia and took up a house lot, and made an agreement to build a house, the first private house in the place (probably on the site of Israel Erb's present residence).

May 2. Nicholas Jungblut and family arrived as refugees from Hebron near Lebanon, and occupied the little house on the upper side of the large spring.

May 28. John Garrison, carpenter, from Bethlehem, arrived, in order to assist at the building of the mill.

Aug. 15. The mill was raised without injury to any one.

Aug. 24. Bishop Spangenberg, with the assistance of Brother Reuter, laid out the square and the lots in front of the houses which are to be erected for the single brethren and single sisters. In the evening, after service, the young men with Brother Spangenberg repaired to the ground which had been staked off for the new building, and sang a number of hymns.

In *October*, Brother Neibert commenced to wall up the cellar of his new house, a few lots beyond the Pilgerhaus.

Nov. 11. The mill[2] was started, and on the 18th our Lititz family had bread from some of the first flour made.

At the close of the year the whole membership at Lititz and Warwick, children included, numbered two hundred and fifty-three.

1758, *Jan.* 18. A council was held and the members were asked what building timber each one would contribute for the two "choir houses,"[3] as also what labor in quarrying stone.

Feb. 12–18. The Warwick Brethren were busy hauling wood to the saw-mill for the choir-houses. Nicholas Henry Eberhard arrived *April* 1, as superintendent of building operations at these houses, and other workmen arrived to continue work at the building of the mill. Eberhard was also charged with the special pastoral oversight of the boys and young men.

In *April* a number of refugees arrived from Donegal, the Indians having again threatened hostilities.

April 20. The saw-mill on Lititz Creek went into operation and worked well.

April 27. Frederick Weiser and family arrived as refugees from Tulpehocken.

June 7. The corner-stone of the Single Sisters' House was laid by Bishop Spangenberg.

In *August* and the following months an epidemic fever and dysentery prevailed. Ten persons died.

Oct. 15. The class of the single Brethren was organized with six members. They occupied the house east of the village which had been used by the mill workmen.

Nov. 5. The child, John Baumgærtner, the first child born in Lititz (September 26), died, and was the first one to be interred in the new graveyard, which was laid out on the hill to the south of the present church. The congregation assembled before the *Pilgerhaus*, where Bishop Hehl made an address, and then went in procession to the place of burial. After the Litany had been prayed he fell on his knees, and in a solemn prayer dedicated the new cemetery.[4]

Similar entries occur frequently. The North Carolina wagon passed through Lititz regularly every few months to and from the Moravian colony there.

[2] This mill (a log structure) was destroyed by fire early in the morning of Nov. 25, 1777. Over one thousand bushels of grain were destroyed, —a great loss. It was immediately rebuilt of stone.

[3] In the church settlements, such as Lititz was, the membership was divided into classes (in German "choirs"), according to sex and condition in life,—the children, the older boys and girls, the unmarried men and women, the married people, widows and widowers. For each class frequent special services were held in order that it might keep in mind the special privileges and duties which belonged to it, and for the furtherance of spiritual fellowship among the members and a close oversight over them one of the ministers was assigned as its *Pfleger* or pastor. The unmarried men had their own *Pfleger*, who lived in the house, as did also the unmarried women one of their own sex. In the case of both the latter no vows were taken, as is popularly supposed, and no obligation in the least resembling this was assumed. The whole plan proceeded from the idea which from the very beginning characterized the early Moravian Brethren of the importance of the *individual* soul and the need of close spiritual sympathy in a living church of Christ,—two principles which have not lost and never can lose their importance and application. At first these class divisions prevailed also in the country congregations, and they were each, even in the case of the children, frequently visited by various *Pflegers* at Lititz. Here the system remained in operation until the beginning of the present century, in the case of the unmarried Brethren; in the case of the Sisters until the year 1840. In a very much modified form the arrangement still subsists.

In the Brethren's House various mechanical occupations were pursued. The inmates had a common table and slept together in a large dormitory, as was the case also in the Sisters' House. The older boys and girls of the village had a room in the respective houses for their special use, and were under the care of the *Pflegers*. In the evening school was kept for them, and religious instruction was also imparted. These houses for the Brethren and Sisters afforded a safe and comfortable home for the inmates at almost nominal rents, afforded a means of livelihood for them, and were a safeguard and help spiritually and morally. By and by the necessary restraints became distasteful, and the system was abolished.

[4] Interments after this date were made indifferently, apparently according to individual preferences, either in the graveyard at St. James Church or in the new one, until the year 1779, when the terms "the graveyard for outside Brethren" and "the Warwick graveyard," came into use, and residents of Lititz proper were buried altogether in the new graveyard. In the first years the funeral invariably took place the day after the death. The old graveyard is still preserved and kept under fence, but is otherwise in a much neglected condition. Many of the first settlers of Lititz and several of its ministers are buried here. In the new graveyard the same divisions were made as in the old one, interments being according to "classes." The first two grave-diggers were the Brethren Heil and Baumgærtner.

Nov. 10. Baumgærtners occupied their new house.

Nov. 11. The statutes for the government of the community were publicly read.

By the end of this year the Sisters' House was furnished as far as the third story, and Cassler's house was almost ready to be occupied.

1759, *April* 14. *Easter.* Early in the morning a liturgy was held, first in the graveyard at St. James' Church, and immediately afterwards in that at Lititz.

May 4. Lewis Cassler and family, from Philadelphia, occupied his new house.

May 14. Bishop Spangenberg announced that hereafter the two congregations of Lititz and Warwick were to be united into one.

July 4. The corner-stone of the Single Brethren's House was laid by Rev. Gottlieb Petzold, the architect and superintendent, after an address by Bishop Boehler.

Aug. 6. The Brethren from Heidelberg brought two thousand shingles for the Lititz choir houses.

Aug. 7. The residents in Lititz subscribed the statutes and their leases and bonds.

Aug. 22. The rafters of the Sisters' House roof were raised. All the Warwick Brethren who were not sick (an epidemic fever was prevailing) assisted.

Aug. 23. Dr. Schmidt, from Bethlehem, arrived to look after the sick.

Nov. 14. Brother Golkowsky arrived from Bethlehem to revise and renew the lines of the Lititz land, and to lay out the out-lots. (The draught of the land and town made by him is still in existence.)

Dec. 24. The children had their first Christmas-eve service.[1]

1760, *Oct.* 16. Brother Haller moved into the new farm-house and across the creek, and the house at the spring vacated by him was occupied by Dr. Frederick Otto, the first physician of Lititz.

Dec. 23. Melchior Conrad, carpenter and wagoner, accepted a call to the mission on the island of St. Thomas.

1761, *Feb.* 25. The new road from Reading to Anderson's Ferry on the Susquehanna, which passes through Lititz, was laid out.

May 3. Mention is made of Mr. Bullit's clerk, the tailor.

May 21-24. A Provincial Synod was held on the second story of the Brethren's House, the first use to which it was put, although not in a finished condition, only the floor being laid.

June 20. The single Brethren removed from their temporary quarters above mentioned into the new house, one of them being David Zeisberger, afterwards the famous missionary among the Indians.

Nov. 19. The new organ arrived from Bethlehem (It had been bought with the voluntary contributions of the members for forty pounds.) Brother David Tanneberger put it up in the meeting-hall on the first floor of the Sisters' House, which was used for the general meetings of the congregation for some time (until September, 1763). The organ was used for the first time on December 1, the organist being Brother John Thomas

Dec. 5. The Brethren's House was consecrated.[2]

Dec. 8. A "Committee for Temporal Affairs, or a "Committee of Arbitrators," as it was also called, was appointed, consisting of nine members

Dec. 10. Bishop Hehl moved out of the *Pilgerhaus* and occupied rooms on the first floor of the Sisters' House, and Sister Hannah Sperback, the superintendent of the class, moved into a room on the second floor.

1762, *Jan* 8. First communion in the chapel of the Sisters' House. The surplice used for the first time.

Feb. 2. Brother Horn received his license from the court as innkeeper. The inn was kept at first in the Klines' stone house (the *Pilgerhaus*).

March 29. John George and Christina Margaret Kiesel celebrated their golden wedding day.

May 11. Seven single Sisters arrived from Bethlehem, but one returned immediately.

March 17 The corner-stone for the *Gemeinhaus* (the present parsonage) was laid by Bishop Hehl, assisted by Bishops Boehler and Spangenberg. The document placed into the stone makes mention of the *Sides Episcopalis Ignotuma*, and is dated "the second year of the reign of the most glorious George III. of Great Britain, and the three hundred and sixth year after the building of the Ancient Brethren's settlement of Lititz, in Bohemia.

June 26. Dr. Otto occupied the apothecary's house, the building of which was commenced by Brother Neibert, but finished by the Economy (the church authorities).

Oct. 14. The roof of the *Gemeinhaus* was raised.

1763, *Aug.* 9. The day of thanksgiving appointed by the civil authorities, in view of the conclusion of peace (with France), was duly observed, many of our neighbors being present.

Aug. 22. Bishop Hehl occupied the Gemeinhaus, and on the 24th his assistant, Rev. John C. Franke, also moved into it.[3] The latter also acted as physician, Dr. Otto having returned to Bethlehem.

Sept. 16. The first meeting was held in the Gemeinhaus, and the organ was removed to it from the Sisters' House. On the 18th the house was consecrated, three hundred persons being present.

Sept. 26–30. Raising of the roof of the new inn (a log house, on the present site).

Oct. 30. The mulatto-girl Margaret[4] entered service with Brother Horn's family, at the inn.

Dec. 15. Received the terrible news of the massacre of the Manorland Indians by white men, first at their settlement, eight miles from Lancaster, and then in the work-house at Lancaster.

1764, *Jan.* 3. Brother John Thomas received permission to commence a bakery.

Jan. 4. At the day of appeal at Lancaster we presented a memorial against our excessive taxation. In consequence two-thirds of it were remitted, and the whole of Lititz is hereafter to be taxed as one family.

Feb. 2. Received the news of the dangers threatening our Indians in the barracks at Philadelphia at the hands of the Paxton Boys.

April 6. Andrew Horn and John Klein went to Philadelphia to be naturalized.

April 12. Our new (recast) bell[5] was hung on a scaffold before the Brethren's House.

May 24. Two families arrived here from Hebron with all their effects, the Indians having made an attack only six miles from Bethel, murdered three persons, and carried off two boys.

May 25. Brother Horn moved out of the stone house, where the inn had been temporarily located, to the new inn, *Zum Anker* (Anchor Inn),[6] out on the Lancaster road (the present site).

July 15. Regular Sunday collections were instituted, the boxes being placed at the doors of the chapel.

Brother Westhoefer was made *Fremdendiener* (his office being to conduct visitors about the place).

Sept. 1. Christman Fenstermacher arrived from Philadelphia in order to open a store.

Sept. 21. John Brown, from Philadelphia, became assistant to Brother Horn at the inn.

Nov. 24. David Zeisberger gave an account of the massacre of the Indians on the Mahony, of which he had been a witness.

1765, *Jan.* A boys' and girls' school[7] were commenced.

Feb. 21. The Brethren Grosch and Thomas were appointed fire inspectors.[8]

---

[1] The custom of presenting each child with a lighted wax-taper was introduced in 1765.

[2] In 1763, twenty-two single Brethren, six youths, and six boys were inmates of the house.

[3] For several years three ministerial families occupied this house and had a common housekeeping.

[4] She was afterwards received into the church.

[5] We find no previous mention of a bell.

[6] In *Scribner's Magazine* for January, 1880, in a paper based upon the diary of the Hon. William Ellery of his journey, in the year 1777, on horseback from Dighton, Mass., to York, where Congress was then in session, Mr. Ellery being a member, the diary has this notice of Lititz:

"Nov. 14. Crossed the Schuylkill, dined at Miller's, near the town of Ephrata, *al. dic.* [*alii dicunt — alias*] Dunkard's Town/and lodged at Leditz, a little Moravian settlement, where we lodged in clover.

"We lodged in cabins [no doubt the old-fashioned German 'box-beds'] about three feet wide. A straw bed was at the bottom, a feather bed on that, sheets, a thin soft feather bed supplied the place of blankets, and a neat calico coverlid covered all: and our lodging-room was kept warm during the night by a neat earthen stove, which in form resembled a case of drawers.

[7] This appears to have been in addition to the school in the old Warwick *Gemeinhaus*, which was probably now intended only for children from the neighborhood. In May, 1769, the corner-stone of a separate school for girls was laid, which was occupied in November of this year. Before this the girls had had school in the Sisters' House.

[8] In April, 1790, a subscription paper was circulated, at the instance of the church authorities, in which the necessity of having a fire-engine was stated, and donations were solicited. The cost was estimated at from seventy to eighty pounds. It was to be procured from Brother

March 22, 23. Snow fell without interruption, so that it was impossible to get from one house to another, and only one service could be held on the latter day (Sunday) towards evening.

March 28. The ground was staked off for our wool-carding mill[1] on the creek. (Work was commenced immediately. In June the mill was put into operation.)

April 7. The Easter sermon was preached in St. James' Church.

June 4. Brother Grosch was appointed steward for the Sisters' House.

June 27. There was so hard a frost that garden vegetables and fruit were much damaged.

June 30. The subscription towards paying the debts of the Unity was opened. (There seems also to have been some difficulty in making up the expenses of the church here.)

July 3. The rye harvest commenced, and the single Sisters were busy cutting it (with sickles).

Sept. 3. Various gentlemen were here, among the rest Col. Clayton, who had had much to do with our Indian affairs, and found much to talk about with Brother Gruber (who had been a missionary among the Indians).

1766, *Oct.* 1. Several of our Brethren went to Lancaster to the election, which, thank God! turned out peaceably.

Oct. 14. A large bear was seen in the evening in the yard of the Brethren's House. It was followed, but not caught.

Nov. 11. On this day town lots were to be sold on Jacob Huber's land, immediately adjoining ours, but the project came to naught.

Dec. 25. An unusual crowd of persons was present at the Christmas sermon, mostly young people.

1767, *Feb.* 2. The wish was expressed by the conference that our people might be more attentive to strangers present at our services, and in general to our neighborhood.

May 21. On a pastoral visit in the country, Brother Grube lost his way near Manheim, and came upon an old Indian woman (her husband was absent), who was happy as a child that Brother Grube could speak the Delaware language, a little of which she understood. This pair are remnants of the Conestoga Indians.

Oct. 16. Brother Payne, from Bethlehem, moved into the Fenstermacher house and took charge of the store, which is henceforth to be the property of the church.

1768, *Oct.* 2. Brother Francke went to Lancaster to get the loan of household utensils and furniture for use during the approaching Synod.

Nov. 17. Various musicians from Lancaster came to inspect Brother David Tanneberger's[2] new organ (built for a church in Maxatany).

1769, *March.* A smallpox epidemic broke out, prevailing mostly among the children, so that the girls' school was closed for several months.

In *April.* Brother Sproge made under the steps at the *Gemeinhaus*, by which the male portion of the congregation entered, a vault for the reception of dead bodies until the funeral. (This vault still remains under the present parsonage.) The builder's body was the first to be deposited in this "corpse chapel," as it was called, in the next month. (Such an arrangement was probably occasioned by the smallness of the houses or their crowded condition in many instances.) When the present corpse-house was built could not be learned.

1770, *Sept.* 28. A church council resolved that each householder should lay a pavement of some kind before his house.[3]

Dec. 3. The printing[4] of a portion of the smaller hymn-book for the use of the children was ordered at Ephrata.

Dec. 26. Brother Bill Henry (justice of the peace) spent the day here, and attended to the indenturing of six boys as apprentices.

1773, *July* 1. The church council resolved that it should not be permitted to our young people to wander around on the farms in fruit-time, as they are in the habit of doing, often without any companions or older persons; and that during harvest no improper conduct shall be allowed.

1774, *January.* As there had been trouble in meeting the interest on the loan made for building the *Gemeinhaus*, the pastors had a consultation with ten of the laymen on the subject, who expressed their willingness to attend to this matter, in conjunction with the other Brethren.

March. A quantity of yarn and wash, which had been left to dry over night in the yard of the Sisters' House, was stolen, and it was recommended that a watch be kept on suspicious persons who are passing to and fro.

April. Sister Polly Penry went to Lancaster to learn the art of making some new kind of embroidery.

A meeting of the Brethren was held to consider the question whether anything could be done to prevent the running at large in the streets of cows.

Mr. Rebsdorff, formerly Governor of the Island of St. Croix, and Capt. Barge, arrived here on their way from Chartertown, *via* Salem, N. C., to Philadelphia. They were well acquainted with our missionaries on that island, and spoke of them in high terms.

May 3, 4. From six to eight inches of snow fell, followed by severe frosts during the next two nights. Much damage was done to fruit-trees, and grain and grass.

July 7. A public advertisement having summoned all the freeholders of this county to meet at Lancaster on the ninth for an election of a committee and deputies to Congress, in Philadelphia, a meeting was held with all our freeholders to consult what should be our position in the serious conjuncture which has arisen between the colonies of the mother country. The conclusion reached was that Brother Horn should be our representative; that we would seek to be quiet and not permit party-spirit to come up among us; and that we will answer those who wish to know our feelings that we desire peace to be maintained. (The Brethren, like their neighbors, the Dunkards and Mennonites, were non-jurors and non-combatants, and had been recognized as such by the British Parliament.)

July 20. A printed notice was received that at the meeting of the freeholders in Lancaster it had been resolved, in order to assist the army in Boston, that a collection should be taken up in this county in order to purchase supplies for it, and that a collector would shortly arrive to receive our contributions. After a good deal of discussion in the council it was determined that each Brother should give or not give as he felt disposed, or had the means, and that no Brother should enter into any argument with the collector concerning his giving or not giving, for we will not make cause with either party.

Dec. 26. To-day the organ, lately built by Brother Tanneberger (it has twenty registers) for the Lutheran Church at Lancaster, was consecrated. Dr. Adam Kuhn was here several days ago to ask that our trombone players[5] might assist on this occasion. Accordingly five Brethren with trombones and hautboys started early in the morning and took part in the tunes at two preaching services.

Wahl, in Neuwied, a famous maker. It was, however, made by Brother Schmuz, of the same place: was finished in August, 1792, at a cost of three hundred and forty-five florins. The hose cost seventy florins, and packed in the same box, in a wax-cloth bag, were half a dozen silk neckerchiefs, which cost sixteen florins. The engine was shipped, "by the grace of God," as the bill of lading reads, in September, reached New York in January, 1793, Philadelphia in February, the whole freight amounting to £10 19*s*. 9½*d*. It needed extensive repairs already in 1795. It is still in existence.

[1] In 1771 the St. James' Church, a log structure, being unused and out of repair, was removed to the carding-mill, to serve as a house for the miller. A portion of the mill is still standing.

[2] Tanneberger was a skillful organ-builder, and had quite an extended reputation as such. Besides various places in Pennsylvania, we find from a loose memorandum his organs were sent to Baltimore, Madison, Va., Salem, N. C. He also made pianos, the cost of one being £22 10s. He built the organ for the new church, which was built in 1786. This organ was used until 1880; its cost was three hundred and fifty pounds (about one thousand dollars). Tanneberger was the designer of the neat steeple of the present church

[3] Several of these still remain, if their present broken and uneven state is to be taken as an indication of their antiquity. For the rest the sidewalks of the village are very creditable to its people, there being no compulsion in regard to making them, as it is still unincorporated.

[4] Almost every trade except printing was carried on in the village or the Brethren's House. There was a smith, tailor, baker, nailmaker, tanner, mason, tilemaker, tinsmith, saddler, linen and wool weaver, locksmith, book-binder, potter, shoemaker, carpenter, wheelwright. In the Sisters' house stockings were woven and linen cloth was made, besides needlework of various kinds and confectionery.

[5] The first mention of church musicians occurs in 1765: in 1766 the rendering of a choir-piece is mentioned. Brother Grube, one of the pastors, was director of the choir and orchestra. In 1768 a formal organization took place, and a collection was taken thereafter regularly for the purchase of instruments and music. In 1775 a new set of trombones was received from Europe. The cost was £7 17*s*. 6*d*., which was covered by a voluntary subscription.

1775, *Feb.* 27. In a council attention was drawn to the measure adopted by Congress regarding the use of tea, which is now strictly enforced throughout the land. It was resolved that the sale of tea in our store shall cease.

June 2. Bishop Seidel wrote from Bethlehem that in the present serious times it became us to be quiet and inactive, but that because of our conscientious convictions regarding going to war and bearing arms a declaration had been presented to Congress through Mr. Franklin, which had been favorably received.

June 11. The two township committeemen have appointed a meeting at the inn and have asked for the appointment of six advisory members, the purpose being to promote peace, quiet, and equality among the inhabitants of the township, and to prevent and put down any disturbances of the peace which may occur or be threatened. Brother Horn was chosen as one of the members. It was understood that those who would personally have nothing to do with the war would pledge themselves to assist in gifts of money for the necessary expenses of the country.

July 29. Congress and the Assembly having ordered that non-associators, *i.e*, those who refuse to bear arms, shall contribute in money to the expenses of the country, the Brethren David Tanneberger, of Lititz, and Christopher Frey, from the country members, were appointed collectors.

Aug. 2. The militia company of the township had this time chosen Lititz as the place to drill, which they did on the Lancaster road near the inn. Everything passed off in good order.

Oct. 14. The township company, after their drill, made such a disturbance that further drills here were forbidden.

1776. The diary, without going into particulars, mentions that a spirit of seducement to evil found entrance into the church, was discovered, and removed. It was, no doubt, occasioned by the political excitement of the times. Mention is also made of the rise in prices and the scarcity of many necessaries of life. During this and the following year the membership decreased by fifty-five. Of the events of the year 1777 the diary communicates nothing except the regular church events.

1778. From December 19th of the previous year until August 28th of this year, a hospital for about two hundred sick and wounded American soldiers was established in the Brethren's House, which had to be vacated for the purpose, and various officers and doctors were quartered in houses[1] in the village. The Brethren and older boys meanwhile took up their abiding-place in the school-house and the store. The weaving-shop, the smithy, and the kitchen could be continued. Soon after the establishment of the hospital, camp-fever broke out in the village, many were infected, and five died, among them one of the pastors of the church. Familiarity with the soldiers had an injurious influence, especially upon the youth of the village, the effects of which were experienced for many years. Over one hundred of the soldiers died. They were buried in a field to the east of the village. No traces of these graves remain. Dr. Allison, who had the chief direction of the hospital, preserved the best order, and kept the people from molestation.

In August there came a report that the whole of Lititz was to be vacated and used as a general hospital. A deputation from the Bethlehem authorities waited on Gen. Washington in regard to the matter, and were directed to consult Dr. Shippen, the general director of the hospitals, who was at that time in Manheim. A written memorial from here was addressed to him, to which he replied in very friendly terms, saying that he would spare us as much as possible, and that he saw no prospect at present of any such step becoming necessary. In any case he would first consult with us. Soon after a new source of anxiety revealed itself in the Test Act, which had been passed by Congress the year before, and the conditions of which had now been made very much more severe. It required the abjuring of the king, his heirs and successors, and an oath of allegiance to the new government, under penalty of imprisonment, confiscation of property, and banishment. In Northampton County the act was carried into execution, and twelve of our Brethren were arrested and thrown into prison, as were also two from Lebanon. Through the intercession of Brother Schweinitz, from Bethlehem, with the Council at Lancaster their release was effected. Place is found in these anxious moments to record the procuring of a spinning-machine by the single Sisters, with which one person can spin twenty-four threads of wool at one time, and which was of excellent service. In May, Bishop Ettwein took a petition, which was accepted by all our members, *nemine contradicente*, for a release from the abjuration to Yorktown (York), where it was presented to Congress. It was favorably received, and he was dismissed with good hopes and a letter from the President of Congress to the Assembly, which was in session at Lancaster. The latter body received him in a very honorable way, invited him to be present at their sittings, and gave him a seat among their members so that he could give verbal explanations. The death of their president postponed definite action.

A pleasing incident occurred during this time in the arrival of an American lieutenant, Abraham Boemper, who handed us a package of (manuscript) church reports, which had arrived in Philadelphia, had been seized in the camp, opened, and when found to be very innocent matter had been rescued by the lieutenant, who took the trouble to deliver them to us himself.

On the 27th of May the resolution of the Assembly, in adopting the report of a committee appointed for the purpose, was published, saying that "although the Assembly cannot grant the petition in the way in which it is intended, the House is, nevertheless, ready and willing to grant the petitioners every encouragement and protection in their power which may appear consistent with the duty they owe their constituents and the welfare of the United States of America." The diary goes on to describe the painful discovery that was made that twelve of the adult members and a considerable number of the younger men had, before the resolution of the Assembly was published, secretly taken the test oath, a step to which they had been in part persuaded by the officers and soldiers quartered here. Soon after several Brethren were ordered to join the militia. When they appeared on the "bail-day," in order to procure exemption, they were asked whether they had taken the test oath. They replied that they had not, but nothing more was said to them, and they were not again molested.

---

[1] The following: Payne's, Tanneberger's, Blickensdoerfer's, Geitner's, Clausen's; and the whole of the Tschudy house, which was standing empty, was so occupied.

On June 12th one of the older boys, Gottlob Jungmann, who had a great desire to be a soldier, left the place and repaired to Lebanon, where he enlisted. The two English-speaking Brethren, Joseph Willey and Greenbury Peddycourt, were appointed to visit the sick soldiers in the hospital and speak "a good word to their hearts," which the soldiers gladly received.

August 28th the hospital was broken up and removed to Lancaster. Dr. Allison, on his return to the army, begged that his wife and two children might remain here until he could find comfortable quarters for them with himself. (They remained for ten months.) In November ensued an entire reconciliation among the members who had been alienated from each other, and the communion, which had not been held for several months, was again celebrated. In December the Assembly repealed all the penalties attached to the Test Act, excepting that which denied the right of voting or being voted for to those who refused to take the oath. On the 30th the church observed the appointed day of fasting and prayer.

Of the year 1779 the diary says that it was distinguished by a great rise in the prices of provisions and labor, and a constant depreciation of the paper currency. "Still," it continues, "we have not only had a sufficiency, but have been able to give to others." The taxes paid by the church were over four hundred pounds, and the citizens paid as much more. At the close of the year the whole membership was two hundred and seventy-three, of whom fifty-one were children. This shows a loss in membership (in 1773 there were three hundred and forty-two members), mainly from the falling away of the country members.

After the restoration of peace in 1783 the church and community flourished. Four new houses were built in that year. May 25, 1784, the corner-stone of an addition to the Sisters' House (on the east side) was laid. This building was finished in the summer of the following year. July 26, 1785, the chapel on the second story was dedicated. June 17, 1786, the corner-stone of the present church was laid by Rev. John A. Klings Ohr, the pastor, and Rev. Ferdinand Dittmers, the warden. The building was finished the next year, and was dedicated Aug. 13, 1787, in the presence of very large congregations. The sermon was preached by Rev. J. A. Klings Ohr, whilst Bishop Ettwein kept the love-feast and communion. The new organ was played by Rev. John Herbst. Musicians from Bethlehem and Nazareth assisted. The total cost of the church, not including materials that were donated, was $5326.58. Collections made amounted to $2360.64. From 1788 to 1821 legacies from deceased members to the amount of $1241 were received, and "from the sale of the Warwick school-house, which was donated to the church building by the Warwick Brethren," $400. In 1824 a legacy from Andrew Kreiter, amounting to $1000, reduced the debt to $404.78⅔.

In 1802 a clock for the steeple was procured. The subscription-paper shows that about one hundred and twenty-five pounds, or three hundred and seventy-five dollars, were collected for this purpose.

In 1792 a night-watchman was appointed, there having been a good deal of thieving in the neighborhood and an attempt at robbing the store. He went on duty at ten o'clock, and after midnight called out the hours. His salary was twenty-four pounds,—about seventy-five dollars.

Concerning the life of the church and community at and after the commencement of the present century, nothing of special interest is recorded. It was a period of transition from the old times to the new, characterized by a tenacious clinging to customs and regulations that belonged to the past on the one hand, and an indifference or opposition to them on the other. Financially the community was, on the whole, not prospering, business being depressed, as was the case throughout the country.

Aug. 13, 1806, the church celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of its organization with special services, and in 1837 the fiftieth anniversary of the dedication of the church.

In 1855 the so-called lease system was abolished by a vote of the council, not without considerable opposition, and thus Lititz ceased to be an exclusive church settlement. A charter of incorporation was procured in November of that year. The first board of trustees elected under it consisted of the following: Francis M. Rauch, Ferdinand D. Rickert, Nathaniel S. Wolle, George T. Greider, John William Rauch, Samuel Lichtenthaler. The Sunday-school was organized in February, 1856, during the pastorate of Bishop Peter Wolle. In 1857 the church building was remodeled within and without, at a cost of fifteen thousand dollars, which included repairs and changes in the parsonage. A recess was built for the pulpit, pews took the place of the old movable benches, and a vestibule was added in front. The dedication took place December 20th and 21st. The present organ, built by Hook & Hastings, of Boston, was put up in 1880. Its cost was two thousand two hundred dollars. The old organ was presented to the mission church in South Bethlehem. In 1883 the Brethren's House was remodeled and adapted for Sunday-school purposes, and a wing was added on the south side for the same uses. At the close of the year 1882 the congregation numbered three hundred and sixty-six communicants, two hundred and forty-two young people and children, a total of six hundred and eight persons. Besides meeting its own expenses, the congregation contributed during this year $2270.19 for other church and benevolent causes.

The following is a list of the ministers and assistant ministers since 1742: Count Nicholas L. v. Zinzendorf, 1742; Jacob Lischy, 1743; Lawrence T. Nyberg, 1744; Daniel Neubert, 1745; Leonard Schnell, 1747; Christian H. Rauch, 1749; Abraham Reinke, Sr., 1748–53; Matthew G. Hehl, 1755–87; Francis Christian Lembke, 1755; David Nitschman, Daniel Bischof, Daniel Neubert, 1756; George Neisser, 1757; Jacob Till, 1759; Abraham L. Rusmeyer, Godfrey Roesler, 1760; Christian Otto Krogstrup, 1762; Bernard Adam Grube, 1763; Nicholas Henry Eberhard, 1765; Godfrey Roesler, 1774; John Augustus Kling Ohr, 1784; John Andrew Huebner, Abraham Reinke, Jr., 1790; John Herbst, John Meder, John Fred. Frucauff, 1801; John Van Vleck, 1811; Andrew Benade, John Martin Beck, Abraham Reinke, Jacob Fred. Loeffler, Constantine Miller, 1812; Thomas Langballe, 1822; John Christian Bechler, Samuel Reinke, 1823; Andrew Benade, 1829; William Eberman, Charles Fred. Kluge, Peter Wolle, 1836; Levin Theod. Reichel, 1853; Samuel Reinke, 1854; Peter Wolle, *ad interim*, 1860; Edmund de Schweinitz, 1860; Lewis F. Kampmann, 1864; Edward T. Kluge, 1867; Charles Nagle, 1876.

Linden Hall Seminary.—As is mentioned above, the church from its very first establishment provided schools for the children of the membership, besides being very exact in its attention to their religious instruction and training. The schools for boys and girls were held separately, though it seems at first in the same building, the old Warwick Gemeinhaus, or, as it got to be called, the "old school-house." Besides the regular parochical schools there was an infant school, and a school for the children from the neighborhood, the latter being kept in the old school-house. Separate houses were built both for the boys' and the girls' schools, as noted above. Until the year 186- the older girls attended school at Linden Hall Seminary. Of the Lititz Academy a notice will be found elsewhere.

Linden Hall Seminary, known until its incorporation by the Legislature in 1863 as the Lititz Boarding-School, came into existence in the year 1794. September 7th of that year Mrs. Marvel, of Baltimore, brought her daughter Kitty, nine years old, to Lititz, in order to place her under the care of the Brethren. The same year two other scholars from abroad arrived. The first years, until 1804, the scholars lived, one class or "room" in the Weavers' House (built in 1770, and still standing), adjoining the Sisters' House, and in the northwest room of the latter building. They lodged and boarded in the Sisters' House, forming a part of their family. In 1804 the school had so increased that a wing was added to the stone house quite close by (built, if we are not mistaken, in 1766), and now forming the principal's study and a part of the dining-room. From that time to this various additions have been made, and in 1857 the Sisters' House became the property of the school, and is now occupied by it, after having been restored and modernized within.

It is not considered necessary to enter into a detailed account of the system of management and instruction pursued in this school. For particulars inquirers are referred to the annual circulars. The school has maintained an excellent reputation, and has given to Lancaster County many of its best-cultured women. The whole number of scholars, not including day-scholars, to June, 1883, has been three thousand two hundred and seven, who have come from all parts of the country, but mainly from the State. During the past year eighty-two scholars were in attendance. The number of teachers is eleven. In April, 1883, Mr. George W. Dixon, of Bethlehem, donated to the seminary a chapel, as a memorial of his daughter Mary, the estimated cost of which is twenty thousand dollars. The list of the principals of the school is the following: Rev. John Herbst, 1794–1802; Rev. John Meder, 1802–5; Rev. John F. Frueauff, 1805–15; Rev. Andrew Benade, 1815–22; Rev. Christian Beckler, 1822–24; Rev. Samuel Reinke, 1824–26; Rev. John G. Kummer, 1826–30; Rev. Charles F. Kluge, 1830–36; Rev. Peter Wolle, 1836–38; Rev. Eugene A. Frueauff, 1838–55; Rev. Julius T. Beckler, 1855–62; Rev. William C. Reichel, 1862–68; Rev. Eugene A. Frueauff, 1868–73; Rev. Hermann A. Brickenstein, 1873.

Churches.—The Hess Mennonite Church.[1]

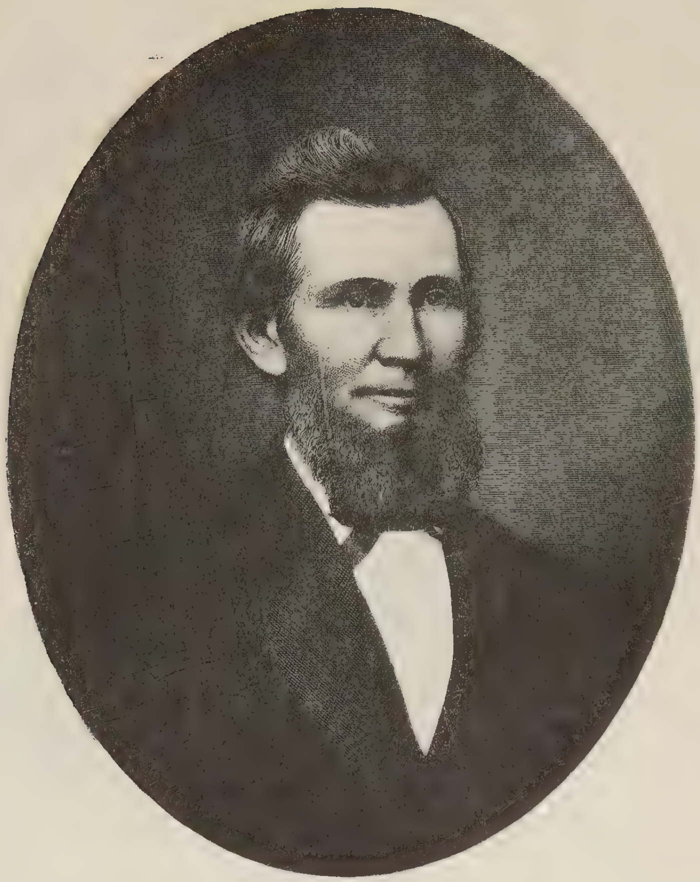
Salem Church, at New Haven, was built in 1823, and dedicated May 30, 1824. Its ministers have been Daniel Hertz, 1824–30; Jacob Laymeister, 1831–33; Samuel Seibert, 1833–37; Christian Weiler, 1837–49; Henry Habliston, 1849–51; Isaac Gerhart, 1851–59; W. T. Gerhard, 1859–70; D. C. Tobias, 1870, who is the present minister. In 1881 they had one hundred and five members. The church has been a Union Church since its organization. The New Haven Union Sunday-school has been carried on in connection with the church for some time.

Union meeting-house at Millport was built in 1846, and has been used by the Methodist and United Brethren denominations. There is a Sunday-school in connection with it, which is conducted during the summer months.

The first society of the Jerusalem Church of the Evangelical Association at Lititz was organized in 1871, and was under the instruction of A. Shultz during 1871–72. After this the society was administered to by R. Dreiblebis and C. S. Brown for some time, but had no settled minister. In 1874, J. F. Sturgis donated a lot upon which to build a church, and the

---

[1] See history of Mennonite Churches.



Peter S. Reist

erection of the present fine brick building was commenced. The building committee was D. R. Buch and C. Essig, and the trustees J. D. Withers, D. R. Buch, and James Kreider. The ministers who have served this charge are J. M. Oplinger, 1876–78; Joseph Specht, 1879–81; B. D. Albright, 1881. The present trustees are D. R. Buch, W. H. Buch, J. D. Withers, C. Essig, John Kreiner, and Solomon Beaver. The membership in 1883 is one hundred and ten. Valuation of lot and church property, five thousand five hundred dollars.

The church of the United Brethren at Brunnerville was built in 1869. It has never had a settled preacher, but has been served by itinerants. Its board of trustees are Abraham Eitneier, Elijah Bull, John Keeler, and Andrew Minnich.

◆

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES.

PETER S. REIST.

The progenitor of the Reist family in America was Peter, the great-great-grandfather of the subject of this biographical sketch, who emigrated from Germany about the year 1723, and settled in Warwick township. Among his sons was John, who married and had a son Peter, who married a Miss Stauffer, of Penn township. After this event he removed to a farm purchased by him, and located in Warwick township, near Millport, where his life was passed. In politics he was in early years a Democrat, and later became a Whig. As a neighbor and citizen, he commanded general confidence and esteem, and was frequently honored in the settlement of important trusts. In religion he espoused the belief of the Mennonite Church. His children were John, for many years justice of the peace, county surveyor, and conveyancer; Jacob, and Elizabeth (Mrs. George Rudy). Jacob was born in Warwick township, and spent his early life on the homestead farm. He was united in marriage to Miss Nancy Shaeffer, of the same township, and had children,—Simon S., Levi S., Peter S., Elizabeth S. (Mrs. Royer), Anna S. (Mrs. Bear), Barbara S. (Mrs. Greybill), Lavinia S. (Mrs. Oberholtzer). Jacob Reist was a citizen of much influence, and of superior executive ability. He was in politics an Anti-Mason, a Whig, and later a Republican. His death occurred during the year 1868, in his eighty-third year, his wife's death having taken place during the year 1858. Their son, Peter S., was born on the 7th of March, 1823, at the family home near Millport, where the years of his boyhood were spent, chiefly at school or actively employed in tilling the soil, and also in teaching. At a later period he removed to the western portion of Illinois, where, having secured a tract of land, he engaged in farming, and also in banking, establishing, in conjunction with other parties, a private bank, which was afterwards merged in a national bank. The year 1848 found him again a citizen of Lancaster County and established upon the family heritage, where he remained for twenty years.

He was married, in 1850, to Miss Susan, daughter of George Stock, of Leacock township, Lancaster Co., and has children,—Sallie (Mrs. Stauffer) and Alice (Mrs. Wolle). In 1878 he removed to Lititz, having retired from active farm labor. Mr. Reist is a director of the First National Bank of Lancaster and one of its founders. He is a director and treasurer of the Lancaster and Ephrata Turnpike Company, president of the Lancaster County Hail Insurance Company, and president of the Lititz Plow and Implement Works.

He is president and director of the Lititz and Rothville Turnpike Company, and a member of the Lancaster County and State Horticultural Societies. He was in 1876 elected trustee of the Oregon Union meeting-house. In 1880 he was a representative delegate to the great Northwestern Agricultural and Horticultural Exhibition at Lawrence, Kansas, going with what was known as the "Col. John W. Forney Free Excursion," and was with the party which later made a tour to Leadville, Denver, and other points in the West.

He is a Republican in his political principles, and has among other offices filled acceptably that of school director of his township. His integrity and discretion have made his services valuable and much desired in the settlement of estates, and in fulfilling the responsible duties of guardian. He was educated a Mennonite, but now worships with the Moravians.

GEORGE B. SHOBER.

Andrew Shober, the progenitor of the family, was born in Neu Hoffmansdorf, Moravia, Germany, in 1710, and came to Bethlehem, Pa., in 1742, where he died in 1792, aged eighty-two years. His son Andrew was born in Bethlehem in 1749, and married Miss Thomas, of Lititz. His death occurred near the latter place in 1805. His son John was born in Manheim in 1770. He resided in the township of Warwick, where he followed farming occupations, and erected, in 1808, the dwelling upon the homestead farm, later occupied by his son. He was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Bender, and had three sons,—Ephraim, George B., and one who died in youth. The death of Mr. Shober occurred in 1847, in his seventy-seventh year. His son, George B., was born Sept. 7, 1795, on the homestead at Kissel Hill, now New Haven, in Warwick township. He received when a lad the ordinary advantages of education, and early acquired a knowledge of farm labor. Having decided also to learn a trade, he chose that of a stone-cutter, but, preferring an agricultural life, gave little attention to other pursuits. He married Mary, daughter of Peter Buch, of the same township, and had one son, Augustus W., who resides in Lititz. Mrs. Shober's death occurred

May 13, 1872, in her sixty-seventh year. Mr. Shober, after his marriage, engaged in mercantile pursuits at New Haven, which were continued until 1855, when he abandoned active business and led a life of retirement. In politics he was originally a Whig, but later became a Republican, though the excitements of political life were not in harmony with his quiet tastes. He was identified with the German Lutheran Church of New Haven, of which he was a member. Mr. Shober's death occurred Dec. 9, 1877, in his eighty-third year.

ISAAC G. PFAUTZ.

The good ship "William" sailed from Amsterdam, Holland, before the year 1709, and brought among her passengers one John Michael Pfautz, who landed in Philadelphia. He settled, lived, and died at Germantown, now within the limits of Philadelphia. His posterity at present peoples nearly every portion of the United States. In a direct line of descent was John, the grandfather of Isaac G., who married Elizabeth Heller. He was born Jan. 4, 1772, and after living a life of much usefulness and influence, died Dec. 23, 1857. Their children were Joel, Anna, Mary, Lydia, John, Leah, Ephraim, Joseph, and Daniel.

Joseph was born Aug. 22, 1814, on the homestead, where his death occurred Jan. 1, 1880, in his sixty-sixth year. He married Martha, daughter of Daniel Greybill, and had children,—Hiram, Isaac, Elizabeth, Mary. His son Isaac was born Feb. 24, 1841. His youth was spent upon the farm of his parents, after which he removed to Lititz and engaged in the purchase and sale of horses. This occupation still engages his attention, and has been very successfully conducted by him. He married Maria L., daughter of John Minnich. Their ten children are Ellen Mary, Amanda, Wellington, Lizzie, Mazie, Isaac M., Joseph Barton, Emma, John, and Charles. Mr. Pfautz, at a later period, removed to a farm adjacent to the village of Lititz, where he now resides, and combines the labors of an agriculturist with the business of a general speculator. Though not actively engaged in public enterprises, he is a director of the Lititz and Rothville Turnpike Company. He was formerly an ardent working Democrat, and served as a member of the township committee. Though still of the same political creed, he devotes less time than formerly to the annual party contests, his private business leaving little opportunity for such demands.

THE TSHUDY FAMILY.

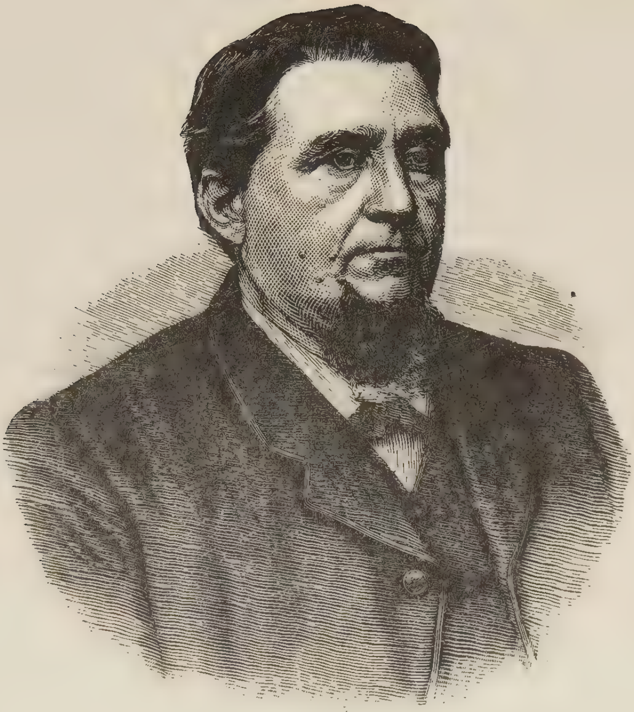
The Tshudy family are of Swiss descent, the first representative in America having been Henry, who settled in Lancaster County, and was among the early founders of the town of Lititz in that county. Among his sons was Christian, who married and had among his children a son, Matthias, who resided in Lititz. He married Miss Catherine Blickensderfer, of the same place, and had four children who survived,—Salome (Mrs. Huebner), Mary (Mrs. Leibert), Jacob B., and Pauline.

Jacob B., the only son of Mr. and Mrs. Tshudy, was born Nov. 30, 1805, in Lititz. This place continued to be his residence, where he engaged in mercantile pursuits, and was also interested in the lumber business and proprietor of the Lititz Malt-House. He was largely identified with the commercial prosperity of the place of his residence, and one of its most influential citizens. He served two terms as county auditor, and was for several years a member of the board of prison inspectors of Lancaster County. He represented his county in the State board of revenue commissioners, was for a long series of years a director of the Farmers' National Bank of Lancaster; served as treasurer of the Reading and Columbia Railroad Company, and treasurer of the Lancaster and Lititz Turnpike Company. His death occurred Nov. 8, 1866.

He married Miss Caroline Harbach, of Frederick County, Md., and had children,—Sally C., who became Mrs. Dr. O. T. Huebner, of Lancaster, and whose death occurred in 1856; Richard R., also deceased; Haydn H.; Mary A. (Mrs. E. P. Blickensderfer), of Cleveland, Ohio. Mr. Tshudy was in his political predilections a Whig, and naturally gravitated to the ranks of the Republican party on its organization.

His son, Richard R. Tshudy, was educated at Lititz Academy and Nazareth Hall, and was by occupation a civil engineer. He was a zealous Democrat, and for many years chairman of the Democratic County Committee of Lancaster County. He was twice elected school director of the Lititz School District, which is strongly Republican, and also elected justice of the peace, receiving a majority of fifty-three over his Republican opponent, while the balance of the Republican ticket was elected by two hundred and seventy-seven majority. In 1874 he was the Democratic candidate for senator from the northern district of Lancaster County, and though not successful, ran far ahead of his ticket. He died in June, 1878, aged forty-three years, leaving one son, Robert Haydn.

Haydn H. was born June 12, 1840, in Lititz, where the years of his youth were spent. The Lititz Academy afforded him early educational opportunities, after which his studies were completed at Nazareth Hall, in Northampton County, Pa. Having decided upon an active business life, he entered the store of Hager Brothers in Lancaster, and devoted a period of four years to familiarizing himself with its routine, after which he returned to Lititz and entered the office of his father, who was then treasurer of the Reading and Columbia Railroad. He also for a time filled the office of ticket-agent for this railroad. On the



Isaac G. Pfautz

retirement of his father, Mr. Tshudy succeeded to his mercantile interest, and has since been actively engaged in business operations.

He was married in 1868 to Miss Emma J., daughter of Dr. Levi Hull, an early practitioner in Lititz. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Tshudy are Mary H., Harry R., E. Carrie, Laura I., Haydn H., and two who died in infancy. Mr. Tshudy, both in his business and political relations, has been and is a representative citizen of the county. He affiliates with the Republican party, and was honored as its representative in the State Legislature during the sessions of 1873–74. He served on the Committees on Railroads, Vice and Immorality, Corporations, and Accounts.

He is greatly interested in the cause of education, and has represented the school board of his borough since his first election in 1864. He also holds the office of notary public. He is a director of the Lancaster and Lititz Turnpike Company, and also of the Manheim Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

The religious creed of the family is that of the church of the Moravians, Mr. Tshudy being a trustee of the church at Lititz, and an active worker in the Sunday-school, which has for years engaged his attention.

ADDENDA.

Marietta and Susquehanna Trading Company.—In 1812, Henry Cassel opened a private banking-house, which was an office of discount and deposit only. The notes he gave were made payable at “my banking-house.” In the summer of 1813 a company was organized under the title which heads this article, and John Graeff, of Lancaster, was chosen treasurer of the company. On Sept. 10, 1813, they opened books, and asked the public to subscribe for stock.

This company was the successor of Mr. Cassel's bank. It was an office of discount and deposit only, which did not fully meet the wants of the business community, and hence we find them applying to the Legislature for a charter authorizing the bank to issue bank-notes for general circulation, which was granted on the 19th day of May, 1814.

The following is the report of the Marietta Bank:

Stock paid in	$251,450.00
Notes in circulation	228,220.00
Due to other banks	15,182.67
Deposits	10,514.05
Unpaid on first dividend	640.40
Declared second dividend	5,899.60
Taxes due Commonwealth	353.98
Taxes due United States	88.50
By bills discounted	490,238.00
Foreign notes	17,365.00
Specie	7,832.00

The above institution held no real estate, and its personal property amounted to but $700. Shortly previous to the suspension of specie payments this bank paid out $30,000.

Some idea may be had from this statement, which embraces but seven months of the year 1814, of the business done in Marietta. Edward Hand, of Lancaster, was the first clerk. Jacob Rohrer, Esq., succeeded Mr. Graeff as cashier in 1816, and held that position two years, when he was succeeded by William Childs, Esq., cashier, and Maj. John Huss, clerk. The condition of the bank gradually grew worse, until it refused to redeem its own notes, which indicated that dissolution was near at hand. It came, however, sooner than the public expected.

In 1821 alleged burglars entered the bank at night, forced open the vault, and abstracted therefrom the books and notes which furnished evidence of indebtedness to the bank. Many years afterwards some of the books were found buried some distance away from the town.

Although the affair had the appearance of complicity with the officers of the bank, it is supposed that none of them had anything to do with it, and that it was the work of a few persons who owed the bank, and took that summary way of canceling a debt.

A number of brokers and others had been buying the notes of the bank under the impression that the directors and stockholders were individually liable for their redemption, and when the bank failed they sought redress through the Legislature.

A committee was appointed to investigate the affairs of the bank, and they sent the sergeant-at-arms to Marietta to arrest the bank directors and take them to Harrisburg before the committee. They first attempted to arrest Jacob Grosh, Esq., who stood upon his legal rights and refused to obey the summons. He was in no way responsible for the bank's failure, and he declined to be made a cat's-paw for the benefit of the unfortunate speculators in Marietta Bank notes. Mr. Grosh's determination saved the directors of the bank from much annoyance and persecution.

Marietta was without a bank for thirty-five years. The present Marietta Bank commenced business in the banking-house of the old Susquehanna Trading Company, which is located on Second Street, near Elbow Lane.

[By some inadvertence the manuscript of this bank was mislaid, and is now inserted out of its regular order.]

ERRATA.

Page 13, 11th line from top, for “parties” read “parts.”

Page 18, 23d line from bottom, for “Col. James Hamilton, of Leacock,” read “Daniel Elliot, of Donegal.”

Page 19, 12th line from top, for “son” read “brother.”

Page 23, 3d line from top, for “Codoms” read “Codorus.”

Page 98, 3d line from bottom, for “Jacob” read “Joseph.”

Page 306, 18th line from top, for “Reeses” read “Reeves.”

Page 316, 24th line from top, for “Teech” read “Leech.”

Page 322, 13th line from bottom, for “Peifer” read “Peiper.”

Page 361, 17th line from bottom, right-hand column, for “Slaymaker Hotel” read “High & Martin's Crockery Store.”

Page 551, 8th and 10th lines from bottom, for “Annester” read “Anwerter.”

Page 552, justices of the peace, for “David E. Brunner” read “Davis E. Bruner.”

Page 552, 3d line from top, for “Tampeter” read “Lampeter.”

Page 553, 25th line from top, for “Meiser” read “Heiser.”

Page 557, 23d line from top, for “Hiffer” read “Hiller.” On same page, bottom line, for “Steetin” read “Sterlein.”

Page 560, 17th line from top, for “Miss” read “Mrs.”

Page 562, 21st line from top, for “Emma Jeffrey” read “Emmor Jeffries.”

Page 563, 15th line from top, for “Roads” read “Rhoads.” Same page, 23d line from bottom, for “Zeigler” read “Ziegler.”

Page 565, 2d line from bottom, for “Mary” read “May.”

Page 571, 2d line from top, for “James” read “Joseph.”

Page 573, 9th line from top, for “Grier” read “Given.” Same page, 10th line from top, for “Ziller” read “Zeamer.”

Page 624, 10th line from top, for “1773” read “1733.”

Page 825, 22d line from top, for “Cabeen” read “Cabine.”

Page 827, 21st line from bottom, for “Rumer” read “Runner.”

Page 828, 6th and 7th lines from bottom, for “Amnent” read “Anment.” Same page, 8th line from bottom, for “Lumilheart” read “Swineheart.” Same page, 28th line from bottom, for “Helen” read “Helm.”

INDEX.

A.

Allen, Peter, 16.
Almshouse, 212.
Attorneys, admission of, 224.
Atlee, William Augustus, 226.
Attorneys-general, 244.
Attorneys-at-law, list of, 244.
Atlee, Dr. Edwin A., 249.
Aldersterren, Dr. G. W., 250.
Atlee, Dr. John Light, 257.
Aichmiller, Dr., 253.
Agnew, D. Hayes, M.D., LL.D., 273.
Albright, Dr. Francis G , 282.
Alexander, Dr. H. M., 289.
Armor, Dr. Smith, 298.
Angstadt, Dr. John, 298.
Amish, 343.
Agriculture, 344.
  history of, in Lancaster County, 345.
Agricultural societies, 353.
Agricultural and horticultural societies, 353.
Atlee, William P., 371.
Adamstown borough, 646.
  lease of lots in, 646.
  pioneer settlers of, 646.
  ground-rents in, 647.
  incorporation of, 648.
  officers of, 648.
  schools in, 648.
  church of Evangelical Association, 649.
  cemeteries, 649.
  Council, O. U. A. M., 649.
  post-office, 650.
  taverns, 650.
  stores, 650.
  hat-factories, 651.
  tanneries, 651.
  distilleries, 651.
  grist-mill, 652.
  cigar-factory, 652.
  printing-office, 652.
  borough in 1883, 652.
Adams family, 647
Andrews, Hugh, 727.
Anderson, Rev. James, 774.
Adair, Joseph, 850
Ambler, William, 969.
Armstrong family, 970.
Atlee, Samuel J., 1051.
Armor, Robert, 1051.

B.

Bizaillon, Peter, 7, 15, 748
Bizaillon, Martha, 15, 748
Bealey, Henry, 17
Burt, John, 17.
Boggs, John, 17
Boyd, Dr. Robert, 48
Brisban, Capt. John, 49
  roll of his company, 49.
Bench and Bar, 219.
Buchanan, James, 229.
Barton, George W., 234.
Brubaker, George, 242.
Bruback, Dr. H., 248.
Boude, Dr. Samuel, 248.
Breneman, Dr. Abraham, 248.
Brown, Dr. William, 248.
Boulden, Dr., 260.
Burrowes, Dr. Francis S., 272.
Bear, Dr., 253.
Bruner, Daniel I., M.D., 279.
Bowman, Edmund J., M.D., 281.
Bushong, Dr. Israel, 282.
Berntheizel, Dr. G. W., 283.
Brackbill, Dr. Joseph, 283.
Bockius, Dr. S. A., 283.
Beane, Dr. George W., 284.
Blackwood, Dr. William, 284.
Bleiler, Peter O., M.D., 287.
Bolenius, Dr. R. M., 288.
Black, Dr. Henry M., 289.
Brubaker, Dr. A. S., 290.
Bryson, Dr. L. M., 291.
Brobst, Dr. James C., 291.
Baker, Dr. James E., 292.
Burg, Dr. Washington, 293.
Bollinger, Dr. William D., 298.
Bitner, Charles Aug., 323.
Bethel, Samuel, 362, 562.
Bausman, William, 366.
Bowman, Samuel, 466.
Bear, John, 500.
Bausman, Jacob, 512.
Bitner, John R , 516.
Bitner, Abraham, 520.
Baumgardner, Thomas, 528.
Barber, Robert, 538, 582.
Blunston, Samuel, 539, 582.
Boude, Maj. Thomas, 585.
Beatty, William P., 586.
Bachman, John B., 594.
Bucher, Frederic, 595.
Brandt, Joseph L., 628.
Burrowes, Thomas H., 659.
Book, Henry G., 662.
Bart township, 664.
  geography and topography of, 664.
  principal thoroughfares of, 664
  nickel-mines, 664
  mills, 666
  woolen-factory, 666
  schools, 666
  churches, 666
  settlers in, 669.
  taxables in 1782, 670.
  villages and hamlets in, 671.
Brown, Lea P., 863.
Brown, Joshua, 851
Brown, Judge Jeremiah, 861.
B ughwalter, Joseph, 893.
Bare, Martin, 893.
Bush, Col. L. L., 901.
Bausman, Philip, 911.
Bushong family, 924
Boehm, John, 675.
Brecknock township, 673.
  topography, 673.
  early settlers of, 673.
  organized, 676.
  important roads in, 676.
  land-owners in 1782, 676.
  mills in, 676.
  pioneer physician in, 677.
  churches, 677.
  ministers, 677.
  agriculture in, 679.
  politics in, 680.
  education in, 680.
  opposition to school system in, 681.
  late progress of, 685.
  Bowmansville in, 685.
Bowman, Samuel, 685.
Brubaker family, 701.
Bentz family, 702.
Becker family, 720.
Breneman, Melchoir, 750.
Bayly family, 763.
Boggs, Rev. Thomas Marshall, 776.
Boggs, Capt. Alexander, 788.
Bradley, James, 850.
Brubakers, 867.
Burgess, Josiah, 1023.
Baldwin, Robert, 1051.
Brinton, Moses, 1051.
Buckley, Daniel, 1051.
Buyers, John, 1051.
Burt, Nathaniel, 1054.
Breneman, Henry Neff, 1068.
Bamberger, Christian, 1072.

C.

Chartière, Martin, 7, 15.
Chartière, Peter, 7, 15.
Conestoga Indians, 9, 12, 13, 14.
Claibourne, William, 10
Claibourne's Rebellion, 11.
Cartlidge, Edmund, 15.
Cresap, Col. Thomas, 16.
Combs, Moses, 17.
Conestoga township, settlers in, 20.
Cresap's war, origin of, 23.
County-seat, location of, 27.
Chambers, Lieut.-Col., letter from, 46.
Chambers, Capt. Stephen, 57, 202.
Continental money, 69.
Christiana riots, 71.
County buildings and lands, 202.
Courts, where first held, 202.
Court-house, first built, 202.
  burned, 204.
  second built, 204.
  description of, 205.
  third and present built, 206.
  description of, 206
Civil list of county, 213.
Champneys, Benjamin, 230.
Common, Dr. J., 249
Cohen, Dr. Isaac, 250.

Courts, organization of, 220.
  place of holding, 222.
  special, 222.
  justices of, 224.
Carpenter, Dr. Henry, 250.
Cuthbertson, Dr. John, 253.
Carpenter, Dr. Abraham, 263.
Clarkson, Dr. J. S., 263.
Cooper, Dr. J. W., 263.
Cowan, Dr. W. L., 263.
Carpenter, Dr. J. Bates, 263.
Cassidy, Drs. A. M. and P., 272.
Cochran, Dr. Richard, 274.
Clinger, Dr. Peter S., 277.
Compton, Dr. William, 280.
Craig, Dr. Alexander, 282.
Charles, Dr. Jacob, 288.
Cottrell, Dr. Joseph F., 289.
Cox, Dr. Thomas B., 289.
Clark, Dr. R. J., 294.
Charcoal furnaces, 301.
Coleman, Robert, 304.
Canals, 314.
  Conewago, 314.
  Susquehanna, 315.
  Susquehanna and Tide Water, 316.
Conestoga Navigation Companies, 317.
Cookson, Thomas, 362.
Cope, Caleb, 367.
Carruthers, George, 404.
Cochran, John J., 509.
Cameron, Col. James, 536.
Columbia borough, 538.
  town site, 538.
  first settlement, 539.
  first mill in, 540.
  laid out and lots sold, 540.
  additions to, 542.
  natural features, 541.
  growth of, 543.
  public ground in, 543.
  water-works, 544.
  early business in, 544.
  Public Ground Company, 544.
  public buildings in, 547.
  old mills in, 548.
  shad fisheries at, 549.
  post-office and postmasters in, 549.
  taxables in 1814–15, 550.
  incorporation, 551
  officers of, 551
  churches in, 552.
  education in, 561.
  early teachers, 561
  Columbia school, 562.
  private schools in, 563.
  Lancasterian school in, 564
  Washington Institute, 565.
  public schools in, 566.
  Lyceum, 566.
  public libraries, 567.
  Old Residents' Society, 568
  banks, 568
  press in, 570.
  founders and machine-shops, 572.
  Keeley Stove-Works, 573.
  saw-mills, 572
  planing-mills, 572
  tanneries, 573
  Water Company, 573.
  Gas Company, 573.
  riots at, 574.
  cholera in, 575.
  railroad strike at, 576.
  Fire Companies, 576.
  Secret Societies, 577.
  Opera House, 581.
Caldwell, Capt. James, 589.
Cochran, Richard E., Jr., 589.
Cochran, Capt. Theodore, 589.
Cook, David, 643.
Cassel, Henry, 644.
Caernarvon township, 687.
  first settlers of, 687.
  Bangor Church in, 688.
  iron works in, 688.
  Indians in, 690.
  slaves in, 690.
  schools in, 690, 691, 693.
  physicians in, 691.
  churches in, 691.
  a reputed wizard in, 693.
  Germans in, 693.
  villages and hamlets in, 694.
  Bangor, 690.
  Churchtown, 694.
  Beartown, 694.
  magistrates in, 694.
Clay township, 698.
  boundaries of, 698.
  pioneer line, 699.
  soil and products, 699.
  early customs, 699.
  pioneer settlers, 700.
  pioneer weddings, 702.
  pioneer funerals, 702.
  mills, taverns, stores, etc., 702.
  land-owners in 1828, 704.
  justices of the peace in, 704.
  churches in, 704.
  schools and school-houses in, 705.
  post-offices in, 705.
  Clay Lodge, I. O. O. F., 706.
Colerain township, 727.
  geography and topography, 727.
  pioneers in, 727.
  old roads, 728.
  taxables in 1751, 729.
  taxables in 1780, 729.
  warrantees of land in, 729.
  early tavern licenses in, 730.
  officers in, 731.
  villages and hamlets in, 731.
  common schools in, 732.
  Union High School, 732.
  churches, 732.
  Salem Lodge, I. O. of G. T., 734.
  Colerain Lodge, I. O. O. F., 734.
  Black Rock Forge, 734.
  White Rock Forge, 735.
  pioneer mills, 735.
  military, 735.
Conestoga township, 736.
  geographical and descriptive, 736.
  residents of in 1776, 736.
  pioneer dwellings in, 737.
  taxables in 1780, 737
  early innkeepers of, 738
  officers of, 739
  county officers from, 740
  freeholders in 1840, 740.
  villages and hamlets in, 740.
  schools and teachers in, 741
  churches in, 741.
  cemeteries in, 743.
  Conestoga Lodge, I. O. O. F., 744.
  Kishacaquillas Tribe, I. O. R. M., 744.
  Myers' Tannery, 744.
  Pequea Iron Company, 744.
  Safe Harbor Iron Works, 744.
  Slackwater Paper Mills, 745.
  cigar manufacturers in, 745.
  prominent families of, 746.
  military in, 747.
Childs, William, 644,
Clinger, Dr. P. S., 747.
Conoy township, 748.
  magistrates in, 748.
  members of Assembly from, 748.
  pioneer settlers in, 748.
  public schools in, 752.
  ferries in, 752.
  fisheries, 752.
  manufactories and mills in, 753.
  villages and hamlets in, 754.
  churches in, 755.
  Bainbridge Cemetery, 756.
  secret societies in, 756.
Campbell, Patrick, 751.
Cameron family, 779.
Cassell, Hon. Abram N., 784.
Craig, David, 787.
Carpenter (Zimmerman), Henry, 822.
Carmichael, Daniel, 850.
Caldwell, James, 850.
Cheves, Langdon, 913.
Carpenter family, 924.
Connolly, Dr. John, 953.
Cunningham, James, 990.
Cassel, David, 1026.
Caldwell, Andrew, 1052.
Clemson, James, 1052.
Chambers, Reuben, 1052.
Carter, Richard, 1072.

D.

Delaware Indians, 8.
Davenport, Jonas, 16.
De Haas, Col. John Philip, 48.
De Huff, Capt Abraham, 54, 56.
  roll of his company, 54.
Dickey, Oliver J., 240.
District attorneys, 244.
Dufresne, Dr. Albert, 248.
Dufresne, Dr. Samuel, 248.
Duvoisier, Dr., 250.
Dowlin, Dr., 250.
Dorman, Dr. Francis, 259.
Duffield, Dr. William B, 259.
Duffield, Dr. Samuel, 259.
Dinge, Dr., 260.
Deaver, Dr. John, 276.
Dunlap, Dr. John M., 279.
Dunlap, Dr. John F., 279.
Davis, Dr. S. T, 281.
Davis, Dr. M. L., 282.
Davis, Dr. Jesse H , 283.
Dillman, Dr. Amos F., 289.
Dental surgery, 298.
Dunkers, history of, 341.
  churches of, 341.
Doyle, David, 404.
Dale, Samuel F., 525.
Dunn, James T., 530.
Diller, Isaac, 535.
Duffy, James, 642.
Duffield, Rev. George, 660.
Deardorf & Bollinger, 701.
Dare, Alkinah, 728
Davenport, Joseph, 751.
Drumore township, 789.
  points of interest in, 789.
  pioneer settlers in, 790.
  residents of in 1756, 790.
  taxables in 1759, 791.
    in 1769, 792.
    in 1780, 792.
  Revolutionary celebrities in, 793.
  magistrates in, 794.
  churches in, 794.
  education in, 796.

Drumore township:
  Washington Lodge, F. and A. M., 796.
  Good Templars' Lodge, 796.
  Drumore Lodge, I. O. O. F., 797.
  Conowingo furnace in, 797.
  rolling-mill in, 797.
  sickle-mills in, 797.
  flouring-mills in, 798.
  in the rebellion, 798.
  slaves in, 799.
  past and present of, 799.
Diffendorfer, David, 808 (note).
Denny, Walter, 850.
Dickinson, Joseph, 1052.
Denney, Samuel L., 1069.

E.

Ewing, Maj. Jasper, 47.
Ellmaker, Amos, 229.
Eberle, Dr. John, 251.
Ehler, Dr. John A., 274.
Eichholtz, Jacob, 364.
Eberman, John, 371.
Evans, Robert A., 515.
Edgerly, Capt. Edward, 532.
Elizabethtown borough, 613.
  land titles in, 613.
  laying out of, 613.
  early settlers in and growth of, 614.
  incorporation, 616.
  borough officers, 616.
  schools in, 617.
  churches, 618.
  post-office in, 620.
  Farmers' Bank in, 620.
  manufactories and mills, 621.
  newspapers, 621.
  Friendship Fire-Engine and Hose Company, 622.
  cornet band of, 623.
  Thespian Society, 621.
  Fidelity Beneficial Society, 623.
  Elizabethtown Lodge, F. and A. M., 623.
Eby, Samuel, 620.
Ettla, George H., 646.
Erb, Hiram, 706.
Eberly, Henry S., 707.
East Cocalico township, 709.
  geography and topography, 709.
  soil of, 710.
  highways in, 710.
  derivation of name, 710.
  early settlers, 710.
  taxables for 1780 in, 711.
  churches in, 712.
  public schools of, 714.
  population of, 714.
  villages and hamlets, 714.
  Cocalico Lodge, I. O. O. F., at Reamstown, 717.
  mills, 717.
  distilleries, 717.
East Donegal township, 757.
  settlement of, 757.
  pioneer settlers in, 759.
  taxables 1782, 759.
  prominent early residents, 766.
  land titles in, 770.
  oath of allegiance, list of those taken, 771.
  Presbyterian Church in, 773.
  other churches in, 783.
  mills in, 777.
  taverns in, 777.
  schools in, 776.
  public improvements, 778.
  villages in, 778.
  early settlers in, 782.
Engle, Ulrich, 752.
Elliott, Daniel, 752.
Evans family, 764.
Engle, Henry M., 785.
Earl township, 804.
  pioneer settlers in, 804.
  organization of, 805.
  division of, 806.
  lands in located, 806.
  highways in, 806.
  early tax-lists in, 807.
  in early and later wars, 807.
  Indian inhabitants of, 809 (note).
  education in, 810.
  New Holland school-house, 812.
  public men, 810.
  churches in, 811, 813.
  justices of the peace, 811.
  newspapers, 814.
  villages in, 811, 814.
East Earl township, 817.
  early settlers in, 818.
  Sensenig Hardware Company in, 820.
  magistrates in, 818.
  churches in, 818.
  schools in, 818.
  villages and hamlets in, 819.
Eden township, 825.
  industries of, 825, 827.
  mills in, 826.
  hotels in, 826.
  Mount Eden Church in, 826.
  schools in, 826.
  magistrates in, 829.
  Quarryville in, 827.
  hamlets in, 827.
Elizabeth township, 829.
  old settlers in, 829.
  old inhabitants in, 830
  thoroughfares in, 830.
  physicians in, 830.
  prominent farmers in, 830.
  soldiers in, 830.
  magistrates in, 830.
  mills and manufactories, 830.
  public schools in, 831.
  churches in, 831.
  cemeteries in, 832.
  villages and hamlets, 832.
Ephrata township, 833.
  pioneer settlers in, 833.
  statistics of, 833.
  roads in, 833.
  taxables in 1780, 835.
  oath of allegiance, 835.
  magistrates in, 836.
  villages and hamlets in, 836, 843.
  society of Seventh-Day Baptists at, 838.
  Monument Association, 843.
  churches in, 843.
  schools in, 846.
  physicians of, 846
  National Bank, 846.
  Cocalico Lodge, K. of P., 846.
  Northern Mutual Insurance Company, 846.
East Hempfield township, 866.
  early settlers in, 867.
  taxables in 1758, 870
  taverns in, 871.
  mills in, 871.
  zinc-mines in, 871
  fire-sand, 871.
  churches, 872, 873, 874.
  Landisville, 872.
  other villages and hamlets, 873.
  land-owners in 1814, 872, 874.
Engles, Joseph, 971.
East Lampeter township, 890.
  description of, 891.
  early settlers in, 891.
  Friends and Palatines in Revolution, 894.
  thoroughfares in, 894.
  Conestoga bridge, 895.
  churches in, 896.
  hotels in, 898.
  mills in, 899.
  public schools in, 900.
  villages and hamlets in, 900.
  magistrates in, 901.
Evans, William, 892.
Eby family, 907.
Erb family, 908.
Esbenshade, Jacob, 985.
Eberly, Jacob M., 1006.
Everly, Ulrich, 1016.
Eby, Peter, 1052.
Eby, George, 1072.
Erb, John B., 1075.
Errata, 1092.

F.

Fur trade, 10.
French and Indian war, 28.
  Lancaster County men in, 33.
Fugitive slaves at Columbia, 74.
Frazer, Capt. William, 228.
Franklin, Walter. (See biography of Franklin, Thomas E.)
Frazer, Col. Reah, 231.
Franklin, Thomas Emlen, 234.
Freeman, Dr. Clarkson, 253.
Forman, Dr., 260.
Fulz, Dr. Jonathan M., 279.
Foreman, Dr. Samuel B., 292.
Fernsler, E. K., M.D., 295.
Frantz, Dr. F. F., 298.
Furnaces, charcoal, 301.
  Cornwall, 301.
  Elizabeth, 302.
  Martic, 304.
  Mount Hope, 305.
  Colebrook, 305.
  Conawingo, 305.
  Mount Eden, 305.
  Mount Vernon, 305.
Furnaces, anthracite, 306.
  Safe Harbor, 306.
  Shawnee, 306.
  Chikis, 306.
  Conestoga, 306.
  Rough and Ready, 306.
  Donegal, 307.
  Marietta, 307.
  St. Charles, 307.
  Henry Clay, 307.
  Vesta, 307.
Forges and bloomeries, 308.
  Windsor, 308.
  Speedwell, 308.
  Pool, 308.
  Colemanville, 308.
  Old Martic, 308.
  Pine Grove, 309.
  White, 309.
  Black Rock, 309.
  Sadsbury, 309.
Frey, Jacob L., 358.
Franklin and Marshall College, history of, 413.
Fetter, W. W., 683.
Fehl, Andrew, 746.
Ferguson, John, 728.
Fry, Martin S., 848.
Fulton, William, 849.
Fulton, Robert, 851, 861.
Fridy, Sam Matt, 882.

Fulton township, 848.
  pioneer settlers in, 848, 851.
  location of lands in, 849, 852.
  taxables in 1763, 856.
    in 1796, 855.
  non-associators 1777, 856.
  educational, 857.
  supervisors in, 857.
  post-offices in, 857.
  productions of, 857.
  mills in, 857.
  villages and hamlets, 858.
  military history of, 858.
  churches in, 859.
  magistrates in, 860.
  State and county officers in, 860.
Ferree, Philip, 891.
Ferree family, 925.
Fairview and Blue Rock, 961.
  mills in, 961.
  hamlets in, 961.
  churches in, 961.
  schools in, 962.
  magistrates in, 963.
  members of Legislature from, 963.
  old tavern-keepers in, 963.
  population of, 964.

G.

Geology of Lancaster County, 2.
Gawanese Indians, 8.
Galbraith, John, 19.
Gibson, Col. John, 19.
Gibson, Col. George, 19.
Girty, Simon, 19.
German immigrants, 22.
Galbraith, Col. Bartram, 52, 62, 749.
Grubb, Col. Peter, 53, 56.
  roll of his company, 54.
Given, William B., 243.
Griffith, Dr., 253.
Glatz, Dr. Jacob, 253.
Girvin, Robert M., M.D., 260.
Graham, Dr. George, 253.
Garrand, Dr. William, 253.
Glacken, Dr. Michael, 289.
Gatchell, Dr. J. C , 291.
Garber, Dr. A. H., 294.
Grubb, Curtis, 301.
Graff, Sebastian, 362.
Gibson, George, 364.
Greenwald, Rev. Emanuel, D.D., 444.
Geist, J. M. W., 508.
Griel, Jacob, 530.
Green, Evan, 587.
Good family, 674, 925
Gable, John, 728.
Galbraith family, 760.
Graaf, Hans, 822, 891.
Graybill, Herman W , 875.
Garber, Dr. A. P., 878.
Greider, John M., 881.
Garber, Jacob B., 890.
Gibbons, James, 892.
Graff, Jacob, 893.
Greider, Michael, 907
Groff family, 925.
Good family, 968.
Goss family, 1009.
Graft, Michael, 1016.
Gault, Robert, 1052.
Groff, Isaac, 1069.

H.

Hamilton, Col. James, 18, 49.
Harris, Thomas, 18.
Harris, James, 19.
Howard, Gordon, 19.
Huguenots, 19.
Hand, Gen. Edward, 44.
Hubley, Lieut. Adam, Jr., 48.
Herbert, Capt. Thomas, 54.
  roll of his company, 54, 56.
Hubley, Capt. George, 56.
Hubley, Capt. Bernard, 56.
Hamilton, Capt. William, 76.
House of Employment, 211.
Henry, John Joseph, 227.
Hopkins, James, 228.
Hopkins, Washington, 230.
Hayes, Alexander L , 230.
Hiester, Isaac E., 239.
Houston, Dr. John, 248.
Houston, Dr. William F., 248.
Howard, Dr. John, 249.
Houston, Dr. Samuel, 253.
Handford, Dr., 259.
Humes, Dr. Samuel, 260.
Herbst, Dr. Charles, 253.
Hamilton, Dr. George, 253.
Huttenstein, Dr. Henry, 253.
Hinkle, Franklin, M.D., 278.
Hoover, Dr. George J., 279.
Herr, Dr. Elias B , 280.
Herr, Dr. J. A., 282.
Herr, Martin L., M.D., 282.
Hertz, Dr. John K., 285.
Hurst Dr. M. W., 286.
Herr, Dr. Benjamin, 288.
Hershey, Dr. E. R., 290.
Hacker, Isaac B., 295.
Homœopathy, 297.
Hamilton, Dr., 297.
Huebener, Dr. O. T., 297.
Harner, Daniel W., 297.
Harry, Dr. F. M., 298.
Harris Dental Association, 298.
Hiestand, Peter W., D.D.S., 299.
Hubley, Michael and Bernard, 363.
Hubley, Adam, 363.
Hubley, John, 363.
Hook, Michael, 364.
Henry, William, 365.
Hayne, John Christopher, 366.
Howell, Charles Miller, 491.
Heinitsh, Carl H., 371.
Heinitsh, Charles A., 534.
Houston family, 589.
Houston, Henry Howard, 591.
Heise, Henry H., 596.
Houston, Samuel, 644.
Huss, John, 645.
Hoffman, George, 660.
Hildebrand, Jacob, 663.
Herchelroth family, 701.
Householder and Stober, 701.
Hershberger, Jacob, 710.
Harrar, Daniel, 728.
Hiller, Caspar, 746.
Haldeman, Jacob, 750.
Haldeman, John B., 757.
Hughes, Barnabas, 788.
Hibshman family, 834.
Hambleton, Neal, 865.
Hershey family, 868.
Haldeman, Samuel Stehman, 882.
Hostetter, Jacob, 907.
Huver, Michael L., 912.
Heller family, 925.
Hamilton family, 926.
Hostetter, Ezra M , 964.
Huber family, 968.
Harner family, 970.
Haverstick, Henry, 986.
Howard, Gordon, 989.
Hiestand, Jacob, 990.
Hamilton, Hon. William, 1000.
Harnish family, 1008.
Hair, Henry, 1016.
Hart Brothers, 1016.
Haines, Jacob, 1053.
Henderson, Thomas, 1053.
Houston, Samuel, 1053.
Hoar family, 1053.
Herr, Daniel, 1067.
Helm, Daniel, 1067.

I.

Indian history, 6.
Indian towns, 6, 8, 10.
Indian traders, 15, 27.
Irwin, Dr. William B., 291.
Ilyus, Dr. Edmund B., 292.
Iron manufacture, 301.
Iron Ore Company, Chestnut Hill, 306.
Internal improvements, 309.

J.

Justices of the peace districts, 217.
Judges, 225.
Jenkins, William, 228.
Jackson, James, 671.
Jenkins, David, 689.
Jacobs, Hanson B., 696.
Jenkins, Robert, 697.
Jamison, John, 787.
Johns family, 926.

K.

Kennedy, John, 19.
Kidnappers, 71, 74.
Kittera, John Wilkes, 227.
Kauffman, Andrew J., 243.
Kuhn, Dr. Adam S., 247,
Kuhn, Dr. John, 248.
Kuhn, Dr. Adam, 248, 364.
Kuhn, Dr. Frederick, 248.
King, Dr. Vincent, 253.
Kiegy, Dr., 260.
Kerfoot, George B., M.D., 272.
Kaneagy, Dr. Samuel, 274.
Kay, Dr. Thomas W., 290.
Kendig, Dr. Benjamin E., 291.
Kline, Dr. J. Y., 292.
Kreiter, Dr. J. S., 292.
Kissinger, A. H., M.D., 294.
Kline, U. B , 295.
Kohler, John B., M.D , 297.
Keenan, Rev. Bernard, 462.
Kelly, Patrick, 534.
Kirkwood, William, 588.
Kennedy, Jesse, 603.
Kern, Jacob F., 686.
Kern, Israel, 698.
Kendig, Martin, 746.
Kerr, Rev. William, 775.
King, Robert, 794.
Kinzer, Amos S., 820.
King, James, 849.
Kirk, Roger H., 865.
Kauffman, Abraham, Esq., 1005.
Kennedy, William and Robert, 1053.
Kennedy, Winfield S., 1058.
Kline, George, 1072.

L.

Le Tort, James, 15.
Lowry, Lazarus, 17.
Lowry, John, 17.
Lowry, James, 17, 751.
Lowry, Alexander, 18, 751, 761.

Lowry, Daniel, 18.
Lancaster County, erection of, 24.
  boundaries of, 219.
  extent of, 24.
  original townships in, 25.
  first officers in, 26.
  first courts and cases, 26.
  in the Revolution, 33.
  early meetings and proceedings, 34.
  committee of observation and inspection chosen, 36.
  deputies to provincial convention, 37.
  meeting after battle of Lexington, 37.
  associators organized, 38.
  ammunition contributed, 38.
  two companies raised, 39.
  men in expedition to Canada, 41.
  troops in battle of Long Island, 46.
  troops in battalions of De Haas, St. Clair, and Shee, 48.
  troops in Third Battalion, 50.
  meeting at, for election of generals, 50.
  troops in various battalions, 53.
  company in German regiment, 56.
  men in Tenth Regiment, 56, 67.
  men in battles of Brandywine and Germantown, 58.
  hospitals in, 58.
  sessions of Council in, 58.
  session of Congress in, 58.
  prisoners of war at, 59.
  political prisoners at, 60.
  guards of prisoners at, 61.
  disturbance among soldiers at, 64.
  escape of prisoners from, 65.
  contraband store in, 66.
  mutinous soldiers in, 67.
  in the war of 1812, 74.
  phalanx in, 75.
  troops from, 76, 77.
  rolls of troops, 78, 82.
  in Mexican war, 82.
  in the war of Rebellion, 83.
  in emergency of 1862, 83.
    of 1863, 84.
  authorities, action of, 85.
  troops in (see regiments).
Luther, Lieut. Roland A., 82.
Long, Henry G., 233.
Lewis, Ellis, 239.
Landis, Jesse, 239.
Livingston, John B., 241.
Leidy, Dr. John, 248.
Leaman, Rev. John, M.D., 273.
Leaman, Dr. Brainard, 273.
Luther, John W., M.D., 277.
Levergood, Dr. Samuel R., 281.
Lineaweaver, Dr. John K., 283.
Livingston, Dr. Thomas M., 285.
Lightner, Dr. Isaac L., 285.
Long, Dr. Jacob, 293.
Lancaster City, 359.
  first settlers in, 360, 361.
  titles to town site, 360.
  early residents of, 361.
  Lafayette's visit to, 367, 409.
  ground-rents in, 368.
  Indian treaty at, 364.
  early trades and business in, 368.
  directory of, 1780, 369.
  merchants in 1795, 371.
  occupations in 1830, 372.
  borough incorporation, 372.
  borough officers, 373.
  city officers, 374.
  street improvements, 375.
  markets and market-houses, 377.
Lancaster City:
  water-works, 379.
  fire protection, 381.
  fire companies, 382.
  fire department, paid, 392.
  fires in, 392.
  taverns and hotels, 394.
  post-office and postmasters, 401.
  schools, public and private, 403.
  Lancasterian schools in, 407.
  common school system in, 410.
  Yeates' Institute of, 413.
  libraries, 427.
  Polemic Society, 433.
  Historical, Agricultural, and Mechanics' Society, 433.
  Lyceum, 433.
  Athenæum, 433.
  theatres, 434.
  Mechanics' Society, 435.
  Museum, 436.
  Linnæan Society, 436.
  Tucquan Club, 437
  churches, 438.
  Home for Friendless Children, 487.
  Young Men's Christian Association, 488.
  secret societies, 488.
  Mænnerchor, 497.
  press, 497.
  banks, 511.
  insurance companies, 517.
  gas companies, 518.
  cotton-mills, 518.
  Locomotive-Works, 519.
  Watch Company, 519.
  miscellaneous manufactures, 520.
  Conestoga Furnace, 520.
  Engine and Boiler-Works, 521.
  fan blowers, 521.
  horn combs, 521.
  cork-works, 521.
  marble-works, 521.
  lumber- and planing-mills, 521.
  furniture, 521.
  machinist, 521.
  cigar-factory, 521.
  jewelry, 521.
  breweries, 522.
  potteries, 522.
  carriage-factories, 522.
  cemeteries, 523.
  and Millersville Street Railroad, 525.
  building and loan associations, 525.
  electric light, 525.
Leman, Henry E., 522.
Locher, David P., 514.
Lockard, William Fordney, 593.
Long, Rev. A. H., 644.
Lutz, Abraham, 650.
Lincoln, Samuel, 696.
Laber family, 702.
Lindemuth, John Z., 786.
Luther, Capt. Roland A., 808.
Luther, Diller, 815.
Light, John, 367.
Landes, Jacob Wisler, 846.
Leman, Peter, 891.
Landis, Jacob, 892.
Landis, Felix, 893
Lancaster township, 905.
  early settlers in, 905.
  hotels in, 909.
  Abbeville Institute in, 909.
  Wagner's Academy in, 910.
  hamlets in, 910.
  manufactures in, 910.
  population of, 911.
Loeser, Jacob, 403.
Lancaster County Academy, 406.
Lemon, Peter, 906.
Lemon, John, 906.
Leacock township, 913.
  organization of, 913.
  description of, 913.
  settlement of, 913.
  land-owners in 1782, 914.
    in 1883, 915.
  industries in, 915.
  thoroughfares in, 916.
  villages in, 916.
  schools in, 918.
  churches in, 919.
  military record of, 922.
  officers of, 923.
Lightner family, 926.
Lyne family, 926.
Little Britain township, 936.
  Peach Bottom in, 936.
  pioneer settlers in, 936.
  land warrants and tracts in, 936.
  assessment-roll for 1763, 942.
  taxables 1769, 943.
  non-associators in 1777, 943.
  villages and hamlets, 944.
  post-offices in, 945.
  schools in, 945.
  churches in, 945.
  mining in, 946.
  magistrates, 946.
Landis, John, 964.
Landis, Jacob H., 964.
Lamborn, George, 970.
Lytle, Ephraim, 990.
Livingston, Isaac, 1059.
Linvill, John, 1061.

M.

McCloy, Dr. Neil, 252.
McCorkle, Dr. Hugh, 253, 588.
McElway, Dr. J., 259.
McPherson, Dr. William, 263.
McCaa, Dr. David J., 283.
McBride, Dr. J. B., 291.
MacCreary, Dr. John H., 292.
McAllister, Dr. J. Maris, 297.
McCalla, John, DD.S., 299.
McGrann, Richard, 527.
McEvoy, Patrick, 529.
McKissick, John, 588.
McCommon, James, 727.
McClure, David, 752.
McFarquhar, Rev. Colin, 775.
McSparran, Fleming, 799.
McSparran, John, 801.
McNabb, William, 891.
Miranda, Isaac, 16.
Miller, Capt. Henry, 45.
  roll of his company, 46.
Murder at Columbia, 73.
Monument, soldiers and sailors, 87.
Medicine and medical men, 247.
Medical society, first, 252.
May, Dr. Arthur, 254.
Marbourg, Dr , 252.
Moore, Dr. George, 253.
Mayweg, Dr. John I., 253.
Murray, Dr. Lackey, 253
Muhlenberg, Dr. F. A., 254, 366.
Muhlenberg, Dr. Henry E., 254.
Muhlenberg, Dr. Henry E., Jr., 254.
Muhlenberg, Dr. B. S., 257.
Miller, Dr. J., 259.
Moore, Dr. Jacob, 260.
Musser, Dr. John, 261.

Musser, Dr. Joseph, 261.
Musser, Dr. Martin, 261.
Musser, Dr. Jacob, 261.
Musser, Dr. F. M., 261.
Musser, Dr. Benjamin, 261.
Musser, Dr. John H., 261.
Musser, Henry, 261.
Musser, M. B., M.D., 261.
Musser, Dr. H. E., 262.
Musser, Dr. Martin, 262.
Musser, Dr. Daniel, 262.
Musser, Dr. J. Henry, 262.
Medical Society, Lancaster City and County, 263.
Medical Society, State, 265.
Members of medical societies, 266, 267.
Mellinger, Henry S., M.D., 278.
Mellinger, David, 278.
Messersmith, Dr. John S., 279.
Mayer, Dr. Isaac, 284.
Mowery, Dr. Jacob L., 289.
Markle, Dr. C. F., 292.
Murphy, Dr. Daniel, 293.
Metzgar, Dr. Samuel H., 298.
Mennonites, history of, 324.
  in Lancaster County, 19, 337.
  Rohrerstown District, 337.
  Strasburg District, 338.
  Hammer Creek District, 338.
  Brubaker District, 339.
  Weaverland District, 340.
  Root District, 340.
Mennonites, Reformed, 343.
Mayer, George L., 366.
Mayer, Christopher B., 366.
Mayer, Col. George, 366.
Mount Joy borough, 597.
  Rohrerstown a part of, 598.
  Richland a part of, 599
  incorporation, 599.
  officers in, 599.
  churches in, 600.
  public schools of, 602.
  soldiers' orphan school, 602.
  banks in, 604.
  manufactures, mills, etc, 604.
  the press, 605.
    Herald, 605.
    Star and News, 605.
  water-works, 605.
  gas-works, 605
  Friendship Fire Company in, 605.
  Casiphia Lodge, F. and A. M., 606.
  Mount Joy Lodge, I. O. O. F., 606.
  Cave Lodge, K. of P., 606.
  Otsego Tribe, I. O. R. M., 606.
  cemeteries, 606.
Manheim borough, 607
  early history, 607
  Stiegel's houses in, 607.
  taxables in 1780, 608.
  land-titles in, 608.
  incorporation of, 609.
  officers of, 609.
  industries of, 610.
  oil-mill in, 610.
  National Bank, 610
  Mutual Fire Insurance Company, 611.
  the press, 611.
  fire companies in, 611.
  schools of, 611.
  societies, 611.
  Young Men's Christian Association, 612.
  Kauffman Park in, 612
  churches in, 612.
  cemetery, 613.
  population of, 613.
Mosher, Gen. Jeremiah, 367.
Marshall, James H., 402.
Muhlenberg, Rev. Dr. G. H. E., 440.
Martin, Barton B., 531.
Mifflin, John Houston, 592.
Musser, Andrew J., 595.
Marietta borough, 623.
  first laid out, 623.
  early land-owners in, 624, 625.
  additions to, 624.
  taxables in 1804 and 1812, 624.
  taxables in 1807 and 1812, 625.
  taxables in 1814, 626.
  civil organization, 627.
  officers, 627.
  public buildings in, 628.
  First National Bank of, 628.
  Exchange Bank of, 628.
  industries of, 629.
  vaccine farm, 630.
  schools, 630.
  early and later teachers in, 630.
  academy, 631.
  female seminary, 631.
  public schools, 631.
  Susquehanna Institute, 631.
  lyceum, 632.
  museum, 632.
  newspapers, 632.
  Pioneer Fire Company, 633.
  secret societies, 634.
  churches, 636.
Musselman, Henry, 643.
Mehaffy, James, 644.
Musser, John, 651.
Miller, Sebastian, 652.
Morris, William, 674.
Martin, Peter, 700.
Martin, Hans, 700.
Miller family, 746.
Mowry, Dr. Jacob L., 747.
Mitchell family, 764.
Musser, Henry S., 785.
Marsh, William, 801.
Mohler family, 833.
Montgomery, William, 850.
Myers, Hon. James, 889.
Moore, Michael H., 889.
Musser, Daniel, 903.
Musser, Henry, 904.
Mixel family, 925.
Manor township, 949.
  description, 949.
  streams of, 949.
  soil and products of, 949.
  Indian history of, 950.
  pioneers in, 950.
  first settlers, 950.
  early patentees 950.
  taxables in 1780, 952.
  Millersville in, 955
  State Normal School in, 956.
  Turnpike Company, 960.
  Safe Harbor in, 960.
Mann, John S., 965.
Manheim township, 978.
  settlement of, 979.
  residents in 1799, 980.
  non-associators in, 1777, 981.
  mechanical industries, 981.
  taverns, 981.
  schools, 982.
  magistrates in, 982.
  villages in, 982.
Myer Brothers, 979.
Miller, John, 984.
Minnich, Jacob, 985.
Martic township, 967.
  geology of, 967.
  flora of, 967.
  natural features, 967.
  early settlers in, 968.
  taxables, 1757, 971.
  land warrants, 971.
  non-associators in, 972.
  taxables in, 1807, 972.
  villages and hamlets in, 973.
  schools in, 973.
  churches in, 974.
  cemeteries in, 975.
  Kosciusko Lodge, I. O. O. F., 975.
  Pliny Lodge, K. of P., 976.
  Martic forge, 976.
  Hagen Axe Factory, 977.
  distilleries in, 977.
  other industries in, 978.
  mills in, 978.
  hotels in, 978.
Mount Joy township, 787.
  Indians in, 987.
  legend of battle in, 987.
    of cave and hermit, 988.
  settlements in, 989.
  early settlers, 989.
  taxables in 1776, 991.
  non-associators in 1777, 991.
    tax-list 1780, 992.
  churches in, 992.
  schools in, 993.
  justices of the peace in, 993.
  villages and hamlets in, 994.
Moorheads, 990.
Mellinger, William G., 1011.
Mellinger, Benjamin G., 1012.
Metzler, John, 1026.
Myers, Samuel Brown, 1070.
McCreary family 968.
McGovern, John R., 986.
McFalls, Henry, 1017.
McCamant, Isaac S., 1060.
Marietta and Susquehanna Trading Co., 1092.

N.

Nantecoke Indians, 9.
North, Hugh M., 241.
Neff, Dr. John H., 247.
Neff, Dr. Abraham, 248.
Neff, Dr. Christian, 248.
Nissen, Dr. J. F., 252.
Norris, Dr. H E., 287.
Newpher, Dr. John J., 291.
Nevin, John W., D.D., LL.D., 423.
Nissley family, 700.
Nolde, John S., 718.
Niel, Lieut. Thomas, 794.
Neff, Dr. Hans Henry, 905.
Neff, Francis, 906.
Nissleys, 990.
Nissley, Martin, 1026.
Noble, William, 1032.

O.

Opessah, king of the Shawanese, 7.
Oldweiler, Jacob, 751.
Owen family, 927.
Offner, John Gundacker, 1001.

P.

Pilgrims, 11.
Penn, William, visits to Indians, 12.
Paxton Boys, 13, 14.
Patterson, James, 15.
Patriot Daughters of Lancaster, 86.
Postlethwaite's tavern, 202, 360, 737.
Poor farm, 211.

- Prisons:
  - first built, 207.
  - second built, 208.
  - repairs on, 209, 210.
  - addition to, 209.
  - third erected, 211.
- Parke, Samuel, 230.
- Patterson, David Watson, 236.
- Perkins, Dr. John D., 251.
- Perkins, Dr. Elisha, 251.
- Purcell, James, M.D., 263.
- Power, Dr. James, 263.
- Parke, Dr. A. C. B., 287.
- Plank, Dr. E. H., 289.
- Parry, Eby, M.D., D.D.S., 300.
- Population of county, 358.
  - of municipalities, 359.
- Porter, John, 404.
- Peacock, A. H., 533.
- Pool, Joseph, 587.
- Patton, William, 596.
- Patterson, James Agnew, 606.
- Porter, Col. James, 793.
- Porter, James, 850.
- Patterson, John L., 864.
- Peters, Hon. Abraham, 965.
- Pegan, James, 969.
- Paradise township, 995.
  - early settlers in, 995.
  - Indians in, 996.
  - thoroughfares in, 996.
  - villages and hamlets in, 996.
  - public schools in, 997.
  - churches in, 997.
  - cemeteries in, 998.
  - Pequea Lodge, I. O. O. F., 998.
  - Insurance Company, 998.
  - manufactories in, 998.
  - kilns and quarries in, 999.
  - mills in, 999.
  - magistrates in, 1000.
- Penn township, 1001.
  - natural features of, 1001.
  - early settlers in, 1002.
  - officers of, 1002.
  - villages and hamlets in, 1003.
  - schools in, 1003.
  - churches in, 1004.
  - cemeteries in, 1004.
  - corporations in, 1005.
  - creamery in, 1005.
- Pequea township, 1006.
  - pioneer settlers in, 1007.
  - magistrates in, 1009.
  - villages and hamlets in, 1009.
  - schools in, 1010.
  - churches in, 1010.
  - mills in, 1011.
  - iron-mine in, 1011.
- Providence township, 1013.
  - iron ore in, 1013.
  - population of, 1013.
  - old tax-lists in, 1013.
  - old documents, 1015.
  - officers of, 1017.
  - villages and hamlets in, 1017.
  - hotels in, 1018.
  - schools in, 1018.
  - churches in, 1019.
  - cemeteries in, 1020.
  - societies in, 1021.
  - physicians in, 1021.
  - prominent citizens of, 1021.
  - mills and manufactories, 1022.
  - old furnace in, 1022.
  - railroad in, 1022.
- Peoples, John, 1022.
- Patterson, William, 1025.
- Pfautz, Isaac G., 1090

Q.

- Quakers, 19.

R.

- Ross, Capt. James, 41.
  - roll of his company, 43, 45.
- Roland, Lieut. John F., 82.
- Regiments in civil war:
  - First Pennsylvania, 88.
  - Second, 90.
  - Fifth, 90.
  - Tenth, 90.
  - Fifteenth, 91.
  - Twenty-third, 92.
  - Thirtieth (First Reserve), 93.
  - Thirty-first (Second Reserve), 97.
  - Thirty-fourth (Fifth Reserve), 98.
  - Forty-fifth, 99.
  - Fiftieth, 104.
  - Fifty-ninth (Second Cavalry), 106.
  - Seventy-seventh, 108.
  - Seventy-ninth, 111.
  - Ninety-second (Ninth Cavalry), 127.
  - Ninety-ninth, 131.
  - One Hundred and Seventh, 139.
  - One Hundred and Thirteenth (Twelfth Cavalry), 139.
  - One Hundred and Twenty-second, 140.
  - One Hundred and Thirty-fifth, 149.
  - One Hundred and Sixty-second (Seventeenth Cavalry), 153.
  - One Hundred and Seventy-eighth, 155.
  - One Hundred and Seventy-ninth, 159.
  - One Hundred and Eighty-second (Twenty-first Cavalry), 160.
  - One Hundred and Ninety-fifth, 162.
  - One Hundred and Ninety-seventh, 181.
  - Two Hundred and Third, 183.
  - Two Hundred and Seventh, 185.
  - Two Hundred and Fourteenth, 185.
  - Two Hundred and Fifteenth, 185.
  - Independent Battery I, 185.
  - Third United States Colored, 188.
  - Forty-seventh Militia, 191.
  - Fifteenth Emergency, 193.
  - other regiments, 196, 202.
- Roebuck, P. J., M.D., 284.
- Reemsnyder, B. J., M.D., 285.
- Rolan, Dr. Oliver, 287.
- Ringwalt, Dr. Martin, 291.
- Rohrer, Dr. T. M., 292.
- Rohrer, Dr. George R., 293.
- Reich, George W., M.D., 297.
- Rolling-mills, 307.
  - Conowingo, 305.
  - Chikis, 307.
  - Lancaster, 307.
  - Penn Iron Company, 307.
  - Safe Harbor, 307.
  - Shawnee, 307.
  - Susquehanna, 307.
- Roads, early, 309.
  - in different townships, 311.
- River navigation, 314.
- Railroads, 318.
  - Pennsylvania, 318.
  - Columbia, Lancaster and Philadelphia, 318.
  - Harrisburg, Portsmouth, Mount Joy and Lancaster, 320.
  - Strasburg, 321.
  - Marietta, 321.
  - Reading and Columbia, 321.
  - Lancaster, Lebanon and Pine Grove, 321.
  - Columbia and Port Deposit, 322.
  - Quarryville and Lancaster, 322.
- River Brethren, 343.
- Reigart, Ulrich, 363.
- Reigart, Christopher, 364.
- Ross, George, 226, 365.
- Reigart, Adam, 371.
- Rigg, Elisha, 404.
- Roberts, Hon. A. E., 532.
- Rinehart, David, 645.
- Russell, Capt. Elijah, 645.
- Roath, E. D., 645.
- Russell, Stephen, 651.
- Romig family, 702.
- Ream, Everhard, 710.
- Rogers, Molton C., 229.
- Reynolds, James L., 239.
- Riegar, Dr. Jacob, 249.
- Rawlin, Dr. Morgan, 253.
- Ross, Dr. John, 253.
- Rohrer, A. K., M.D., 276.
- Ringwalt, L. Z., M.D., 280.
- Reed, Dr. J. A. E., 281.
- Righter, Dr. Washington, 283.
- Rankin, James, 752.
- Russell, John Neal, 801.
- Roland, Maj. John F., 808 (note).
- Rapho township, 1024.
  - early settlers in, 1025.
  - churches in, 1026.
  - cemeteries in, 1026.
  - villages and hamlets in, 1026.
  - distillery, 1026.
  - mills in, 1027.
  - schools in, 1027.
  - justices of the peace in, 1028.
  - taxables in 1756, 1028.
  - non-associators in 1777, 1028.
  - taxables in 1780, 1029.
- Robinson Brothers, 1054.
- Reist, Peter S., 1089.

S.

- Shawanese Indians, 6.
- Susquehannock Indians, 9.
- Seneca and Susquehannock war, 12.
- Stewart, Capt. Lazarus, 13.
- Smith, Samuel, 17.
- Simons, Joseph, 18.
- Sullivan, Dennis, 19.
- Scotch-Irish, 19.
- Scalps of animals, bounties for, 23.
- Smith, Capt. Matthew, 40.
  - roll of his company, 43.
- Steele, Lieut. Archibald, 42.
- Steele, Capt. John, 56.
- Slavery in Lancaster County, 69.
- Slaveholders, 71.
- State-House, 206.
- Smith, Charles, 228.
- Stevens, Thaddeus, 236.
- Smith, A. Herr, 238.
- Smallwood, Dr., 253.
- Stubbs, Dr. Jeremiah B., 258.
- Smith, Dr. Clarkson, 263.
- Smallwood, Dr., 253.
- Smith, H. A., M.D., 274.
- Smith, Dr. William H., 275.
- Snavely, Dr. C. J., 278.
- Shellar, Dr. Adam, 281.
- Sample, Dr. Samuel R., 281.
- Smith, Dr. Amos H., 288.
- Stehman, Dr. Henry B., 289.
- Shaeffer, Dr. M. B., 291.
- Shirk, Dr. John K., 291.
- Shenk, John H., M.D., 291.
- Sensenig, Dr. Isaac B., 292.
- Shenk, Dr. David H., 292.
- Schweitzer, R. S., M.D., 296.

Stiegel, Baron Henry William, 302, 607.
Smith, Thomas and William, 304.
Shippen, Edward, 362.
Shippen, Joseph, 362.
Shaffner, Caspar, 363.
Slough, Jacob, 365.
Shreiner, Philip, 366.
Steinman family, 526.
Sensenig, Levi, 537.
Schroyer, George W., 537.
Shoch, Col. Samuel, 569.
Steamboat, first, in Susquehanna River, 574.
Smith, Dr. Beaton, 588.
Stehman, Jacob L., 610.
Summy, Simon Guilford, 613.
Strasburg borough, 656.
  incorporation of, 656.
  first officers of, 657.
  street improvements in, 657.
  railroads, 657.
  education in, 658.
  academy, 658.
  high school, 658.
  churches, 658.
  public hall, 659.
  cemeteries, 659.
  prominent citizens, 659.
  subsequent officers, 661.
Schnader, Jacob, 675.
Stauffer, Henry, 687.
Styer, David, 694.
Steinmetz, George W., 709.
Shirk family, 719.
Swisher family, 728.
Smith, Capt. Samuel, 751.
Stephenson family, 762.
Steel, Gen. John, 793.
Styer, John, 817.
Sener, William Zahm, 847.
Scott, Samuel, 850.
Swift, John W., 855.
Smedley, Emmor, 864.
Stoneman, Christian, 868.
Swarr, Peter, 869.
Summy, Hans Peter, 869.
Scotts, 877.
Strickler, Jacob, 878.
Smith, James, 891.
Steer, Joseph, 891.
Soldenrich, Andreas, 892.
Simpson family, 969.
Sternman, George M., 970.
Shreiner, Hans Adam, 979.
Shreiner, Henry, 985.
Sener, John, 1012.
Shank, Michael, 1015.
Strohm, Hon. John, 1022.
Scott, Samuel, 1025.
Sadsbury township, 1029.
  first settlers in, 1030.
  taxables in 1756, 1031.
    in 1758, 1031.
    in 1775 and 1779, 1031.
    in 1782, 1032.
  Christiana in, 1032.
  Christiana Lodge, F. and A. M , 1033.
  Christiana Lodge, I. O. G. T., 1033.
  Masonic Hall, 1034.
  Christiana Ledger, 1034.
  National Bank of Christiana, 1034.
  Christiana Machine Company, 1034.
  manufactories, 1035.
  nursery, 1035.
  hamlets in, 1035.
  schools in, 1036.
  churches in, 1036.
  manufactories in, 1038.
Sadsbury township:
  forges, 1038.
  mills in, 1038.
  magistrates, 1039.
Slokom, Samuel, 1039.
Salisbury township, 1040.
  thoroughfares in, 1041.
  settlements in, 1041.
  assessment-list, 1724, 1041.
  land-owners in 1759, 1041.
  taxables in 1770, 1042.
    in 1780, 1043.
  muster-roll of militia (Revolution), 1043.
  magistrates in, 1044.
  Gap, history of, 1044.
  churches in, 1045, 1046, 1048.
  Knights of Pythias, 1045, 1050.
  villages and hamlets in, 1046.
  schools, 1047.
  Mutual Insurance Company, 1050.
  mills and manufactories in, 1051.
  Early settlers in, 1051.
Strasburg township, 1062.
  surface of, 1062.
  soil of, 1062.
  thoroughfares in, 1062.
  name of, 1062.
  early settlers in, 1063.
  taxables in, 1780, 1063.
  villages and hamlets in, 1064.
  education and schools in, 1064.
  religion and churches in, 1065.
  cemeteries in, 1066.
  mills in, 1066.
  lime-kilns in, 1067.
  mines in, 1068.
  magistrates in, 1068.
Sutter, Gen. John Augustus, 1078.
Shober, George B., 1089.

T.

Topography of Lancaster County, 1.
Turkey Hill, 12, 14.
Taylor, Jacob, 13.
Taverns, early, 23.
Town clock, 203, 205.
Thompson, Dr. Robert, 248.
Thompson, Dr. William, 259.
Treichler, Dr. A. C., 283.
Trabert, Dr. John W., 285.
Thome, Dr. Joseph Simpson, 289.
Thome, Dr. William B., 290.
Taylor, Dr. William G., 298.
Turnpikes, 312.
Taverns, early, 312.
Tobacco culture, 354.
  history of, 354.
  methods of, 355.
  statistics of, 356.
Theological Seminary of Reformed Church, 426
Tubert, Hans, 907.
Taylor, Joseph, 946.
Thompson, Col. James, 1040.
Trading Company, 1092.
Tshudy family, 1090.

U.

Underground railroad, 71.
  stations on in Lancaster County, 74.
Urban, Dr. B. F. W., 292.
Upper Leacock township, 923.
  description of, 923.
  origin of, 923
  settlers in, 924.
  Indians in, 927.
Upper Leacock township:
  Peter's road in, 927.
  residents of in 1843, 927.
  officers of, 928.
  industries, mills, factories, etc., 929.
  villages and hamlets in, 930.
  physicians, 931.
  common schools in, 932.
  school directors in, 933.
  churches in, 933.

V.

Vicary, Capt. William, 588.

W.

Wright, James, 13, 540, 585.
Wilkins, Robert, 16.
Welsh Episcopalians, 20.
Weaver, Capt. Jacob, 56.
  roll of his company, 57.
Wirtz, Maj. Christian, 62, 63.
Wright, William, the abolitionist, 70, 71.
Whiteside, Dr. Thomas, 248.
Watson, Dr. John, 249.
Watson, Dr. David, 249.
Watson, Dr. Nathaniel, 249.
Watson, Dr. David R., 249.
Winters, Dr. Isaac, 275.
Wentz, Dr. William J., 284.
Wentz, Dr. Thomas H., 284.
Wiest, Samuel S., M.D., 286.
Welchans, Dr. George R., 287.
Weseman, Dr. George T., 288.
Winters, Dr. Isaac M., 289.
Weaver, Dr. Jacob G., 289.
Withers, M. M., M.D., 293.
Wilson, Dr. Mary E., 294.
Worrall, Peter, 362.
Whitelock, Isaac, 364.
Wylie, S. A., 504.
Warfel, John B , 507.
Wright, John, 539, 583.
Wright's Ferry, 539.
Wright, Samuel, 540.
Wright, John L., 544.
Wright, Susanna, 561, 584.
Whisler, Michael, 586.
Welsh, Thomas, 588.
Wike, Milton, 597.
Wickersham, Professor J. P., 603, 631.
Washington borough, 653.
  site, limits, and extent, 653.
  present condition, 644.
  past history of, 654.
  founding of, 654.
  early progress of, 655.
  past and present, 655.
  present business men of, 655.
  lumber, fishing, etc., 655.
  rafting, 656.
  great freshets, 656.
  churches in, 656.
  general character of, 656.
Work, Andrew, 670.
White, Edward D., 695.
Weiss, Bollinger, Pfoutz, Royer, Fry, 701.
Weachter family, the, 702.
Weidman family, 702.
Wissler, Benjamin, 707.
Weidman, Simon P. A., 708.
West Cocalico township, 718.
  geography, topography, and soil, 718.
  railroad in, 719.
  Indian occupation of, 719.
  location of tracts in, 720.
  taxables in, 1780, 721.
  officers in, 722.

- West Cocalico township:
  - villages, 723.
    - Schoeneck, 723.
    - Reinholdsville, 723.
    - Stevens, 723.
  - churches in, 723.
    - Swamp Evangelical Lutheran and German Reformed Congregation, 723.
    - Reformed Mennonites, 723.
    - Steinmetz meeting-house, 724.
    - Mellinger's meeting-house, 724.
    - Methodists and Mennonites, 724.
    - Dunkers, 724.
    - The United Brethren, 724.
    - Children of Sion, 724.
  - schools in, 724.
  - post-office and postmasters, 725.
  - mail-routes in, 725.
  - industries, 726.
  - military, 727.
- Warfel family, 746.
- Watson family, 762.
- West Donegal township, 786.
  - pioneer settlers in, 787.
  - roads in, 787.
  - tavern-keepers in, 788.
  - mills in, 788.
  - Goods' meeting-house, 788.
  - school-houses in, 789.
  - justices of the peace in, 789.
  - Newville village in, 789.
- West Earl township, 821.
  - organization of, 822.
  - magistrates in, 822.
  - early settlers in, 822.
  - mills in, 822.
  - churches in, 823.
  - schools in, 823.
  - villages and hamlets in, 823.
- Wenger, Joel, 824.
- Wood, Day, 863.
- West Hempfield township, 875.
  - iron ore in, 876.
  - early settlers of, 877.
  - residents of in 1819, 879.
  - mills in, 879.
  - taverns in, 880.
  - villages and hamlets, 881, 882.
  - physicians, 881.
  - schools, 881.
  - churches, 881.
  - prominent settlers, 881.
- Witmer, Benjamin, 892.
- West Lampeter township, 902.
  - geography of, 902.
  - roads in, 902.
  - name and organization, 902.
  - settlers in, 902.
  - churches in, 903.
  - cemeteries in, 903.
  - societies in, 903.
  - industries of, 903.
  - population of, 903.
  - schools in, 903.
  - magistrates in, 904.
- Webb, James, 906.
- Witmer, Abraham, 906.
- Wentz, Joseph, 969.
- Weybrecht, Martin, 979.
- Wilkins, John, 990.
- White, Moses, 990.
- Warfel family, 1008.
- Winters, Christopher, 1016.
- Wiggins, Stephen, 1024.
- Walker family, 1055.
- Walker, J. C., 1055.
- Walker, Isaac, 1057.
- Warwick township, 1071.
  - boundaries of, 1071.
  - streams in, 1071.
  - thoroughfares in, 1071.
  - natural features of, 1071.
- Warwick township:
  - early settlers in, 1072.
  - products of, 1072.
  - taxables in 1759, 1072.
  - justices of the peace in, 1073.
  - old houses in, 1073.
  - old mills in, 1073.
  - schools in, 1074.
  - early industries in, 1074.
  - villages and hamlets in, 1079.
  - Moravians in, history of, 1080.
  - churches in, 1088.
  - Lititz, 1074.
    - present business interests in, 1074.
    - postmasters in, 1076.
    - spring in, 1076.
    - schools in, 1076.
    - hotels in, 1077.
    - fire department in, 1077.
    - important fires in, 1078.
    - press in, 1078.
    - societies in, 1078.
    - Linden Hall Seminary, 1088.

Y.

- Yeates, Jasper, 226.
- Yost, Dr. John F., 289.
- Youtz, George, 832.
- Yonder family, 925.

Z.

- Ziegler, Dr. J. L., 277.
- Ziegler, Dr. Walter M., 277.
- Ziegler, Dr. James P., 277.
- Zell, Dr. John W., 292.
- Zantzinger, Paul, 369.
- Ziegler, Francis Ottomar, 587.
- Zell, Daniel D., 697.
- Zimmerman (carpenter), Henry, 822.

AARON
Jacob, 608
John, 79
ABBER
Mathias, 646
ABBOT
----, 475(2)
David, 626
Charles, 745
George, 745
John, 184
ABEL
Gottleib, 140
Howard, 176
Stephen, 176
ABENDSCHEIN
F., 555,580
Frederick, 580
ABERCROMBIE
---- (Gen.), 32
ABERNETHY

ABEL
George, 312
Joseph, 312
ABLE
Israel F., 199
Samuel K., 178
Walker, 626
ABOGAST
Elias M., 102
ABRAHAM
G. Herr, 171
John H., 481
ACCOQUAN
Virginia, 922
ACCOTINK
106
ACHENBACH
Matthias, 835
ACHENBACK
Matthias, 835
ACHER
Henry, 624
ACHERLY
Jacob, 119
ACHESON
---- (Mr.), 520
ACHEY
John, 711
ACHISON
Samuel L., 124
ACKENBACH
Matthias, 711
ACKER
---- (Widow), 1028
Casper, 871
Henry, 1025
Peter, 870
ACKERMAN
George, 370
Henry, 140
Jacob, 389
Paul, 952
Simon, 200
ACKEY
Sarah (Mrs.), 448
ACKWORTH
112
Edward, 245
F., 626
ADAIR
Family, 832
John, 79
Joseph, 850
ADAIRE
Joseph, 852
ADAM
Frederick, 836
Isaac, 200
ADAMS
---- 5,498(2),668,947
---- (Capt.), 53
---- (president), 644
---- (Rev.), 713
Barbara ----, 701
Benjamin (Rev.), 649
Benjamin F., 89
Charles, 1031
Christian B., 178
David M., 123
Eli S., 184
Elizabeth, 865
Frederick, 157,701
George F., 192
H. N., 104
H. Nelson, 104
Hans, 971, 1013
Henry, 110,156
Henry H., 199
Henry W., 162, 172
Isaac, 157,711,836
Israel, 154,156
Jacob, 88,113,612
Jacob (Rev.), 482
James, 661(2),779,790,791,801
John, 549,586,795,801
John C., 113
John Quincy, 549,586
Joseph, 49
Joseph H., 125
Josiah, 192
Josiah B., 171,174
Margaret, 801
Mary, 801
Richard, 711,835
William, 81,156,218,639
ADDAMEY
Jacob, 742
ADDAMS
---- (Miss), 647
Abraham, 646,647(5)
Ann Eliza, 647
Anna, 647(3),648
Barbara (Mrs.), 647(4)
Catherine, 647
Elizabeth, 647
Family, 647,650
Isaac, 647(8)
Jacob (Rev.), 647
John, 647
John (Brig. Gen.), 76
Magdalena, 647,648
Margaretta, 647
Mary, 647
Peter, 647
Richard, 647(7),648
Samuel, 647(5),650(2)
Susanna, 647
Susannah (Mrs.), 647
William, 646(5),647(14),648,652
ADDISON
Samuel, 162
ADDLEMAN
Andrew, 1043
William H., 192
ADKINS
Henry D., 92
ADOLPHUS
329
AFFLEBACH
Daniel, 114
William, 94
AFRICA
250,469,841
Henry L., 166
AGABUS
Brother, 837
AGASSIZ
---- (Mr.), 887,889
AGEN
John, 72
AGNEW
---- (Dr.), 285,1039(2)
D. Hayes (Dr.), 273,274(2),1040
Daniel, 851
David H. (Dr.), 268
James, 624,626,636(3)
John, 387
Margaret, 606
Nathaniel S., 164
R. M., 246,525
Robert, 214(2),626
S. C., 957
Sarah H. (Mrs.), 596
AICHMILLER
---- (Dr.), 253
AIKEN
128
Joseph (Mrs.) ----, 996
AILE
---- (Rev.), 713
AILER
William E., 200
AILING
---- (Rev.), 462
AILSA
1058
AIMS
Harry F., 167
AINER
Peter, 135
AIRS
William, 792
AKE
Grundy, 135
AKENS
Anna Mary, 969
James, 969
AKINS
Henry, 177
ALABACH
Peter, 137
ALBERT
Abraham, 759
C. S. (Rev.), 447(2)
Casper, 156
Charles S. (Rev.), 443(2),448,449
Daniel, 135
Edward, 1058
Family, 1082
Frank, 959
Franklin, 132
George, 879
H. S., 778(2)
Hiram, 778
John, 737,792
Martin, 82
Mathias, 836
Matthias, 711
Michael, 759
Philip, 870,991
William (Rev.), 1038
ALBRECHT
---- (Mr.), 498(2)
ALBRIGHT
473
---- (Mr.), 764,812
Adam, 96
Amos, 89,125,186
B. D., 485,613(4),1089
Carlo, 870
Conrad, 82
David, 608
F. G. (Dr.), 269,270
F. G. (Dr.), 269,270,271(2)
Francis (Dr.), 271
Francis G., 113
Francis G. (Dr.), 282
Fred L., 186
Frederick, 181,779
Frederick S., 490
George, 137,551,879
Harry F., 193
Henry, 165,190,757
Henry F., 152
J., 77,80
Jacob, 78,110,186,374,379,389, 406,489,490,494(2),612
Jacob F., 92
John, 97,388,494,1020(2)
John R., 148
John W., 98
Joseph, 82,779
Leonhard, 737
Michael, 154
Peter, 218,500(2),778,779
Peter V., 90
Richard, 154
S. F., 778
Samuel, 749,763
Samuel K., 152
Simon F., 778
Stophel, 779
William, 78,170,174,389,497,501, 1078
William P., 846
ALCORN
James, 55
ALDAY
J. H. (Rev.), 476
ALDEGONDE
Saint ----, 326
ALDERSTERREN
G. W. (Dr.), 250
ALDINGER
Michael, 190
ALEXANDER
----, 309
---- (Col.), 153,590
Ann, 850
Archibald (Dr.), 424
Calvin, 854
David, 108,940,943
David (Rev.), 1049
Edward, 182
Edward E., 195
Elijah, 179
Emily, 590
George, 179,196
H. B., 934
H. M. (Dr.), 270,289,630(2)
H. S., 565(6)
H. S., (Mrs.), 565
Henry, 943
Isaac, 790,791
James, 311,772
James K., 246,731(4)
Jennie, 801
John, 289,735(2),972,943(2),938, 971(2),976(2)
John (Mrs.), 938
John A., 164,193,200,733,974(2)
Maria, 110
Peter, 107
Robert, 943
Robert (Rev.), 859,943
Samuel, 974
Urias J., 187
V. H., 733
V. K., 855
Vincent K., 939
W. C. (Mr.), 1050
W. C. (Rev.), 1049
ALFORD
Frederick, 81
Thomas, 115
ALGIER
Joseph, 370
Michael, 78
Samuel, 128,633
ALCONQUIN
Family, 6
ALIBORDEN
Louden, 370
ALISON
---- (Miss), 1052
Andrew, 1043
James, 1043(2)
James V. (Rev.), 733
John, 943,1043
Joseph, 943
Robert, 729,943
William, 608
ALLEMAN
David B., 198
John, 772
ALLEN
---- (Dr.), 279
---- (Mrs.), 301
Albert, 194
Andrew, 245
Bitner, 156
Chief Justice ----, 403
Diana, 803
E., 636
Edward, 132
Ezekiel, 626
Harrison, 283
J. W. (Dr.), 299
James, 98,156,245
James L., 144,194
John M., 89,898(3)
John D. (Dr.), 268
Peter, 16,20,759
Robert, 125
Thomas, 49,918
Thomas E., 167
Tract, 16
William, 46,114,972
William (Lt. Col.), 49(2)
ALLENS
Peter, 25

ALLER
George, 1029
J. C., 756
ALLES
John P., 135
ALLEWALT
David B., 192
ALLEY
James H., 122
ALLGIER
Samuel, 97
ALLICOT
Adolph, 407
ALLISON
----, 773
---- (Dr.), 1086,1087
Andrew, 729,1042
Anna, 768
Charles, 192
Family, 727
George M., 164,196
Hector (Rev.), 33
James, 240,579,759,989,1042, 1043,1059
James (Mrs.), 989
Jane, 1059(2)
John, 20,216,224,759,768,773, 787,853,937-940,942(2),943(2)
Joseph, 1064
Margaret, 1059
Mary (Mrs.), 870
Richard, 20,759(2),764,772,773, 778
Robert, 142,729(2),773,943
Samuel, 569,970,976,989
Samuel (Mrs.), 989
Samuel P., 169
Sarah, 764
Thomas, 45
W., 92
William, 95,773,991
ALLMAN
H. (Dr.), 271
ALLSWORTH
Ludwig, 45
ALLTON
John, 36
ALLWINE
Family, 619
William B., 633
ALMAN
Torts, 870
ALPINE
325
ALRICKS
Ann, 788
Ann (Mrs.), 762(2)
Hamilton, 246
Harmanus, 762
Hermanus, 776
Mary Elder Kerr, 776
Peter, 762
ALSACE
247,343
and Lorraine, 19
ALSBAUGH
John, 599
ALSPACH
John, 369
George, 836
ALSTADT
George, 636
ALSTEAD
Abraham, 92,197
ALSTEC
Abram, 627
ALT
Matthias, 914
ALTER
Charles H D., 164
Jacob, 836
John, 836
ALTHOUSE
Eli, 983
Franklin, 194
George W., 125
Martin, 713(2)
N. S., 1076
ALTICK
D. A., 364,462,522(3)
Joseph, 89
Michael, 57
ALTON
Henry, 191
ALTSDORF
---- (Mr.), 681
AMBLER
Adaline, 970
Anna, 970
Edward, 796,969
Elizabeth, 969
Family, 969,970
J. P., 828,852
Joseph P., 857
Mary, 969
Mary Jane, 969
Penrose, 969
Thomas, 969,970
Thomas E., 969,972
Thomas J., 828
William, 969(2)
William (Mrs.), 969
AMBOY
55(2)
N. J., 363
AMERGHTAREGH
War Captain, 11
AMEN
David, 1031
Jacob, 343,922
AMER
William N. (Dr.), 298,299(2)
William Nichols, 299
AMES
B. G., 565
Benjamin G., 566
Isaac, 140,178
Jacob, 143,154
AMEVEG
Jacob, 835
John Michael, 835
AMICK
Thomas, 119
AMMET
Abraham, 855
AMMON
Catharine, 696
Hiram, 156
John, 696
Margaret, 696
AMNAKE
Wm. F. H., 186
AMNENT
1092
George, 828
Jacob, 828
AMON
Durst, 711
AMOR
James, 49
AMOS
Brother, 837
Joshua, 81
AMSPAUGHER
Andrew, 175
AMSTEAD
Washington, 110
AMTHER
··· (Rev. Mr.), 962
J. A. (Rev.), 975
AMTHOR
A. J., 743, 1046(2)
J. (Rev.), 668
AMWAKE
Jacob B., 196,245
Michael, 720
W. F. H., 142,375
AMWEG
Jacob, 721(2)
John M., 147,246,375,385
Michael, 721
William S., 246
AMWEGG
William, IV, Preface
AMY
C., 1020
ANASTASIA
Sister, 839
ANCRAM
Archibald, 792
Samuel, 792
ANCRIM
James, 728,729
ANDERSON
Mr., 729
---- (Widow), 729
----, 773(2),791
---- (Mr.), 770(2),775(3)
---- (Mrs.), 775
Adam, 43,45,792
Albert, 125
Alexander, 549(2)
Charles, 156
Charles A., 166
David, 974
David (Rev.), 666(2)
Family, 727
George, 636,1030,1041
Gilbert, 729
Heneery, 452
Henry, 792
Jacob, 742
James, 245,428,623-625(6),626(2), 771(2),729,764,772(2),777-779, 790,791,793,868,878,1030, 1037(2),1041,1043
James (Mrs.), 779
James (Rev.), 16,583,624,759,770, 773(4),763,774(2),779
James Ab., 637
James M., 201,627(3)
James T., 633(14)
Jane, 775
John, 43,132,158,728,729(5),772, 1030,1042,1043,1051
John H., 196
Jordan, 82
Joseph T., 218,628(2)
Joshua, 36,729,735(3),736
Margaret, 1030(2)
Mary, 581,764,1030
Nathaniel R., 160
R. (Rev.), 668
Rebecca, 775,990,1042
Robert, 219,735(2),829(4),897, 1031,1038
Robert J., 160,181
Samuel, 668,729(2),735
Susanna, 768
Thomas, 624(2),763,768,772,990
William, 135,497,729,790-792, 943(2),971,1041
William R., 132
ANDES
David G., 161
Valentine, 931(2)
ANDOVER
335
ANDRANT
Robert, 105
ANDRE
·· (Maj.), 60,367,448,982(2)
ANDREAS
Christian, 836
Family, 898
ANDREW
John, 1042(2),1063
Samuel, 1042
Sarah, 1043
St., 391
ANDREWS
··· (Mr.), 731
Abbie, 673
Alexander, 730(2),731
Arthur, 669
B. K., 1017
Charles, 115
Christian, 711
F Henry, 972
Family, 898
Frank S., 622
Francoria, 727
Franklin, 201
Frederick, 710
George W., 246
Henry, 972,1018
Hugh, 215,727,728,731-733
Isaac, 792
Isabella, 1052(2)
J. F., 1018
J. P. (Dr.), 270,271
Jacob F., 1017
Jacob W., 789
James, 120,214(4),219
James P., 1033(2)
James P. (Dr.), 733
James S. (Dr.), 268
James W., 731(2)
James W. (Prof.), 728,732(2)
John, 160,729(2),732
Joseph, 728,732(2),733
Joseph J., 733(2)
Mary R., 732
Robert, 733
William, 968,974(2)
William R., 170,173
ANESTATIA
Sister, 837
ANGEL
John, 79
ANGELL
Malcolm H., 189
ANGES
Jacob, 836
ANGLE
Elmer, 132
ANGLES
James, 43
ANGST
Nicolaus, 737
ANGSTADT
John (Dr.), 298
ANKRIM
Archibald, 792
J. (Dr.), 526
James, 972
James (Dr.), 799
Margaret, 526
Martin, 799
Samuel, 792,972
William, 799
ANMENT
1092
ANMIT
Henry, 197
ANN
St., 377,393,413(2),463,464,519
ANNAKE
William F. H., 154
ANNAN
Robert, 729
Robert (Rev.), 667
ANNANS
---- (Mr.), 974(2)
ANNE
Alonzo C., 91
George, 143
George W., 160,182
Henry, 497
ANNERTER
I., 553
ANNESLY
Sir James, 582
ANNESTER
1092
Jacob, 551(2)
ANNINGE
Henry H. Van, 245
ANSEL
Henry, 154,178
William, 178
ANSELM
425
ANSHT
Nicholas, 55
ANSPACH
Frederick, 369,980
ANSTADT
···· (Rev.)
ANSTEAD
Charles, 705
ANTHONY
Conrad, 162
George, 1000,1017
Jacob, 555
Jacob F., 125
ANTIOCH
1082
ANTREY
Elias, 182
ANTWERP
325
J. J. Van, 407

ANWERTER
  1092
  Hiram, 90
  Isaac, 579
  Jerome, 90
APP
  ---- (Capt.), 43
  ---- (Mr.), 384
  Christian, 370,374(2),383(2)
  Michael, 54,215,370,387
APPEL
  Charles A., 128
  Daniel, 154
  Family, 700
  Henry; 704,845(2)
  John, 845(2)
  Lottie, 486
  Samuel, 704
  Theodore (Dr.), 461,556
  Theodore D.D., 421,422
APPLE
  B. F., 755,783
  Christian, 370,399
  Henry, 723
  John, 180
  John W., 247
  Samuel S., 128
  Thos. G., 426
  Thomas G. D.D. (Rev.), 422,423, 427(2)
APPLEGATE
  Annanias, 81
  William, 122
APPLER
  Abler J., 105
APPLETON
  ---- (Dr.), 640
  ---- (Mr.), 485(2)
  Charles, 117
  Edward W. (Rev.), 484(4)
  James, 179
  John B., 107
  Samuel E. (Rev.), 557
  Sarah (Mrs.), 485
APPLEY
  Baltzer, 114
  Henry, 114,581
  John, 54
APPLY
  Henry, 581
APPOLT
  Henry, 183
APP'S
  ---- (Mrs.), 371
ARBUCKLE
  James, 849,855,856
  William, 855,856,943
ARCHER
  Henry, 1029
  Samuel, 318
  William A., 162,172
ARCHEY
  Jacob, 798
ARFORT
  Anthony, 870
ARMAND
  John, 245
ARMEN
  John, 626
ARMENT
  James, 128,201
  William H., 194
ARMER
  John, 626
ARMES
  Charles J., 246
ARMON
  Martha, 698
  Richard B., 739
ARMOR
  James, 1043,1049,1051
  Jane, 1051(2)
  John, 1043,1044,1051
  Martha, 1051
  Mary, 1051
  Robert, 46, 1041-1043,1051,1052
  Samuel, 1043,1044,1051
  Smith (Dr.), 297,298
  Thomas, 971
ARMS
  Alfred, 190
  Barbara, 587
  John, 551,558,567,587
ARMSTRONG
  ----, 28
  ---- (Col.), 13
  Widow (colored), 626
  Alfred, 565(2)
  Andrew, 215(2), 971(2)
  Arthur, 390,435
  B. F., 970(2),976(2),1017
  Belle, 970
  C. H., 976(2)
  Christ, 1073
  Christian, 970
  Daniel, 135,970,976
  Elisha, 860
  Elizabeth, 970
  Family, 970(3), 998
  Francis, 855,858,943
  George, 46,144,970
  Gordon, 108,196,970(2)
  Henry, 96
  Hugh, 107,970(5),972,975,976
  I. (Dr.), 846
  Jacob, 579
  James, 215,224,310
  Jane, 970(2)
  John, 79,216,970(3)
  John (Lt. Col.), 31(3)
  Joseph, 970(2),975
  Nancy, 970
  Reuben (Colored), 624(2)
  Samuel, 624
  Sarah H., 406
  T. J., 976,1017(2)
  Thomas, 213,970
  Thomas Jefferson, 970
  William, 109,405,970(2),974,1043, 1044
  William F., 90
  William T., 100
ARNDT
  Francis H., 119
  George, 609(6)
  Henry, 607-609(3),611
  Jacob, 610
  John, 80
  John, Jr., 609
  Philip, 612
ARNELL
  Thomas, 142
ARNEN
  Samuel, 1031
ARNOLD
  ---- (Capt.), 810
  ---- (Col.), 48
  ---- (Dr.), 335
  ---- (Gen.), 227
  ---- (Mr.), 611
  Benedict, 362,793
  Benedict (Col.), 40,41(2)
  Benedict (Gen.), 42(4)
  Benedict (Mrs.), 362
  C. (Rev.), 756
  Charles E., 160
  George, 193,198
  George H. (Col.), 322(2)
  Gideon, 489
  Henry D., 102
  Jacob, 175,200
  John, 100
  John A., 525
  John H., 130
  Joseph, 79
  Samuel, 187,360(2)
  William, 795(2)
ARNOT
  John, 416
ARNTZ
  John, 115
ARRISON
  David, 135
ARSBALD
  Benjamin, 791
ARSBALL
  Benjamin, 971
ARTER
  Peter, 54
ARTERS
  John C., 195
  Robert M., 195
ARTHUR
  J. W., 600
  William (Rev.), 1050(2)
ARTS
  William, 652
ARTZ
  B. M., 648,650
  John, 650(2)
  Philip, 711,836
  William, 650
ASAY
  S. (Rev.), 831
ASBURY
  ---- (Bishop), 897
ASH
  ---- (Rev. Mr.), 669
  ---- (Mrs.), 406
  Daniel, 933
  George, 626
  Michael W., 245
  Phineas, 216,217,735,945,946
ASHBY
  W. B., 731
ASHELMAN
  Daniel, 21
ASHENFELTER
  Daniel, 170,173
  O. L. (Rev.), 460(2),461
ASHLEMAN
  Francis, 1030
  Jacob, 952
  John, 1030(2)
  Martin, 1014(4)
  Samuel, 1014
  Susannah, 1030
  William, 1030
ASHMEAD
  Clara, 1055
  George L., 73
  John W., 73
ASHMEADE
  William, 408,409
  William (Rev.), 406,474(2)
ASHTON
  Calvin, 144,178
  David, 135
  Girls, 937
  J. Y., 554
  John, 55,105,197,740
  Robert, 135
  Ross, 757
  S. J.. 580
  Samuel K., 853
ASKETON
  Ralph, 245
ASKIN
  Alexander, 943
ASLOM
  Robert, 625
ASPENSHADE
  Daniel, 930
ASPRIL
  J. (Rev.), 668
  Joseph, 1038(2)
  W. H., 601
ASPRILL
  David, 158,799
ASS
  David, 54
ASSION
  Paul, 120
ASTERS
  Robert M., 694
ASTON
  Christian, 123
  George, 311,771,899
  Isaac, 92
ATCHE
  John, 835
ATCHESON
  Matthew, 793
  William, 793
ATCHISON
  George, 181
  Humphrey, 854,943(2)
  John, 937,939,940,943(3)
  Matthew, 937(2),939,943(2)
ATKENS
  Samuel (Mrs.), 575
ATKINS
  ---- (Mr.), 671
  William, 548
ATKINSON
  Ann, 951
  Ezekiel, 798
  Henry, 952
  Matthew, 26
  Michael, 951,971
  Stephen, 15,20(2),21,23,311,361, 428
  Wilton, 13,383
ATLAND
  Henry, 183
ATLEE
  ---- (Dr.), 265(2),266,468,931
  ---- (Col.), 47,48,51,53,55(2)
  ---- (Mr.), 63(2)
  ---- (Mrs.), 373
  Amelia, 257
  Ann Eliza, 529
  Anne Franklin, 258
  B. F., 247
  Catharine Brien Rogers, 45
  Catharine Esther, 257
  Charlotte, 257
  Edwin A. (Dr.), 249,561,562(2)
  Edwin Augustus, 257
  Edwin Augustus (Dr.), 257
  Elizabeth, 257
  Elizabeth Amelia, 257
  Emily, 585
  Esther, 257
  J. L., 263
  J. L. (Dr.), 264,265,488
  J. L. Jr. (Dr.), 270
  Jane Rigg, 257
  John, 551
  John D. (Dr.), 271
  John L., 409,412,422,466(5),517
  John L. (Dr.), 235,251(2),253, 260(2),264,266,267,270,271, 287(2),293(2),367,385(2),398, 410(2),413(2),423,435,487(3), 490(3),910
  John L. Jr. (Dr.), 45,249(2),268, 274,292
  John Light (Dr.), 257(7),258
  John Sayre, 257
  Mary, 257
  Sally, 257
  Samuel, 1042,1043
  Samuel (Capt.), 33
  Samuel A., 573
  Samuel J., 213(2),214,395,1051
  Samuel J. (Col.), 54(4)
  Samuel John, 213(3),214(2)
  Samuel John (Col.), 257,573,585
  Sarah, 235,257(2),1051
  Sarah H., 258
  Sarah Light, 848
  W. A., 62
  W. L. (Dr.), 263(3)
  Walter F. (Dr.), 268,271
  Walter Franklin (Dr.), 258
  Walter L., 253
  Washington Augustus (Dr.), 272
  Washington L., 216,390
  Washington L. (Dr.), 263,264(2), 267,271,278,281,300,435, 529,848
  Washington Lemuel (Dr.), 257
  William, 34,35(2),36,37,60,373(8), 375,428,429(3),1032
  William (Hon.), 64,65
  William A., 4,89,195,199,374,386, 387,404,466(2),490,549
  William Augustus, 225,226,244, 245(2),246,249,257(3),258,385, 413
  William Lewis, 257
  William P., 371,393,398
  William Pitt (Col.), 257(2)
ATLEY
  George, 189
  William, 209
ATTER
  John, 952

- ATTILA
  - Mr., 329
- ATWOOD
  - Cornelius, 81
  - J. C., 559
  - Joseph, 616
- AUBURN
  - 131
- AUCAMP
  - B. A., 1020
  - Henry, 1020
  - Kate, 1020
  - Lewis, 190,1020
- AUCHAMP
  - Daniel, 181
- AUCHENSTINE
  - Charles, 148
- AUCHEY
  - Edward D., 199
  - Ephraim D., 122
- AUDENREID
  - Lewis, 423
  - Lewis C., 147
- AUERBACH
  - Moritz, 127
- AUFFLEBAUET
  - Jacob, 389
- AUGEIMIER
  - Anthony, 110
- AUGERMEIER
  - John, 137
- AUGHENBAUCH
  - Levi, 117
- AUGUSTIN
  - Ann, 1020
  - Elizabeth, 1020
  - J. A., 1020
  - John, 1020
  - John A., 1020
  - Martin, 1020
- AUGUSTINE
  - 425
- AUKAMP
  - D. E., 494
  - Daniel E., 494
- AUKER
  - Henry, 1028
- AUKRUM
  - James, 272
- AULD
  - James, 728
- AULT
  - John, 533
  - Rebecca, 533
  - Remembrance, 533
  - William B., 128
- AUMENT
  - Aldus, 175
  - Amos, 96,125,195
  - D. Miller, 663
  - Daniel, 196
  - Elam, 175
  - Elias, 793,799,972,975,976
  - Franklin, 96
  - Harvey, 175
  - Henry, 661
  - Ole I. (Mrs.), 663
  - William F., 96
  - William W., 183,744,747
- AUSTIN
  - John, 120
- AUSTINE
  - Henry, 177
- AUXER
  - John, 218,628(5)
  - Michael, 616
  - Samuel, 437
- AVERY
  - Charles, 158
- AWATER
  - Leonard, 920
- AWKRIM
  - Family, 799
- AWLS
  - William, 792
- AXER
  - Frederick, 110
- AYERS
  - Edwin, 115
  - Lewis, 135
  - William, 245
- AYLES
  - Robert, 158
- AYLESBERRY
  - ---- (Dr.), 531
  - Sarah Angeline, 531
- AYRES
  - C. Miller, 144
  - Cyrus N., 194
  - Hamilton, 814
  - John, 43
- BAAB
  - ---- (Mr.), 502
- BAAR
  - Jacob, 971
- BABB
  - Samuel, 79
- BABBIL
  - Amazi, 1050(2)
- BABBITT
  - ---- (Mr.), 734
- BABCOCK
  - ---- (Rev.), 479
- BACHEL
  - John V., 892
- BACHLER
  - Peter (Rev.), 992
- BACHMAN
  - ---- (Miss), 869
  - ---- (Mr.), 581
  - Aaron, 195
  - Abraham, 194
  - Amos W., 183
  - Ann, 594(2)
  - Ann A., 594
  - Benjamin C., 512(2),524
  - C., 661
  - Christ, 661,879
  - Christian, 389,390,397,512,567, 661,879,952
  - Christopher, 389
  - Elizabeth, 594
  - Elizabeth (Mrs.), 869
  - Family, 875
  - Felix, 594
  - Florence R., 595
  - George, 150,594(2)
  - Hiram F., 594
  - Hyde L., 595
  - Isabella, 595
  - J. K., 934
  - Jacob, 214,594(2),657,659,739
  - Jenny Gail, 595
  - John, 328,387,397(2),657,739(16), 740,1007
  - John B., 189,573(2),594(4),595(2)
  - Jonas D., 246
  - Joseph, 178,757
  - Magdalena, 868
  - Martin, 118,185,187
  - Mary, 980
  - Mary Gertrude, 595
  - Michael, 879,952(3)
  - Peter, 961,980(2)
  - Rebecca G., 594(4)
  - Samuel, 594(2)
  - Samuel H., 594
- BACHMANS
  - 337,338,1067
- BACK
  - George, 736
- BACKENSTOSE
  - Andrew, 454
  - George, 80
  - Jacob, 370(2)
  - William, 78(2)
- BACKER
  - Arnold, 1072
  - Backet
  - James, 96
- BACKHOUSE
  - John (Rev.), 464
- BACKINS
  - S. A. (Dr.), 269
- BACKINSTOSS
  - Jacob, 383
- BACKMAN
  - George, 105
  - John, 193
  - Joseph, 90
- BACON
  - ----, 389
  - ---- (Mr.), 406
  - David, 472
  - Isard, 574
  - Francis, 246
  - Israel, 74(2)
  - Samuel, 406
  - William, 54
- BADDERF
  - Family, 832
- BADDERS
  - Thomas, 120
- BADDORF
  - N. S., 1002
  - Nath., 1002
- BADECKER
  - ----, 371
- BADEMAN
  - Andrew, 755
- BADER
  - Christian (Rev.), 471(2)
  - Frederick, 910
- BADESH
  - Nathaniel, 737
- BADGER
  - George P., 189
- BADORF
  - Benjamin, 1080
  - Israel, 154
- BAEGER
  - Jacob, 140
- BAEHLER
  - Dederick, 610
- BAEIR
  - John, 128
- BAELIE
  - John, 140
- BAEM
  - Adam, 676
- BAER
  - ---- (Mr.), 617,718
  - Adam, 881
  - Andrew, 89,914
  - Anna, 906
  - B. F., 4,487,614,616(2),520,623, 983
  - Benjamin F., 246,501
  - C. R., 983(2)
  - Charles A. (Rev.), 442,501
  - Charles Alfred, 447
  - Christian, 612
  - Christian R., 501
  - Elizabeth, 906
  - Emanuel S. (Dr.), 268
  - Families III Preface
  - G., 831
  - Gabriel, 705
  - Golsel, 831(2)
  - George, 161
  - Hans, 867
  - Henry, 479,906
  - Jacob, 797,1073
  - Jacob (Mrs.), 797
  - John, 413,680
  - John A., 501
  - John S., 286
  - Joseph, 114
  - Maria (Mrs.), 867
  - Martyn, 20
  - Mary (Mrs.), 512
  - Mary N., 286
  - R. A., 983
  - Reuben, 487
  - Reuben A., 442,447(2),501
  - S. R., 599
  - Samuel C., 89
- BAERS
  - 679
- BAETIS
  - W. (Rev.), 445(2)
- BAGGS
  - Moore, 1044
- BAHM
  - Jacob, 772
- BAHN
  - Adam, 624,627(2),634
  - Calvin A., 580
  - Jacob, 189,579,580
  - John, 580
- BAHNSON
  - ---- (Rev. Mr.), 272
  - George F. (Rev.), 471
- BAILER
  - ---- (Col.), 765
- BAILEY
  - ---- (Miss), 1040
  - ---- (Mr.), 38
  - Abigail, 1030
  - Ann, 1001
  - Elizabeth, 1030
  - Francis, 479,498(2),941,1030
  - George L., 147
  - J. R., 922
  - Jacob, 370,1030,1031
  - Jacob B., 98
  - James, 120,224(2)
  - Janet, 1030
  - John R., 898
  - John W., 179
  - Lydia, 1030,1040
  - Mark, 898
  - O. J., 1001
  - Obed (Dr.), 271
  - Robert, 668,1030(2),1031,1032, 1040(2)
  - S. E., 522
  - Samuel, 625,626
  - Thomas, 145
- BAILIE
  - Samuel, 636
- BAILLIE
  - 773
  - Thomas, 20
- BAILOR
  - Philip, 994
- BAILY
  - ---- (Mr.), 1046
  - David, 981
  - Francis, 50
  - James, 218,779
  - Obed (Dr.), 268
  - Robert, 36
- BAIN
  - Philip, 1029
- BAINES
  - Oscar C. M., 113
- BAINEY
  - Wm., 616(4)
- BAIR
  - Abraham, 909,923(3)
  - Adam, 928
  - Albert, 193
  - Amelia A., 281
  - Amos, 117
  - Amos E., 195
  - Benjamin, 117
  - Clara (Mrs.), 997
  - Cyrus, 195,916
  - Cyrus C., 915
  - Daniel, 1016(2),1017
  - Daniel R., 117
  - Daniel S., 281
  - David, (2),514,516,740,914,1017
  - David Jr., 89,190,194
  - David M., 124
  - Edward S. (Dr.), 271
  - Families III Preface
  - George, 21,928
  - Hans Henry, 21
  - Henry, 21,914
  - Henry Clay, 143
  - Hettie, 1016
  - Israel, 91,177
  - Jacob, 996
  - Jacob E., 107
  - Jacob K., 174
  - Jacob R., 171,174
  - Joel, 916
  - John, 143,194,914,1017(2),1018(2)
  - Joshua, 799
  - L. D., 102
  - Lizzie, 997
  - Martin, 21,914,928
  - Mary (Mrs.), 516
  - Nancy, 909
  - Orlando W., 143
  - Robert, 799
  - Samuel, 117,123
  - Selina, 281
  - Sue, 734
  - Susan, 1023

Thomas D., 421
W. M., 495
William, 914
William O., 195,197,661
BAIRD
Albert L., 189
David, 938
Edward, 49
John, 135,219,594,729
Rebecca G., 594(4)
Samuel Jr., 245
Spencer F., 887
Thomas, 594,727
BAIRER
Samuel, 639
BAIST
Barbara, 782
George, 782
BAKE
Stephen, 1028
BAKER
----, 536
---- (Dr.), 269,442(3)
---- (Lieut.), 61(2)
---- (Mr.), 1034(2),1056(2)
---- (Rev.), 443(2),783,962
Abbie, 673
Abraham, 79
Allison, 673
Amos, 956
Augustus, 144
C. H., 612(3)
C. L. (Dr.), 271
Charles B. (Dr.), 271
Charles L. (Dr.), 268,270(2)
Daniel G., 246,434,525(3)
E. J., 579
Eliza, 673
F. Diller, 1051
Francis, 55
Fred L., 634
Frederick, 634,1042,1043
Frederick L., 628(2),632(3)
G. (Dr.), 493
G. Washington, 631(2)
G. Washington (Mrs.), 631
George, 1037
George F., 1037
George W., 246
George Washington, 535
Henry, 626,1074
Isaac, 184
J. C. (Rev.), 446
J. E., 734(2)
J. E. (Dr.), 270
J. T. (Dr.), 387
Jacob, 713(2),793
Jacob S., 137
James Erwin (Dr.), 292
James Eugene, 673
Joel, 219
John, 81,92,96,120,181,217,777, 1029
John C. (Rev. Dr.), 441(7)
John D., 655
Joseph, 1028
Joseph B. (Col.), 1045(2)
Julius, 135
Levi C., 117
Lewis, 165,176,673
Ludwig, 870
Maria, 291
Martha, 591,1053
Martin, 1029
Mary, 637
Michael, 318,576
Peter, 181,636(2),637,639,806,914
Philip, 1029
Philip D., 246
Robert & Son, 21
S. R. (Dr.), 437
Samuel, 722
T. R., 437
Thomas, 436,673,731
Thomas R., 959
V. J., 579
Valentine, 189,934
Washington H. (Dr.), 535
William, 74,181,713(2),735,1053
William (Col.), 591
William, Jr., 141
William F., 1040
William G., 516
William H., 109
Xanthus, 673
BAKERS
370
BAKERSON
Robert, 20
BALANCE
Robert, 772
BALC
William, 497
BALDE
Jacob, 646
BALDREDGE
John, 971
Michael, 943
BALDRIDGE
Alexander, 971
John, 938,971
Michael, 938,943
William, 937,938(2)
BALDWIN
Amaziah, 143,193
Andrew E., 160
(Brothers), 1067
Edward D., 192
Harriet (Mrs.), 695
Henry G., 122
James, 137
Jno., 37
John (Rev.), 474(2)
John C., 216
Robert, 105(2),213,215(2)
Samuel, 576
Thomas, 20,21,26
BALE
Henry, 1072
BALF
John (Rev.), 742
BALFE
---- (Dr.), 558(2)
Henry (Rev.), 462
BAILIE
Mary (Mrs.), 637
BALL
A. H. (Mr.), 525
Ambrose, 89
Ambrose H., 196
Dayton, 80
Henry, 616(3)
Joseph, 791,792(2)
Samuel, 166
BALLANCE
Joseph, 217,853,937
BALLMER
Christian, 157
Michael, 1073
BALMER
Abraham, 1074
Abram, 622(2)
Amasiah H., 201
Benjamin, 687
Cyrus, 119
D. W., 622
Daniel, 215(2),616(3)
Family, 710
Israel, 201
J. P., 616
Jacob, 613
John, 201
John F., 109,616(2)
Mary A., 613
Reuben, 125
William H., 91
BALMOR
Blacksmith, 991
BALSEY
John K., 123
BALTZEL
---- (Rev.), 962
BALTZELL
I. (Rev.), 921,1020
BALTZLEY
Mary, 581
BALZER
Franklin, 110
BAM
Michael, 1072
Rudy, 1072
BAMBARGER
Christian, 1072(7)
Joseph H., 620
BAMBERGER
Christian, 1002
Henry, 119
Isaac, 1002
John, 1003
Martin, 452
BAMBERGERS
1002
BAMBOROUGH
Jeremiah, 195
BAMFORD
Brothers, 871
BANCE
George, 94
BANCROFT
----, 219,806
---- (Mr.), 327
BANCUS
Peter, 130
BANE
Amer., 91
Amos, 107
Samuel, 375
BANER
---- (Rev.), 555
BANEY
August, 200
Franklin, 189
Tobias, 178
BANK
Joseph, 192
BANKBOWSER
Jacob, 21
BANKEYS
Henry, 178
BANKSON
John (Capt.), 48
Lawrence, 26
BANNER
893

BANTRUFF
Andrew, 1028
BARBER
---- (Mr.), 540(2),544,547,563
---- son of Robert, 14
Alen, 1031
Ann, 1053
Anna E., 569
Eleanor, 562,582,584
Elizabeth, 582
Family, 6,561,582,587,875
Hannah, 538,539,543,582(2)
Jail, 208
James, 538,549(2),562,568,582
John, 214,315(3),318(2),319,405, 543,550,551(3),565,567,568,574, 582,870,879
Mary, 582
Nathaniel, 562,582,870
Phineas, 1053
Robert, 14,26(2),27(3),202,207, 208(6),215,216,308,309,360, 538(7),539(7),542,543,549(2), 550,552,567,576,582(6),583, 584,587,870,878
Robert E., 569
Samuel, 582
Sarah, 567,582(2)
Thomas, 582
William 245,549,568,639
William E., 246,910
BARBERS
370
BARBERY
Nathl., 562
BARBEW
James, 95
BARCLAY
---- (Mr.), 327,329
Andrew, 791
Family, 727
Hugh, 667,729,938,943
John, 668,729(5),938(2),943
Mary (Mrs.), 667
William, 667(2),668,730(2),731, 853,937-939
William S., 731
BARD
A. W., 724(2)
Abraham, 835
Absalom, 724(3)
Adam, 701,835
Andrew, 929,933
Daniel, 722,929
Elizabeth, 701,835,927,985
George, 313,835(2),923,927, 928(2),931,985
George Philip, 835,927
Henry, 835,844(2)
Henry H., 102
I. L., 928
Isaac, 928(4)
J., 717
Jacob, 835,927,934
Jane, 1055
John, 717,724(4),725(4),927, 928(2),929(2),932,933
John L., 163,172
Levi, 835,846,929
Margaret, 835,927(2)
Martin, 399
Mary, 835,927,985
Michael, 927
Peter, 33,835
Philip, 914
R. W., 845,846
Reuben, 835
Reuben W., 843
Samuel, 835(2)
W. D., 935
Wesley R., 171
BARE
----, 360(2)
---- (Miss), 893
---- (Mr.), 718
A. S. (Dr.), 271,931,932(2)
A. S. (Mrs.), 931
Abraham E., 725
Adam, 215,216,811,815,928(2), 929(5),931(2),932(2)
Adam S. (Dr.), 268
Andrew, 925(2),931(2)
Barbara, 908,951
Christian, 728,893(2),898(2)
Christopher, 980
D. S., 531,958,960
Diller, 928,929(2)
Elizabeth, 893,1008
Ephraim, 928
Family, 3,721,898
Henry, 866,908,980
Homestead, 893
I. S., 928
Isaac, 933,979,981
Jacob, 36,791,980(3),1007(2)
Jacob T., 748
James, 929
John, 737,928,933,980(2),1007(2), 1014
John R., 915
Joseph, 176,719,980
Kate, 719
Martin, 36,737,739,891,893(5), 898(2),931,932,1008,1014
Mary, 928,951
Samuel, 979(2),980,981(2),1014
Wayne, 915
BAREFOOT
William, 70
BARGE
---- (Capt.), 1085
---- (Widow), 1063
Philip, 79
BARGER
John, 21,1041(2)
John C., 184
BARGES
1063
BARK
Thomas, 178
BARKER
Daniel, 853
F. B., 612(2)
G. F. (Dr.), 390
John, 116
Richard, 21

Thomas B. (Rev.), 484(2)
BARKLEY
---- (Widow), 729
David, 360
Hugh, 735
John, 735
Nora S., 734
Samuel, 130
W. S., 731
William, 728,855
William S., 734(2)
BARKMAN
John, 1044
Peter, 670
BARLEY
John, 1063
BARLOTTA
Lewis, 156
BARLOW
James, 91,600
Joel, 861
BARNABY
Phebe, 1036
BARMER
Daniel, 929
BARNARD
Isaac D., 225
Jeremiah, 971
John, 1051
Pusey, 1056
Susanna, 1056
BARNBRIDGE
James, 33
BARNES
Calvin M., 197
Calvin n., 193
David, 82
Elenor Jean, 800(2)
Eliza Martha, 799,800
George W., 132
Gillion, 1015
Jacob, 178
James, 793,798(3),800(2)
James H., 487
John H., 145,494
Joseph, 91
Robert, 860
Samuel S., 182
Susan A., 243
Thomas, 165
Thomas J., 151,176
William, 154,554
William (Rev.), 243
BARNET
Allen J., 192
Benjamin, 779
John, 1041
William, 51
BARNETT
...., 795
Annie M., IV Preface,727,732
David A., 135
Joseph, 43,45
Levi, 735
Henry (colored), 575
Thomas, 790
BARNGUT
Jacob, 923
Peter, 923
BARNHART
...., 165
John, 126,161,533
Levi M., 172
Nicholas, 169,172
Sarah, 533
W. K., 994
William, 994
BARNHOUSE
Pusey, 194
BARNINGER
Daniel, 740
BARNIT
John, 21
BARNITZ
.. (Rev.), 560
C., 547
C. A., 639
Charles A., 245,316
Charles J., 571
Henry, 389
Jacob F., 150,165,176
John, 367
John C. (Rev.), 813
BARNES
Killon, 81
BARNS
348
Magdalena, 783
Robert, 943
BARNUM
David, 562

BARR
---- (Mr.), 667
---- (Rev. Mr.), 407,934(2)
---- (Sheriff), 856
Abraham, 219
Abram, 827
Adam, 829
Amanda K., 299
Amos K., 194
Andrew, 822
Barbara, 1016
Benjamin, 219,740,1066
Benjamin F., 180
Catherine (Mrs.), 986
Christian, 740
D. S., 957
David, 123,577
E. Galen, 1021(2)
E. J., 1076(2)
Edward F., 94
Eli J., 1076
Emanuel, 740
Family, 827(2),829
George, 779(3)
Henry, 137,141,829,915
Henry C., 168,174
Hugh, 972,987
Isaac, 1072
Israel, 141
J. K., 375,390,496,525
J. R., 960
Jacob, 739(2),740,791,1072
Jacob B., 827
Jacob E., 157,199
Jacob K., 116,496
Jacob R., 957(2)
James & Sons, 1047
John, 14,215,313,373(2),452,547, 557,661(2),627,633,739(2),898, 1015,1021,1066
John (Mrs.), 1021
Joseph (Rev.), 409,659,666, 668(2),919(3)
Joseph A., 578
Maria, 913
Martin, 1072
Martin (Rev.), 338,827(2)
Mary, 913,1013
Michael B., 229,734
Millard E., 1050
Owen, 779
Robert, 1043
Robert M., 216,244,245,1042,1043
Samuel, 913
William C., 168,174
William G., 174
William S., 778
BARRACK
G. W., 578
John, 207
BARRACKS
Thomas, 181
BARRANEE
Henry, 625
BARREN
John, 772
BARRETT
Christiana, 272
BARREY
Benjamin, 551
BARRINGER
Harvey, 846
Stephen, 829
BARROULET
Henry, 158
BARRY
Adam, 159
Bartholomew, 54
John, 1031
Maria, 523
Richard J. (Rev.), 463
Thomas I., 523
William T., 402
BARSTLER
William L., 812(2)
BART
4(3),269,270,669(2)
Co., 359
George, 980
Martin, 980
Wesley B., 180
Zacharias, 980
BARTCH
Adam, 113
John G., 159
BARTEL
Robert, 90
BARTELLES
William M., 147
BARTELS
Adolphe (Rev.), 479
C. C., 1020
BARTGIS
Catherine, 398
Isaac, 370
Michael, 370,398(2)
BARTH
Family, 835
George Philip, 835
John, 724(2)
John J., 120
Louis (Father), 619(2)
BARTHOLD
A. A., 612
L. Jr., 612
BARTHOLOMEW
Amos, 193
B. F., 187
Benjamin, 49
Benjamin F., 494
D. B., 521
D. H. 494,521
Henry, 58,670
J., 120
Nicholas, 370
Theodore, 370
BARTHOLOW
G. F., 100
BARTINE
---- (Rev. Dr.), 477
D. W. (Rev.), 476(2)
BARTLE
Benjamin, 123
John, 198,879
BARTLETT
Thomas, 550
BARTLEY
Henry, 626
Hugh, 669
BARTLING
Conrad, 806
BARTLY
George, 792
BARTON
---- (Mr.), 883
---- (Rev. Mr.), 610(2)
David, 374
David R., 217,374,388
George W., 89,199,245
George Washington, 234
Henry, 920(2),933
J. Graeff, 246
John, 928
John H., 119
Joseph, 26
M. M., 494(3)
Moris, 196
Matthew, 490
Matthias, 78,213(2),214(3),245, 388(2),405
Susanna, 928
T., 841
Thomas (Rev.), 14,33,304,383, 465,689
Thomas B., 93,405,428,429(4)
W., 217
William, 115,196,216,245(2), 375(2),405
BARTRUFF
Andrew, 607
BARTSH
Louisa, 595
Michael, 595
BARTTELS
William M., 622
BARUM
David & Co., 401
BARWICK
Andrew, 870
BARY
Ludwig, 711
BASE
Abraham, 716(2)
BASHORE
Isaac W., 170
BASLER
John Henry, 450(2)
BASSER
Casper, 676
BASSET
William, 661
BASSETT
Compton, 1055
Peter, 626
BASSLER
---- (Mr.), 1014
Christian B., 826
Frances Augusta, 875
Henry, 981
J. H., 610
John, 826,875,928
Valentine, 905
BASSOWAY
[illegible]
BASTIAN
John, 151
BASTON
Joseph, 759
BATEMAN
James, 897
William, 193(2)
William H., 199
William J., 189
BATES
----, 93,106
---- (Mr.), 112
Charles G., 497
John, 639,740
W. (Rev.), 831
BATLEY
Michael, 312
BATTEN
Cyrus, 935
Ephraim, 187
H. L., 928,932
Hiram, 925
Hiram (Mrs.), 925
Israel, 925
BATTERS
Joseph, 195

BATTY
---- (Dr.), 281
BAUCHMAN
Christ, 873
Christian, 720
BAUD
George, 25
BAUDER
Martin, 610
BAUER
...., 980
Ann, 770
Catharine, 770
Christina, 770
Elizabeth, 770
Frederick, 769,770(2),783(2)
Jacob, 97,770(2)
John, 770,981
Magdalena, 770(2)
Mary, 770
Susan, 770
Susanna, 770
William, 182
BAUGH
Shews, 624
BAUGHER
Frederick, 572(4)
BAUGHMAN
----, 829

  Aaron, 146
  Catharine, 244
  Family, 950
  Felix, 666(2),669,670
  George, 666
  George F., 135
  Harvey, 671
  Henry, 671
  Hervey, 668
  John, 21,737
  Martin R., 194
  Michael, 13,21,869(2),951(2),1026
  Peter, 668
BAUKINS
  Samuel R., 321
BAULES
  Henry, 953
BAUM
  Louisa Ann, 297
  Samuel, 1079
  William, 82
  Wilson, 1076
BAUMAN
  ----, 310,715,993
  Benjamin, 217(2)
  Christian, 952
  David, 217
  David M., 171,174
  George M., 93
  Henry, 186,187,829
  Jacob B., 196
  Jeremiah, 836
  John, 737
  John G., 836
  Joseph, 842
  Joseph (Rev.), 680
  Joseph K., 182
  Obed, 157,187
  Timothy, 1078
BAUMBACK
  Jacob, 145
BAUMGAERTNER
  Family, 1082
  John, 1083(3)
BAUMGAETNER
  1084
BAUMGARDNER
  ---- (Misses), 528
  Abraham, 528
  Ann Mary, 528
  Anna Louisa, 528
  Anna Mary, 528
  Barbara, 528
  Catharine, 528
  Catherine, 510
  Clara Louisa, 528
  Daniel, 528
  David L., 529
  Eliza, 528
  Eliza Atlee, 529
  Elizabeth, 528
  Ellen Louisa, 519
  Family, 528,529
  H., 434,518
  Henry, 488,490(5),492(2),528,529, 658
  Henry Kurtz, 528
  Isaac, 528
  Jacob, 528
  John H., 384,438,525,529
  Joseph, 528
  Leonard, 510,528
  Margaretta Ann, 529
  Mary Elizabeth, 529
  Mary Salina (Mrs.), 528
  Nathan, 993
  Nathan (Mrs.), 993
  Susan Ann, 529(2)
  Thomas, 529(4),658,1011(4)
  Thomas Henry, 510
  William T., 528
BAUMGARTNER
  Hubert, 1028
BAUR
  Jacob, 835
BAURER
  H. J., 497
BAUSEMAN
  John B., 608
  William, 608(5)
BAUSMAN
  ---- (Mr.), 401,519(2),912(2)
  Abraham, 512,911
  Andreas, 512,911(5),012,986
  Andrew, 454,512,905,907,911
  Andrew Frantz, 912
  Annette, 235,512
  Annie, 912
  B. F., 486(4)
  Barbara, 911
  Benjamin (Rev. Dr.), 503,512,912
  Benjamin F., 486,912
  David H., 912
  Elizabeth, 512,911(2),912,986
  Family, 912,960
  Henry, 512(2),798,911(3),912
  Henry D., 912
  Henry F., 104
  J. W. B., 246
  Jacob, 511,512(7),517,737,738, 743,911,960
  John, 194,366(2),374(6),384,395, 399,401,512(4),911(5),986
  John A., 912
  John H., 912
  John W. B., 235,512
  Mary, 912
  Mary (Mrs.), 512
  Mary S., 912
  Philip, 458,911,912(6),512
  Samuel, 487,512,911,912
  Samuel D., 910,912
  Susan, 912
  Thomas Franklin, 512
  W. B., 461
  Walter J., 912
  William, 34,36,37,61,216,217(2), 366(2),374(2),375,384,395(2) 428,429(4),452,454,608,979, 1072
BAUSTIC
  John, 157
BAXTER
  ---- (Mr.), 755
  Amos, 197
  Andrew, 943
  Ira, 132
  James, 214(2),666,791
  John, 790,791(2),1042,1044
  W. M., 320
  William, 157,200,218,1050
  William M., 616
BAXTRESSER
  George, 201
  Jacob, 614
BAY
  Hugh, 245
BAYARD
  ---- (Col.), 57
  Jacob, 49
  Stephen, 60
BAYEIN
  John, 669
BAYER
  Henry, 736
  Jacob, 737
BAYLEY
  ---- (Mr.), 749
  Francis, 215
  Jacob, 215
  James, 749,759,768,769,773(2). 780
  John, 749,759
  Mary, 769
  Robert, 49
  Thomas, 759,778
BAYLOR
  David, 1072
  John, 54
BAYLY
  ---- (Misses), (2),754
  Ann, 764
  Elizabeth, 763
  Family, 763
  Hannah, 764(2)
  James, 760,763(2),764(2)
  Jenet, 764
  John (Hon.), 754,763(5),764(6), 772,774
  Margaret, 764
  Mary, 763,764(4)
  Robert, 1031
  Ruth, 764(2)
  Thomas, 754,763(2),764(2)
BAYMONT
  Isaac, 96
BAYNE
  John, 1038
BAYNUM
  ---- (Rev.), 1019
  R. K. M. (Rev.), 659
BAYOR
  Jacob, 669
BAYSON
  Joseph, 107
BAZAILLON
  Martha, 17(2)
  Martha (Mrs.), 15(3)
  Peter, 15(2),20
BEACH
  Jacob, 196
  John, 984
  William, 759
BEADY
  Jacob, 195
BEAHM
  Abraham, 159
BEALE
  George, 538(2)
BEALER
  George, 43
  John, 180,625
BEALEY
  Henry, 17,759,1042
BEALL
  Ninian (Col.), 12(5)
  Ninian (Mrs.), 12
BEALY
  John, 50
  Robert, 1031
BEAM
  Abaraham, 739
  Abram, 670
  Adam, 178
  Christian, 917,920
  Conrad, 870
  David F., 920
  Family, 1007
  Isaac, 125
  Jacob, 650,739,897,1007,1014
  Joel, 91
  John, 91,729,736,739(3),740,960, 1007(2),1015,1019
  Samuel M., 161
  William A., 110(2)
BEAMER
  Andrew, 80
BEAMERSDERFER
  Jacob, 820
BEAMESDERFER
  Jacob, 831
  John, 831(2)
  Sue, 831
BEAMS
  Jacob, 971,1013
BEAN
  Andrew (Capt.), 53
  G. D., 757
  George, 756(2),928
  J. H., 934
  John, 1011(2)
  Tarleton H., 164
  Tarlton L., 144
  Thomas, 620
BEANE
  G. W. (Dr.), 269
  George, 756(2)
  George D. (Dr.), 756
  George W. (Dr.), 284
  T., 757
  Tarleton, 178
  Thomas, 284
  William H. (Dr.), 283,284
BEANER
  Jacob, 148
BEANNERSLY
  Jacob (Mrs.), 830
BEAR
  ----, 807(2)
  ---- (Dr.), 253
  ---- (Mr.), 805,982,1076
  A. F., 215
  Abner S., 140
  Abraham, 116,706,721(2)
  Abraham E., 94
  Andrew, 500
  Andrew (Mrs.), 501
  Andrew E., 150
  Anna S., 1089
  Aphraem, 923
  Barbara, 244
  Barbara (Mrs.), 870
  Benjamin, 180,711,739,868,870, 871
  Benjamin F., 145
  Catharine, 706
  Christ, 550
  Daniel, 160,720
  David, 1070
  Elias, 142
  Families III Preface, 805
  Frances (Mrs.), 501
  Frederick, 142
  Gabriel, 601
  Graybill, 983
  Henry, 20,116,639,661,711(2),712, 793,870,911,1016,1063
  Henry (Mrs.), 1016
  Henry E., 148
  Isaac, 979,981
  Israel, 193
  Ivan, 983
  Jacob, 21,23,310-312,661,711, 736,739,792,793,923,952,971, 972,981,982(2),1013,1063
  Jacob K., 166
  John, 116,216,410,500(2),501(2), 711,736,739(2),952,975,983(2), 1063(2)
  John (Rev.), 339(2)
  John J., 192
  John S., 706
  Joseph, 835
  Joshua, 200
  Martin, 711,737
  Michael, 711
  Nancy, 706
  Nathan S., 94
  Philip, 1063
  Rachel, 1070
  Robert, 198
  Rudolph, 835
  Samuel, 36,216,979,982(5),983(2), 1015,1016
  Samuel (Mrs.), 982,1016
  W. L., 488
  William, 171,201,983(2)
  William J., 168,174
  William L., 93,162(2),171,215
BEARD
  David, 943(2)
  Elizabeth, 927
  Family, 832
  John, 124,197,200,416,600,608, 927,943
  Moses, 1063
  Robert, (2),874
  S. J., 1002(2)
  Thomas, 729(2),735
  William, 943(2)
BEARE
  Jacob, 670(2)
  John, 670
  Martin, 670(3)
BEARER
  Jacob, 870
  John, 879
BEARO
  John, 137
BEATER
  James, 1031
BEATES
  F. W., 442,524
  William (Rev.), 409
BEATS
  John, 626
BEATTY
  Amos J., 164
  Ann, 549.586
  Ann Eliza, 586

  Ann Elizabeth, 555
  Archibald, 178
  Benjamin, 753
  Charles (Rev.), 33,549,586
  Ercurius, 571
  George, 567
  George (Dr.), 586(2)
  James, 792
  John, 1037
  John R., 555,586
  Mark, 95,747
  Robert, 14,952
  Robert H., 110
  Samuel, 753
  Wm. F., 562(2)
  William P., 218,544(2),549(2),550,
    551,552,554(3),560,567,568,
    586(2)
  William P. (Mrs.), 554
  William P. (Dr.), 315(2)
BEATY
  James, 943
  William F., 576
BEAUCAMP
  John, 157
BEAUER
  Frederick, 196
BEAUMERSDERFER
  Family, 832
BEAVER
  757
  Amaziah, 195
  Amos, 195
  Ann Eliza, 647
  Conrad, 870
  George, 575
  Jacob, 21,647
  James A., 581
  James Addams (Gen.), 647(2)
  John, 171,174
  John H., 102
  Maria (Mrs.), 877
  Peggy, 709
  Solomon, 1089
BECHEL
  George, 400
BECHER
  Daniel, 915
  Family, 805,814
  Samuel, 984
BECHLER
  J. D., 1077
  John Christian, 1088(2)
BECHLEY
  S. P., 606
BECHT
  Jacob, 737
BECHTEL
  Elizabeth, 1081
  John, 647
  John H., 192
  John L., 725
  Magdalena, 647,648
  William, 722,725(2),726
BECHTLE
  Elias L., 164,173
  John L., 153
BECHTOLD
  Henry, 606
  John, 95,711,835
BECK
  A. R., 1077
  Conrad, 120
  Daniel A., 141
  David, 1003
  Emanuel, 117
  George W., 89,114
  Henry, 579
  Isaac, 845(2)
  J. (Mr.),437
  Jacob B., 150,195
  John, 57,114,238,610,930,983(3),
    1074(3),1076(2),1077(4)
  John, Jr., 151
  John H., 169
  John Martin, 993,1088
  John Martin (Rev.), 471
  Josiah, 740
  Levi, 164,173,194
  Philip, 835
  Washington F., 158
  William 114,200,783
  William R., 578
BECKEL
  George, 388(2)
  George M., 186,187
BECKER
  1004
  ---- (Dr.), 456(3)
  ---- (Mr.), 611,1008
  ---- (Widow), 712,721(2)
  Ann, 837
  Barnhart, 452
  C., 742
  Christian, 190,340
  Christian Lewis D. D. (Rev.), 455
  Daniel, 929
  E. A., 578,579
  Edward A., 189,581
  Ezra, 720,724(4)
  Family, 720,1002
  Fanny, 746
  Frederick, 140
  George, 676,845
  H. N., 1027
  Henry, 89,105
  Henry B., 685(3)
  Isaac, 929
  Isaac S., 713,714
  Jacob, 929(3)
  John, 132,307,746,835
  Lucy A., 707
  Magdalena, 610
  Mike, 1028
  Peter, 341(6),720(2),721(3),831,
    1004,1029
  Philip, 54,738
  Reuben (Mrs.), 1079
  Salinda, 707
  Thomas A. (Rt. Rev.), 642
  William, 707
BECKET
  Percival (Rev.), 557
BECKIUS
  George J., 851
BECKLER
  ---- (Mr.), 1076
  Henry B., 190
  Julius T. (Rev.), 1088
  Samuel P., 199
BEDFORD
  Ann E., 1001
  Gunning B., 499, 1001
BEDGAR
  Samuel, 722(2)
BEECAMAN
  William J., 176
BEECHAM
  Robert, 553
BEECHER
  J. C. (Rev.), 426
  J. F, 578
  John, 737
  Lyman (Dr.), 661
  Robert, 574
BEEL
  Thomas, 943
BEEM
  Henry C., 197
BEEMAN
  Joseph, 184
BEEMER
  J. G., 558
BEER
  Peter, 383
BEESON
  Richard, 25,311
BEETLE
  Christian, 137(2)
BEETS
  Jonas, 184
BEGGS
  Thomas, 1043
  William, 1042(2),1043
BEGHARDS
  324
BEHLER
  Hans, 905
BEHM
  Abraham, 670
  Abram E., 1003
  Family, 1007
  Gabriel, 952
  Jacob, 670,1007
  Jacob E., 1003
  John, 205,1007(2)
BEHMER
  Benjamin, 116
  S. G., 437,960
  Samuel, 933(2)
  Samuel G., 142,956(2)
BEHRINGER
  Bernhard Frederick (Mr.), 809
BEICHALL
  John, 95,192
BEICHER
  Emanuel, 163,172
BEICHLER
  Christian, 192
  Jacob H., 144
  Peter, 120
  William, 192
BEIDLER
  Barbara, 906
  John, 699
BEIER
  Jacob, 991
  Peter, 454
BEILER
  Benjamin G., 915
  Christian, 915,918
  Christian Z., 915
  David S., 915
  David Z., 915
  Eli, 915
  George, 914,915,999,1000
  Jacob, 915
  John, 626
  John C., 914,915
  John W., 915
  Jonas F., 915
  Philip, 81
  Samuel, 915
  Samuel L., 915
BEILOR
  George, 45
BEINHAUER
  H., 580
  Nicholas, 555
BEINHOWER
  Peter, 711
BEISEL
  Conrad, 342(2),837
BEISSAL
  ---- (Mr.), 840(7)
  Conrad, 842(2),842(4)
  John Conrad, 838(4),839
BEIST
  ---- (Widow), 779
  George, 779
  Jacob, 779
  John, 779
BEITLER
  Christian, 1028
  Landis, 434
  Landis L., 436
BEITZ
  George, 218,961(2)
BEIVENOUR
  Barney, 165,172
BELDING
  Chester K., 163
BELL
  ---- (Mr.), 776
  Andrew, 1041
  Catharine, 779
  Edward, 80,626
  Franklin, 195
  Henry, 152,575
  James, 606
  James D., 102
  John, 43,46,81,633,704,922
  John M., 182
  John S., 245
  Joseph, 100(2),779
  Minian (Col.), 12(3)
  Patterson, 728(2),729(3)
  Robert, Jr., 175
  Sally, 776(2)
  Walter, 772,779,782,787
  Walter (Mrs.), 787
  William, 125,576,578
  William (Capt.), 53
  William E. C., 192
BELLAR
  Christian, 779
BELLER
  Peter, 20
BELLO
  Peter, 21
BELLOWS
  Abraham, 80,626
BELLS
  203,205,207,581
  Charles, 626
  John, 772
BELLTZ
  George, 836
BELMONT
  227,1000
  August, 306
BELTCOFER
  John, 712
BELTHOOVER
  J. H., 173
  John H., 170
BEMBERG
  David, 831
BEMBERGER
  C., 831
BEMBO
  Edward, 190
BEN
  Jerome, 189
  Joel, 189
BENADE
  Andrew, 1088(3)
  William H. (Rev.), 479(2)
BENDER
  ---- (Mr.), 881,988,989
  ---- (Rev. Mr.), 935
  A. (Mr.), 987(2)
  Aaron, 935
  Bartholomew, 182
  Benjamin, 1028,1029
  Benjamin S., 143
  Charles, 668
  Daniel, 91
  David, 168,194,199
  Elizabeth, 928,1089
  Family, 805
  Frank, 928,935
  George, 930
  H., 599
  Henry, 599
  J. W., 933(2),935(2)
  J. W. (Mrs.), 935
  Jacob, 1029
  Jacob F., 114
  John, 898(3),963,984,1072,1073,
    1080
  John R., 192
  John W. (Mrs.), 925(3)
  Joseph, 157
  Kinzer, 928,929(4),930
  Kinzer W., 925
  Leonard, 365,618,1081
  Leonh., 1073
  Ludwick, 1028
  Martin, 930
  Michael, 383,952
  Reuben, 622
  Samuel, 150
  Sarah, 928
  Susanna, 928
  Swift D., 199
  William, 935
  William K., 141,914,916
BENEDIC
  A., 1050
BENEDICT
  ---- (Mr.), 410,413
  Addison, 122
  Amos, 178
  B. F., 525
  Benjamin T., 94
  Christian, 195,747
  Edgar H., 89,115
  Eli, 137,184
  Eliphalet L., 245
  George F., 114
  George W., 135,137

  Henry F., 496(2)
  Jacob, 147,160
  John L., 390
  Joseph & Co., 207
  Leonard, 370
  Michael, 741,747
  Philip, 147,186,408,409,475
  Samuel, 207
BENEZET
  Daniel, 303(2),304
BENG
  Peter (Rev.), 712
BENJAMIN
  George, 831
  H. D., 627(2)
  Lizzie, 845
BENNAWIT
  John H., 181
BENNER
  Amaziah, 107
  Amos M., 107
  Charles, 575
  George, 150
  Harvey H., 100
  Henry, 137
  Humphrey, 971
  James, 107
  James M., 150
  John B., 94
  Whiteman, 575
BENNET
  Amos, 551
  Charles, 156
  Eli B., 551
  Henry, 197,370
  John, 551
  Joseph, 201
  Joseph M., 175
  Joshua, 115
  Thomas, 98
  William, 876(5)
BENNETT
  Arthur, 627,634
  F. A., 558
  George R., 577
  Harry, 560
  Henry, 387
  Issac, 54,81
  Richard, 11
  Silas, 119
  William, 302,304(2)
BENNINGER
  .... (Widow), 829
BENNSTEAD
  Frederick, 198
BENNUM
  N. W., 742,975
BENOUR
  John, 20
BENSE
  Alexander, 20
BENSING
  Samuel, 180
BENSINGER
  Byron, 191
  William, 178
BENSON
  James, 89
  James L., 113
  John, 189,305
  John M., 140
  Leonard, 971
  Samuel, 1031
  William H., 102
BENTER
  David, 923
BENTLEY
  Wm., 1042
BENTON
  Emanuel, 135
BENTZ
  Amelia, 909
  Andrew, 575
  Cecilia, 845(2)
  Christian, 215(2),219,704(2),705,
    712(2),830,835
  Christopher, 704
  Conrad, 836
  Cyrus, 153
  Emma, 845
  Family, 700,702
  Franklin E., 177,830
  George, 156,702(2),832,844(2),909
  George Philip, 836
  Hiram S., 194
  Isaac, 200
  Isaac E., 154
  Jacob, 704,705(3)
  Ludwig, 702
  Martin, 702,705
  P. (Rev.), 618
  Peter, 705(2),711
  Reuben, 159
  Rudolph, 154
  Samuel, 159
  Sarah E., 845
  Ulrich, 702(2)
BENTZINGER
  Matthias, 952
BERANCE
  John, 625
BERCHELBACH
  Barbara, 909
BEREARED
  John, 1042
BERELEY
  Stoppel, 670
BERENTZ
  Henry, 626
BERG
  ---- (Dr.), 830
  A. (Rev.), 935(2)
  Andrew, 787
  Charles N., 1077
  Jacob, 218,952
  Joseph F. D.D., 421
BERGELBACH
  Barbara, 706,1075
BERGER
  .... (Rev. Mr.), 814
  Abraham, 110
  D. (Rev.), 482
  Daniel (Rev.), 482
  George, 148
  George F., 580
  Jonas, 152
  Michael, 873,874
BERGLEBOUGH
  George, 1029
BERGLEBROUGH
George, 508
BERGSTRESSER
  Alexander, 117
BERGINGER
  David, 711,835
BERK
  Henry, 110
BERKEHEISER
  John, 1050(2)
  Samuel, 1050
  William, 201
BERKEHYSER
  Christian, 115
BERKHEIMER
  Alfred, 162
BERKHEISER
  Henry, 100
BERKHEYSER
  Christ, 117
BERKLEY
  Jacob, 624
BERN
  329(4)
BERNADON
  F. F., 744
BERNARD
  Ann, 1051
  Houser, 105,1063
  Jacob, 195
  John, 89
  Nicholas, 976
BERNAUER
  Barbara, 595
BERNEHEIM
  John H. (Rev.), 600
BERNHEIM
  J. H. (Rev.), 618
BERNSTEIN
  A. (Rev.), 612
BERNTHEICEL
  George W., 192
BERBERNTHEISAL
  Joseph, 189
BERNTHEISEL
  G. W., 545,580(2)
  J. W., 154
BERNTHEISER
  Martin, 378
BERNTHEIZEL
  G. W. (Dr.), 269,283
  H. H., 98
  J. W., 578
  John, 283
BERRAGE
  ---- (Rev.), 756
BERRIDGE
  ---- (Rev.), 639
  L. K. (Rev.)., 601
BERRINGER
  William, 173
BERRINGTON
  William, 164
BERRY
  Charles, 201
  Charles B., 117
  Charles R., 179
  Edward, 1043
  James, 56
  John, 73,729
  Thomas, 855
  William, 73
BERRYHILL
  Alexander, 312
  Samuel H., 169
  Stephen, 81
BERTCH
  Adam, 120
BERTLES
  Frederick, 105

BERTRAM
  Elizabeth, 749,760
  William, 773
  William (Rev.), 749,760(2)
BERTSLER
  George W., 179,192
BERTZ
  Jacob, 148
BERTZEL
  Charles, 107
BERWICK
  James, 976
BERYLTON
  Jacob, 670
BESCHLER
  Mary (Mrs.), 784
BESCHTER
  I. S. J. (Rev.), 462
BESH
  Henry, 905
BESHLER
  Lawrence, 779
BESORE
  Balsor, 914
  Daniel, 914
  David, 201
  David F., 191
  Family, 814
  Henry, 191,201
  Henry J., 183
  John A., 191
  John M., 114,201
BESSLER
  Isaac, 928
BEST
  .... (Mr.), 922
  Daniel, 1038
  David, 668,897(3)
  Henry, 626
  John, 521
  S. B., 898
  W. C. (Rev.), 1048
BESWICK
  William, 27
BETCHEL
  Elias, 194
BETENK
  Nicholas, 192
BETHEL
  ---- (Miss), 248
  ---- (Misses), 543
  Family, 561,586,875
  James, 561(2)
  Mary, 248,363(2),368,567,585
  Patience, 596
  S., 586
  Samuel, 45,74,214(4),216,245,
    248(2),263(4),315,360,361(2),
    363(6),368(6),394,418,428,511,
    543,550,561(2),562(2),568,585,
    586(2),587,870,879
  Samuel (Mrs.), 362
  Sarah, 45,394(3),363(3),586
  Susan, 586
BETHELL
  John, 897
  Samuel, 203
BETHOFFER
  Isaac, 836
  John, 836
BETHUNE
  ---- (Mr.), 661
  George (Rev.), 661
  Isabelle, 661
BETICAFER
  John, 711
BETS
  Michael, 1072
BETTS
  Fleming, 98
  Frederick, 82
  H. H., 531
  Margaret Louisa, 531
  Thomas, 138
BETZ
  Andrew, 608
  Jacob, 646
  James, 154
  Leonard, 650
  Martin, 608
  Reuben, 622
BEUHLER
  Catharine, 514
  Jacob, 514
BEURNS
  Winfield S., 116
BEUSE
  Alexander, 20
BEVAN
  Isaac (Rev.), 480(2)
BEVERLY
  John, 46
  William (Col.), 364
BEYER
  Ila, 508
  William F., 246,508
BEYERS
  Christian, 1064
  Family, 710
  Mill, 735
  Robert, 731
BEYLER
  George, 370
BEYSER
  Albright, 704
BEZAILLON
  Peter, 20
BEZELLON
  Peter, 748
BICHER
  Henry, 648(2)
  Peter, 651
BICKAM
  Martin, 691
BICKEL
  Jacob, 836
  Thomas, 130
  William, 163
BICKERTON
  John, 132
BICKFORD
  Joseph (Mrs.), 533
BICKHAM
  .... (Mr.), 850
  George, 312
  George (Lieut.), 61(2)
  James, 373(4),382,428,849

BICKLAM
---- (Mrs.), 250
BICKLE
Albert, 190
BICKNELL
Walter F., 134
BICKSLER
W. D. (Rev.), 846
BIDDEN
Amos O., 192
BIDDLE
Charles, 416
Edward, 30,245
James, 245
Marks John, 245
William S., 245
BIDLER
John, 625
BIECHLER
Jacob, 89
BIEHLE
William, 162
BIELER
Joseph, 930,933
BIEMESDERFER
P. R., 180
BIER
Jacob, 737
Peter, 369,388,393
BIERBOWER
Jacob, 100
BIERER
John, 158
BIERHAUSER
I. G. H., 580
BIERLY
Michael, 362(2),368,372,373(2)
Nicholas, 361
BIERMAN
E. B., 623(2)
BIESSEL
Conrad, 21
BIGART
Henry, 914
Joseph, 923
BIGBIE
James, 167
BIGGING
Adam, 952
BIGGOTT
John, 855
BIGGS
--- (Mrs.), 448
Henry C., 89
Joseph, 49
BIGHAM
· (Widow), 791,792
James, 791,793
William, 792
BIGHART
Isaac S., 144
BIGLER
(Mr), 781
David (Rev.), 471
W B (Dr.), 269
William (Gov.), 73(2)
BIGTON
W S., 612
BIHL
Albert J., 143
BIHLER
Margaret, 1081
BILFORD
Joseph, 1043
BILGUM
John, 1031
BILHEN
Lott, 184
BILINGS
Albert Q., 167
BILLET
Edward, 579
BILLETT
Jacob, 184
BILLINGFELD
E. (Hon.), IV, 322,646,647,649, 652(2),717,(IV-Preface)
Esaias, 213,215(2),649,651,717
Maggie, 647
BILLINGS
Alfred Q., 173
Benjamin F. (Hon.), 250
Sarah A., 250
BILLMAN
Christ, 21
BILLMYER
Andrew, 980
BILTON
---- (Mr.), 582
Sarah (Mrs.), 582
BILTZ
John, 125
BIMERSDERFER
Samuel M., 192
BINCKLE
Family, 898
John, 893
BINCKLEY
Family, 893
Felix, 893(6)
Henry, 336,893
John, 893(2)
Johnson, 893
BINCKLY
Peter, 711
BINGAMAN
Alexander, 157
Alice, 845
Catharine, 845
Christian, 845
George, 844
George H., 342
Henry H., 704
John, 845
Samuel, 156
BINGEMAN
Adam L., 178
George, 154
Samuel K., 170
William L., 178
BINGHAM
.... (Mr.), 594
H., 567
William, 314,416,417
BINGLE
William, 189
BINK
Frederick, 92
Friedrick, 641
BINKLEY
...., 548
.... (Dr.), 269,655
Christian, 195,980(2),981(2), 983(2),986
Daniel, 713
David, 984
Elias, 193
Elizabeth, 986
Family, 898,900
Felix, 900(3)
Henry, 721(2)
John, 897,900(2)
John L., 195
Lemuel G., 200
Maria, 986
Marx, 711
Samuel, 726
William, 717
William G., 142,195
BINNAGLE
Curtis, 43
BINNEY
... (Dr.), 887
Horace, 318
BINNS
John (Col.), 78(2)
BIRCH
Joseph, 550
Robert, 407
BIRCHFIELD
Samuel, 20
BIRD
Betsey, 1016
Bridget (Mrs.), 647
Emanuel S., 167
John, 81
Mark (Col.), 51(2)
Martin, 82
William, 647(2)
BIRDY
Arabell, 971
BIRKEYHEISER
John, 156
BIRNDEL
Harrison, 648
BIRNEY
John, 735
Robert, 735
BISCHOF
Daniel, 1088
David (Rev.), 1082,1083
BISHAN
John A., 167
BISHER
Jacob, 836
BISHOP
Abner, 742
Gotlip, 991
James, 161
John, 992
Joshua, 994(2)
Marcus K., 130
Peter, 599
Thomas J., 551
William, 476,554
BISHOPS
William, 991
BISSELL
D. W., 1039
BISSEY
Jonas, 668,898
BISSINGER
Philip, 122
BITNER
A., 520
Abraham, 218,323,389,516,517, 520(8),961
Abraham (Dr.), 267,271,567
Albert H., 94
Alfred F., 517
Ann Rebecca, 324
Anna C., 520
Anna M., 517
Anna R., 516
Benjamin, 516
C. A., 322(2),391,516,519(2),520, 983(2)
Charles, 323,324
Charles Augustus, 323(2),516
D. Edwin, 517
Daisy Irene, 324
David P., 516
Elizabeth, 323,516,520(2)
Emma, 324
Fianna, 517
George W., 520
Grace, 520
H. S. (Dr.), 271
Herbert, 520
Jacob, 516,624,625
Jacob F., 161
Jacob S., 517
John R., 323(2),487,516(10),983(2)
John Wesley, 520
Lillie W., 517
Mary Ann, 516
Mary Margaret, 324,520
Mathias, 836
Nellie O., 517
Rebecca, 324
Sarah Ann, 520
Sarah W., 516
Walter, 520
William H., 517
William Yard, 520
BITTERMAN
Francis, 97
BITTING
Zachary T., 162,172
BITTINGER
Christian, 46
John W., 246
BITTS
Jacob, 183,195,747
BITZER
Andrew, 822
Daniel, 928(2),934,935
Family, 805
I. N., 915
John B., 844
R. R., 846
Reuben R., 822
Thomas J., 94
William A., 148
William G., 148
BITZZ
Abraham, 150
BIXLER
A. B., 215
Abraham, 676,685
Abraham, Jr., 218
Absalom B., 818(2)
D. K., 578
Henry, 580
Josiah, 117,187
BIZAILION
Peter, 807
BIZAILLON
----, 7(2),758
Martha, 748(2),750(4),753,1048
Peter, 7,309,748(5),753,1048
Tract, 750(3)
BLACK
---- (Miss), 1052
— (Widow), 972
----, 937,938
A. H., 661
Aaron, 793
Adam (Rev.), 860
Adam R., 193
Adam Ross, 661
Agnes, 1054
Alexander, 81
Andrew, 635
Ann Eliza, 864
Bill (Guinea Negro Slaves), 690
Byron J., 832
Christ, 670
Eliphas C., 200
Elizabeth Gundecker Dale, 526
Enamuel, 156
Family, 799,855
Frank, 116
Fred (colored man), 692(8)
H. M. (Dr.), 270
Henry N. (Dr.), 289
Hugh, 972
Isabella, 942
James, 43,81,85,145,180,199, 217(2),218,246,434,476,487,493 (2),519,796,849,864,901,943(2), 972(2)
John, 43,219,481,496,519(2),759, 853
John, Jr., 142,193
John W., 135
Joseph, 547,562
Joseph, Jr., 578
Joseph H., 547(2),573
Margaret, 864
Mary, 1060
Moses, 790,791
Peter, 1073
Robert, 855(2),942(2)
Samuel, 1054
Samuel A., 567
Thomas, 759,971,972
Thomas S., 93
W. (Rev.), 613,742
William, 96,526,661(3),798,1031
BLACKBILL
H. L., 984
BLACKBURN
C., 731
C. (Mrs.), 733
Cromwell, 731,733
James, 96
Joseph, 849
Layman C., 849
Samuel, 135,855
BLACKFORD
John E., 169,172
BLACKHALL
Roger (Rev. Mr.), 688
BLACKHOUSE
John (Rev.), 1048
Richard (Rev.), 1048(2)
BLACKLEY
.... (Mr.), 1053

Rachel, 1053
BLACKMAN
Christian, 389
BLACKSHAW
Robert, 26
BLACKSMITH'S
367,370,372,610,614,632,710,711,716,782,937,946,1017,1045
BLACKSON
Henry H., 742
Samuel, 577
William, 189,579
BLACKWOOD
Joseph, 284
William (Dr.), 269,271,284
BLADENBERGER
Frederick, 57
BLAINEY
John, 57
BLAIR
794
Alexander, 509
David, 246
Elizabeth, 509
James, 661
John, 195,509,972,1015,1048
L. S., 928,929
Lemuel W., 135
Samuel, 49,54
Samuel (Rev.), 1049
Stephen S., 216
William, 1048
William Lawrence, 245
BLAISER
Abraham, 21
BLAITT
Charles, 198
BLAIZER
Abraham, 20
BLAKE
John, 91,1014
Nathan, 795
BLAKISTON
Ann, 591
BLANCK
John, 711,721
BLAND
---- (Col.), 63
BLANEY
Emanuel, 91
George A., 166,174
BLANK
---- (Mr.), 809
William H., 122
BLANKENMYER
M., 120
BLANKHORN
Andrew, 97
BLANTON
---- (Dr.), 581
---- (Lieut.), 581
BLANTZ
Martin, 116
Matthias, 115
BLASER
Jacob, 1043
Nicholas, 779
BLASHGER
Henry, 736
BLASSER
Christian, 759
Peter, 759
BLATLENBERG
John, 1072
BLATTENBERGER
George, 513
John, 61(2),320,321
BLAUTZ
John, Jr., 200
William, 115
BLAZER
Matthew, 787
Matthias, 759
Peter, 618
Peter (Mrs.), 618
BLAZIER
Abraham, 739
BLEACHER
Benjamin, 145
Emma, 1020
Henry, 1014
John M., 119
BLEAR
Andrew, 1014
Hugh, 972(2),1013
James, 971,1014
John, 1014
Joseph, 1013
BLECHER
Anthony, 163
Harry, 971
Jacob, 1014
John, 184
Michael, 971,1014
BLEECHER
Harry, 1013
Joseph, 1017
Martin, 123
Michael, 971,1013
BLEEKER
Henry, 972
BLEILER
David, 287
Emma L., 287
P. O. (Dr.), 270,716
Peter, 287
Peter O. (Dr.), 287(2)
Sarah, 287
BLENKINDORFER
Christian, 1072
BLETCHER
Henry, 738,1014
Jacob, 1015(2)
William, 793
BLETS
Fred, 1072
BLETZ
Fred S., 538
Frederick S., 572,573(2)
Jacob, 873,874,881,1012
Jacob H., 201,616,622(2)
John, 873
John H., 580
M. (Mrs.), 553
Mary, 1012
Michael, 201
William, 154
William F., 192
BLEYLER
James L., 135
BLICKENDERFER
H., 115
Henry, 194
Jacob, 145,194
R., 117,525
Richard, 88,194
W., 115
BLICKENSDERFER
Catherine, 1090(2)
Henry, 487
Mary A., 1090
William, 89
BLICKENSDOERFER
---- (Mr.), 1086
BLIMLER
Gottlieb, 370
BLINCKENSDERFER
Benjamin, 80
BLISSON
George, 21
BLITHE
Joseph, 135
BLOAR
Joseph, 971
BLOCH
A. B., 472
BLOCHER
Matthias, 980
BLOCK
Hugo, 97
John, 78
Richard, 46
BLOM
Marcus, 151
BLOOM
---- (Capt.), 49
Daniel, 49
David, Jr., 176
Marcus, 187
BLOOMSHINE
Peter, 166
BLOTTENBERGER
George, 218
John, 151
BLOTTENBURGER
A., 130
BLOWERS
Henry, 81
BLOWMASTER
Lewis, 198
BLOYER
Elizabeth, 243
BLUM
Jacob, 135
BLUMER
Abraham, 417
BLUMSHINE
Henry, 721(2)
BLUNSTON
Family, 363,394
Hannah, 582
John, 582(2)
Joseph, 582
Samuel, 8,16,23-25,27,203,211,213(2),217(2),302,311,363(2),394,538,539(5),540(4),542,770,(2),868,876(2),877
Sarah, 363(2),394(2),582(3)
BLUTCHER
Widow, 829
BLYGERT
Conrad, 905
BLYMYER
John A., 169
BLYTHE
Benjamin, 1031
BNEOFF
Melchor, 1028
BOAGH
Christian, 373(3)
BOARDMAN
Harris, 250,910(3)
Joseph C., 479
Sarah A. (Mrs.), 250
BOAS
Daniel A., 162,172
David K., 169
E., 196
Jacob, 148,196
Peter, 115
William, 114
BOBST
Charles, 163
BOCHNER
Lorence, 1073
BOCKINS
----, 937,938
---- (Miss), 448
Ada Bell, 864
George J., 939,942
Henry (Mr.), 448
John L., 864
Laura M., 864
S. A., 580
S. A. (Dr.), 283
BODDORF
Benjamin, 1003
BODEN
John, 100
BODENSTANT
Henry, 80
BODIE
Lyman G., 89,113(2)
BODINE
---- (Rev.), 1019
H. H., 742,975
Henry (Rev.), 477
John D., 167
BODKIN
Charles, 943
Robert, 943
BODY
Charles, 799
Isaac, 799
BOEHLER
---- (Bishop), 1082,1084(2)
---- (Mr.), 610
Ludwig F. (Rev.), 471
Peter, 993,1081
BOEHM
---- (Mr.), 897
Henry, 475(5),476,897(5),1038
John, 552,675(4)
Martin, 474(2),475(2),921
Peter, 676
BOEHME
Charles (Rev.), 452
Charles Lewis (Rev.), 454
Jacob, 842(2)
Roody, 869
BOEHMS
680
BOELL
William, 100
BOEMPER
Abraham, 1086
BOEMSNYDER
John, 611
BOERSOM
---- (Mr.), 522(2)
BOFFENMYER
David M., 796
Peter, 898
BOGART
Livingston, 98
BOGER
John, 135
Julius, 98
BOGG
Margaret, 1025
Sarah, 1025
BOGGS
---- (Mr.), 780
---- (Mrs.), 780
---- (Widow), 1029
A. D., 578
Alexander, 313,613(2),636,773,793
Alexander (Capt.), 767,770,788(4)
Amelia Jane, 776
Andrew, 17,512,626,639,751(2),759,770,772,788
Ann, 788(3)
Elizabeth, 776
Francis, 210,551(2),626,636,788
Frank, 547(2)
Hermannus, 788
James A., 788
Jane, 788
John, 17,218,608,626,630,751,776(2),788,852
Maria, 549
Mary, 767
Paul, 406
Samuel, 788
Sarah, 776
Thomas Marshall (Rev.), 630(2),637(2),774(2),776(2)
William, 788
William Marshall, 776
BOGLE
---- (Mrs.), 554
George, 307,548,568(2)
James, 550,554,555
Mary Ann, 555
Samuel, 148
BOHLE
Albert J., 91
BOHNERT
Anthony, 140
BOHRER
Michael, 829
BOICE
C. L. P., 577
E. K., 577(2)
George D., 192
BOIL
Sebastin, 150
BOILE
Sebastian, 109
BOILEAU
N. B. (Mr.), 75,76(2),77(2)
BOINSIDE
Robert, 669
BOKER
Charles S., 316
Peter, 218
BOKUM
Herman (Rev.), 556

BOL
Thomas, 991
BOLAND
Patrick, 102
BOLEMUS
Adolphus W., 89,91
BOLENINS
A. W., 104
BOLENIUS
R. M. (Dr.), 271,288
Robert N. (Dr.), 270
BOLES
Henry, 135
BOLEY
Isaac, 195
Valentine, 79
BOLINDER
Stephen, 836
BOLL
Henry, 617,619(2),622
John, 186,187
BOLLANDER
Stephen, 711
BOLLENGER
Jacob, 339
BOLLINGER
A. D. (Dr.), 296
Abraham, 701(3),838
Abram, 711
Andrew, 704
Anna, 701(3)
Benjamin, 700,701(2),704(2),705
Benjamin (Mrs.), 701
Benjamin F., 117
Catharine, 701
Catharine (Mrs.), 700
Christian, 701,837
Daniel, 701(3),711,837
David, 701
E., 830
Elizabeth, 701
Emanuel, 43,1002
Family, 700,701(2)
George, 701
Henry, 701
Hiram, 705
Jacob, 701(4),704,705(2),829
Mary, 701
Peter, 204(2),701(2),704(2),705(3)
Rudolph, 711,838
Samuel, 701(2)
Sarah, 701
W. H., 1078
William D. (Dr.), 298
William M., 1078
BOLLMAN
A. R., 649(3)
Agnes (Mrs.), 649
George, 648(2),649(7),651(2),652
Sally, 649
BOLLOCK
Curtis, 551
BOLMER
Daniel, 617(2)
Edward, 105
Martin, 339
Samuel, 218
BOLTEN
A M., 245
BOLTON
Isaac, 796
Jason, 796
Lathan, 143
S. E. (Miss), 958
Wilmer S., 437
BOMBARGER
Arnold, 61(2)
John, 374(2)
Michael, 1028
BOMBERGER
·· (Mr.), 1076(2)
C., 843
Christ, 21
Christian, 339(8),341(6),704,724, 844,1072(7)
E. B., 610(2),611(2)
Elias, 1078(2)
Elizabeth, 907
Fanny, 867
G. H., 216(2)
George, 495
George H., 78,380,527
Henrietta (Mrs.), 487
Henrietta Dickert, 527
I. F., 1076,1077,1078(2),1079
J. B., 1005
Jacob, 486,1072
John, 78,216,217,374(5),375,377, 384,487,911
N. E., 609(4),612
Moses, 339
Peter, 158
S. E., 156,200
BOMBOUGH
---- (Miss), 762
BOMGARDNER
David A., 189
John, 21
BOMGARNER
Peter, 25,978
BONAPARTE
861
(Madame) Patterson, 760(2)
BOND
---- (Mr.), 563
James, 666
Joshua, 189
Samuel, 110
BONDER
Elam, 168,174
Henry, 168,174
Jacob, 168,174
BONE
William, 147
BONEISSEN
Conrad, 711
BONER
A. G., 407(2)
Andrew, 636
George, 157
James, 792
John, 792
Michael, 109
BONES
Benjamin F., 119
James, 743
John W., 118
W. W., 741,744(2)
William W., 744(2)
BONGART
Michael, 118
BONGE
Frank, 1028
BONGEY
Frederick, 100
BONHAM
J. Ellis, 247
Samuel, 654
BONJEY
Daniel, 90
BONN
···· (Widow), 952
Jacob, 952
BONNELL
M. G. N. (Dr.), 299
Sallie S., 592
BONNER
Andrew, 81
BONNET
John, 78
BONSALL
Amos, 163
BONSON
Harry, 553
BOOK
Amanda, 662
Annie (Mrs.), 663
B. A., 997
Barbara, 662
Benjamin F., 662
Catharine, 662(2)
Charles Edgar, 663
Daniel, 662
Daniel G., 143
David, 662(2),739(2),740
E. G., 1017,1068
Elizabeth, 662
Elsie G., 663
Family, 662
Franklin, 146
George, 662(3)
George K., 126
George M., 90
H. G., 656(4),661(2),1062
Harriet (Mrs.), 662(2)
Henry G., 662(4),663
Henry S., 635(2),784
Jacob G., 193,662
John, 662
Levi L., 662
Lillian M., 663
Magdalena, 662
Mary, 662(2)
Michael, 662(3),662(2)
Peter, 577
Samuel, 217(2)
BOOKMAN
Balsor, 1063
George, 194
Jacob, 1063
John, 194,1063
John W., 102
Samuel, 184,196,975
Samuel M., 102
William H., 102,118
BOOKMYER
Edward, 493
BOON
---- (Mr.), 1034(2)
James (Col.), 1033
Philip T., 1070
William, 1043
BOONE
George, 731
George S., 148,187
James, 492(3),493
Samuel (Capt.), 668
Samuel J., 117
Samuel S., 89
Theodore, 201
Theodore C., 194
Thomas, 190
William, 668(2)
William F., 244,245
William H., (Dr.), 269
BOONS
William, 1032
BOOSLER
Martin, 135
BOOT
William, 1037(2)
BOOTH
And. J., 196
Andrew J., 114,147
George M., 189
George W., 110
James A., 114
James H., 147,798
John, 189
John W., 144,179
Samuel, 1046
Thomas, 150
Zachariah S., 115
BOQUET
Henry (Col.), 769(2),954
BORD
Martin, 670
BORDEN
Benjamin, 1028
BORDENHART
William, 157
BOREMAN
George, 146(2)
BORGHOLDER
Christian, 1072
BORHARD
John, 835
BORIE
George, 634
BORING
Charles, 145
Charles A., 164,173,194,438
Edward, 89
Ezekiel (Rev.), 481
William P., 118
BORK
Betrick, 736
BORKEY
Samuel P., 163
BORKHOLDER
Christian, 736
Henry, 835
Isaac, 736
John, 737
Martin, 711
Meno, 157
BORLAND
James, 1044
John, 1000
Mary N., 1000
BORN
John, 779
BOROWAY
Isaac, 1029
John, 1029
BORRELL
Adam, 135
Jacob, 135
James, 135
BORRY
Daniel, 159
BORSCH
John, 737
BORT
Barbara, 1081
BORTER
Jacob, 121
BORTLE
Jacob, 81
BORTNER
John, 768
BORTZFIELD
Benjamin, 747
BOSANKE
973
BOSS
Nicholas, 788
BOSSERT
Casper, 835
BOSSLER
Christian G., 247
Henry, 201
John, 980(2),994
Samuel, 628,789
Varonica (Mrs.), 628
BOSSLLER
John, 836
BOSSUET
424
BOSTIC
Joseph, 102
BOSTICK
Jacob, 740
Joseph B., 100
Samuel R., 90
William F., 98
BOSTIG
Jacob, 874
BOSTLER
Henry, 13,396,397,898(2)
Henry (Mrs.), 898
BOSTON
Robert, 729
BOSWELL
···· (Mr.), 571(2)
···· (Rev.), 935
John L., 502,567(2),570,586,588
John L. (Mrs.), 588
BOTKIN
Charles, 943
BOTT
Henry, 952
John, 1014
BOTTS
John, 923
BOUDE
··· (Gen.), 248
Elizabeth, 585(2)
Elizabeth W., 567
Emily, 585
George W., 567
Joseph, 428
Mary, 248,363,585(2)
Samuel, 56,373(2),428,429(4), 466(3),585(2)
Samuel (Dr.), 248,363(2)
Sarah, 585,586
Thomas, 211,213,214(3),216,218, 511,544,550,562(2),568,879
Thomas (Capt.), 48
Thomas (Col.), 585(6)

Thomas (Gen.), 74(6),574(3)
Thomas (Maj.), 312,315,586(3)
Washington, 585
BOUDER
Abram, 125
David, 125
Peter, 200
BOUFFTER
Jacob C., 98
BOUGH
Christian, 50
Matthias, 378(2)
Samuel, 575
BOUGHMAN
Felix, 670
George, 670
Henry, 670
Michael, 981
Peter, 981
William D., 119
BOUGHTER
A. R., 246
Charles, 492,513
Samuel, 635
BOUGHTON
Charles, 493
BOUGHWALTER
---- (Mr.), 900
Abraham, 892
Barbara, 899
Dorcas, 892
Family, 898
John, 893
Joseph, 893(2),899(4)
Louis, 892(2)
BOULDEN
N. L. (Dr.), 251(3),260
Nathan L., 245
BOUN
W. (Dr.), 270
BOUQUET
----, 28
---- (Col.), 32(2)
---- (Gen.), 8,13,33(4),310
BOUSMAN
Anthony, 56
Nicholas, 61
Wm., 452
BOVENZ
Lorentz, 89
BOVIG
Daniel, 79
BOWDER
Henry, 193
John, 156
BOWEN
993
Benjamin, 943(2)
David, 728
Eli, 503(2),571(4),890
Jacob, 78
John, 311,940,943(2)
Noah, 54
Thomas B. (Capt.), 48
Thomas Barth, 55
BOWER
---- (Mr.), 657
Adam, 711
Abram, 1064
Christian, 1063
Frederick, 100,759
George, 772
Harry, 97
Henry, 836
Jacob 55,79,661(3),1064
John, 163
Michael, 759,1063(2)
Nicholas, 870
Peter, 870
Samuel, 662(2),873
Samuel P., 661,662
Wilson M., 167
BOWERS
Christian H., 195(2)
Cyrus D., 195
George W., 90
Henry, 681
Henry C., 246
Jacob, 487,635
Jesse, 135
John, 688
John A., 145
John C., 120
John R. (Rev.), 479
Joseph, 577
Nicholas, 180
William, 90
William J., 95
BOWERSACK
George, 91
BOWHANAN
791(2)
Ritchard, 791
BOWIE
Ralph, 245
BOWLES
Thomas, 971
BOWMAN
----, 53
---- (Dr.), 483(5),484(5),485
--- Dr. (Bishop), 482(2)
---- (Mr.), 626
Abraham, 55,281,922
Albert, 281
Albert G., 194
Amelia, 834
Amelia A., 281
Amos, 628(2),635,639
Benj., 218(2),835,837
Bishop (church home), 468
Cerena L., 281(2)
Charles, 94
Christian, 685,837,842
Daniel, 271,680,718,835,1063
Daniel S., 173
David, 626
Dorothea, 703
E. J. (Dr.), 269,281
Edmund J. (Dr.), 281(2)
Edward, 1021
Eliza (Dr.), 281
Elizabeth, 1024(4)
Ellen, 468
Family, 805,902
Florence L., 281
Frank, 1016
George, 91,703(2),982
George L., 709
George M., 218
George W., 125
H. B. (Dr.), 215(2)
Harriet R., 468
Harry Lincoln, 281
Henry, 79,92,342,793(2),903,918, 956(2),960,1014,1015,1016(2), 1017(2),1019(2),1020(2),1063, 1068
Henry B., 217
Henry B. (Dr.), 281(2)
Ida L., 281
Isaac (Dr.), 271
Jacob, 100,343,718,1019
James, 793,798
Johannes (Rev.), 338
John, 21,703,759,837,1024(2), 1028
John C., 486
John H., 170,173
Joseph, 89,123,146,661(8)
Josiah H., 124,183
Leonard, 870
Lizzie, 297
Margaret, 703,837
Martin, 685
Mary, 482,487(2),488
Michael, 20,981
Noah, 340(2)
Obed, 200
P. A. (Rev.), 845
Peter, 625,759,870
Rachel, 638
Samuel, 218,406,466(6),468(5), 469(2),681,683,685(2),686,834, 835,910
Samuel (Dr.), 467(7)
Samuel (Rev.), 410,411,413,465, 483,669,920(2),1049
Samuel Sitgreaves, 468
Susan, 466,468
Susan Sitgreaves, 468
Tamson, 281
Thomas, 114,476,819
Washington, 110
Wendal, 20(2),21,23,327,685,738, 1066
William, 91,116,181,373(5)
Zimmerman, 191
BOWMASTER
John, 200
BOWSER
George, 991
Michael, 981
BOWYER
George W., 568
J. C., 578
Stephen (Rev.), 555
BOX
Joseph, 1042
BOYCE
Abraham, 795
B. A. (Dr.), 299,801
Bicknell A., 114,798
D., 600
Henry L., 186
Jacob D., 186,197,199
John W., 199
Rachel R., 801
BOYD
---- (Capt.), 61(2)
---- (Dr.), 249
---- (Mr.), 773,930,1053,1054
---- (Mrs.), 575,853
Adam, 33,773,919
Adam (Rev.), 667(4),775,1049(2)
Alexander, 793
Andrew, 790
Caroline, 1053
Charles, 370
David, 772
Elizabeth, 1054
Family, 799,968,969
George, 575,1031,1041(2),1042, 1043
H. C., 609(5),611
Henry C., 612
Hugh, 43
Hugh M., 184,189
J. O. (Dr.), 269
James, 246,247,313,399,935(2), 1003(2),1042,1043,1059(2)
Jane, 1001(2)
Jasper W., 591
John, 49,218,224(2),575,790,791, 792(2),969,971(2),1031,1042(2), 1043(2)
John (Capt.), 53(2)
John (Rev.), 859
John C., 316
John S., 147,798
Joseph, 550,587,794(2),1001,1042
Joseph S., 219
M. Josephine, 1001
Margaret, 775(2)
Mary, 1042
Mary (Mrs.), 554
Mary Jane, 969
Matthew, 80
Nathaniel W., 192
Nicholas, 219
Oliver P., 132
Patrick, 27
Robert, 33,224,473(2),550,551, 790(2),791,792,971
Robert (Dr.), 48
S. W. P., 215,850,860
Samuel, 114,200,205,214(2),215, 219,224,314(2),365,370,386, 388(2),399,473,565,566,790(4), 792(3),793,794(2),798,859,877, 880,1040
Samuel J., 200
Samuel (Capt.), 61
Samuel H., 579(2)
T. A., 831
Thomas, 41,43,855,971,1043
W. C., 971
W. P., 321
William, 219,626,1042,1043,1044
William R., 794
BOYER
---- (Mr.), 971
---- (Rev. Mr.), 935(2),962
Ann Mary, 529(2)
Cassel, 1028
Charles, 156
Cloyd C., 186
Daniel, 148
David (Rev.), 993
Ella L., 298
Franklin, 105
Frederick R., 156
George W., 201,616(9)
Hance, 20
Henry, 201
Henry M., 130
Isaac, 157
Jacob, 154,972
Jerome L., 306
John, 21,201
John K., 201
John R., 845
Joseph, 216
Mahlon, 162
Martin, 21
Martyn, 20
Peter, 154,383
Philip (Rev.), 636,1072
S. R., 200,844(2)
S. R. (Rev.), 714,723,935
Samuel, 21,91
Sarah (Mrs.), 555
Stephen (Rev.), 551,554,555,563, 636(2)
William, 102
William K., 169
BOYERS
Jacob, 787
Joseph, 85
BOYES
John M., 493
BOYLE
Dennis, 135
Frank, 114
Henry, 102
J. R. (Rev.), 477
J. Richards, 476
James, 95,619,747
John, 132,181
Lawrence, 125
Peter, 55(2)
Philip, 80
BOYNTON
----, 954
BOYS
William, 371
BOYSE
Jacob, 971(2)
Samuel, 971(3)
BRABSON
Isaac H., 141
John, 943
BRABSTON
Thomas, 938(2),943(4)
BRALY
Dennis, 1028
BRACHT
Samuel, 201
BRACKBIL
Henry, 657
BRACKBILL
---- (Miss), 1017
A., 1034
Amos, 193
Benedictus, 20
Benjamin, 1063
Christian, 154,1066
Elias, 1066
Elizabeth, 964(2)
Family, 964
Harry, 996
Harvey, 661
Herman, 661
J. H. (Dr.), 271
John, 1022,1063
Joseph (Dr.), 269,270,283
Maria, 1022
Ulrich, 964
Woolrick, 21

BRACKBILLS
1063
BRADDOCK
—, 226,365
—, 30,32(2),203,540(2),768,769,
808,1051
Edward (Maj. Gen.), 28(2)
BRADDON
Joseph, 122
BRADEY
John, 943
BRADFORD
Albert G., 562
E. G., 587
Ebenezer G., 225(2)
Vincent S. (Hon.), 243
William, 20,49,226
BRADING
James, 943
BRADLEY
---- (Mr.), 404
Alexander, 551
Amos K., 850,854
Ann, 642
Emmor, 318,797,799
Emmor J., 114
Emmor P., 797
Francis, 545,551(3),575(2),578
James, 779,850,856
John, 1042
Kersey, 114
Lewis, 114
Thomas, 793
Thomas Wesley, 799
William, 49,132,148,1043
Wm. C., 321
BRADSHAW
George, 55
BRADY
—, 48
---- (Mr.), 604
A. S., 606
Abram S., 199
David, 606
F. M., 743(2)
F. M. (Rev.), 734,860(2),962
Frederic (Rev.), 975,1019
Frederick M., 196,743
George, 161
H. Austin, 606
Hugh (Gen.), 766
Isaac, 1020
Israel, 481
Jacob, 928
Jacob L., 183,747
John, 957(2),960,1041
John, Jr., 217
Leah, 743
Miller, 95,747
Oscar M., 142
Sarah, 766
T. M. (Rev.), 795
Thomas, 187
William, 481,599,605,606
BRADYCAMP
Louis, 105
Ziegler, 494
BRADYWINE
615
BRAG
Jacob, 216
BRAGONER
Henry, 1063
BRAHAM
R., 897
BRAHM
Henry, 610
BRAIDEN
David, 944
BRAILY
John, 119
BRAINARD
Philip, 772
BRALKOWSKIE
John G., 198
BRAND
---- (Mr.), 711
Adam, 21,628
Christian, 1028(2),1029
Frederick, 952
Hance, 20
Hans, 891
John, 608,1028
Peter, 1028
Samuel, 1028,1029(2)
Simon, 737
BRANDON
James, 43
William, 897
BRANDT
A. R., 611
Abraham, 626
Abraham R., 91
Agnes May, 629
Anna, 628(2)
Anna Mary, 629
Barbara, 628
Barbara (Mrs.), 700
Catharine (Mrs.), 628
Christian, 628(2),629(2)
Daniel, 216
David, 629
Elizabeth, 628,629,769
Frena (Mrs.), 628
G., 575
Gerhart, 551
Henry, 189,572(3)
Henry F., 606
J. M. (Mr.), 604(2)
Jacob, 629
John, 628(2),629,769
John N., 519,600,605
John W., 606
Joseph, 628
Joseph L., 628(2),629(2),778
Maria, 629
Mary, 629
Mary Ann, 629
Michael, 199,628,700
Michael H., 119
Peter C., 198
S. L., 605
Samuel, 628,629
Solomon, 629
Susan, 629
Varonica, 628
William, 81
BRANETT
G., 579
BRANNAN
John, 102
BRANNIN
Margaret, 972
BRANSON
----, 301
---- (Miss), 308(2)
--- (Mr.), 689
Elizabeth, 308(2),688
Hannah, 308(2),689
Nathaniel, 688
Rebecca, 308(2),689
William, 308(4),688(2)
BRANT
-- (Mr.), 812
Jacob, 971,1013
BRANTIGAN
Julius, 120
Moses, 472
Matthias, 991
BRASSON
William, 670
BRASTON
John, 905
BRATAN
William, 1042
BRATZMAN
Peter, 370
BRAUNWELLER
Henry, 676
BRAWNSBERGER
Jacob, 874
BREADING
Nathan, 944
BREADLEY
James, 669
BREADY
Abraham B., 167
John, 1042
William, 1043
BRECHT
Abraham, 755
George Michael, 890
M. J., 603,1027
Milton J., 217
BRECHTBUHL
Benedict, 329
BRECKBILL
Eliza, 263
Henry, 656
John, 214(2),656
BRECKENRIDGE
Al., 180
D. D., 117
BRECKTELL
Ulrich (Rev.), 338
BREDEN
James, 856
Margaret, 878
BREDING
—, 855
BREDY
Arsbell, 1013
BREECE
Ezra, 550,587
Sally, 587
BREEN
Edward, 135
John, 187
BREES
John, 57
BREESE
William L., 189
BREHM
C. M., 200
P. W., 200
BREIDEGAM
William, 200,830
BREIDENBACH
Christian, 370
BREIDENSTEIN
Jacob, 676
John, 612
BREIDIGAM
William, 159
BREINER
---- (Mr.), 498
BREINING
John, 755
BREMEN
455(2),535
BREMER
Christ E., 170
BREMIN
Barbara, 837
BRENBERGER
David, 160
Henry, 976
Isaac, 176
John, 176,195
Levi, 143,193
Martin, 160
BRENDEL
Henry, 646,711
Marx, 1072
Philip, 646,676
BRENEISEN
Conrad, 835
H. W., 177
Isaac (Dr.), 293
Rudolph, 844
William W., 178
BRENEISER
Conrad, 844
Jacob, 879
Samuel, 650
Valentine, 370
BRENEMAN
---- (Dr.) Walter Doctor, 247,248
-- (Miss), 750
---- (Mr.), 599,873
A., 616(2),622(2)
A. B., 576
A. N., 248
A. R., 577
Abraham (Dr.), 247,248(6)
Abraham N., 90,435,956
Abraham R., 580
Abram, 1008
Abrm, 616(2),639
Adam, 135,750(2),1007
Adam (Dr.), 248
Amos G., 201
Ann, 1068
Ann C., 1067,1068
Anna, 1068
Anna M., 1069(2)
B., 616
B. F., 520
Barbara (Mrs.), 784
Benjamin, 826,828,1068
C., 315(2),562
Catherine, 753
Christ, 170
Christian, 214,315,562,736,750(4),
753,768
Daniel, 736
E. Lida, 1069
E. W. (Dr.), 269
Elizabeth, 750,905(2),1068(4)
Elizabeth B., 986
Family, 1063,1068
Florence R. (Mrs.), 595
Franklin, 1017
Frena (Frances), 769(2)
G. D., 757
G. F., 390
George B., 579
George F., 246
George W., 90
H. B., 175
H. H., 828(2)
H. M., 157,622(2),623
H. N., 215
H. R., 87,88(2),438,525
Henry, 143,435,562,754,789,826,
952,1014,1019,1022,1067,1068
(2)
Henry (Mrs.), 878
Henry H., 829,1069(3)
Henry M., 617(2)
Henry N., 193,1068(3)
Henry Neff, 1068(3)
Herbert N., 1069
J. W., 778
Jacob, 753(2),1007,1014
Jennie May, 1069
John, 187,248,343,511,614,1068,
1078(2)
John A., 752
John H., 199,599,600
John J., 986
John L., 1007,1009,1010
John S., 164,193,199
Joseph B., 789
Joseph P., 1069
L. Dew, 143
Levi, 201
Lizzie M., 1069
Maria, 1068
Martin B., 187,193
Maud N., 1069
Melchoir, 248(2),750(6),753(2),
769,788(2)
Michael, 753
P. K. (Mr.), 524
Park P., 1069
Simon, 201
Susan, 1068
Susannah, 750(2),768
T. F. H., 513
Val., 36
Winona S., 1069
BRENEHISER
Isaac, 142
BRENNAMAN
H. N., 146
BRENER
Martin, 838
BRENHEISEN
H. N. 164
BRENIZER
Valentine, 374(4)
BRENLER
Isaac, 513
BRENNAMAN
J. S., 100
BRENNAN
Edward, 160,197

- BRENNEMAN
  - ---- (Mr.), 782(2)
  - ---- Widow, 626
  - A. N., 496(2)
  - Abraham, 166,551,779
  - Abraham W., 380
  - Abram, 619
  - Abram N., 493
  - Abrm, 740
  - Adam, 736,739(2)
  - B. B., 623
  - Barbara Anna, 782
  - C., 576
  - Charles A., 461
  - Christ, 567
  - Christian, 210,544,550(2),551(2), 568(4),739
  - Daniel, 737,739,746
  - David, 736
  - Elizabeth, 782,786(2)
  - F., 976(2)
  - Fred, 140
  - Gideon, 567
  - H., 578
  - H. M., 623
  - Henry M., 199
  - I., 625
  - Isaac, 736(2),737(2),739
  - Jacob, 737,739,740
  - John, 739,740(2),768,779,786
  - John H. & Son, 626
  - Kitty (Mrs.), 878
  - Levi, 567
  - Melchior, 20(2),737(3),739
  - Melchor, 737
  - Michael, 21,878
  - N. H. (Col.), 621
  - Philip K., 459
  - Stephen, 739
  - Stuffalt, 20
  - Valentine, 375
- BRENNER
  - ---- (Widow), 779
  - Adam, 952
  - Alfred, 145,176
  - Christian, 873
  - Christian E., 173
  - Christopher, 388,394,395(2),399, 400
  - Frank J., 147
  - Frederick, 187
  - Garrett, 303
  - George, 952(3)
  - Gerhart, 873
  - Henry, 78,216
  - Jacob, 78,82,952
  - Jacob R., 757
  - John, 835,949
  - John G., 525
  - Joseph, 90,200
  - Philip, 737,759,772,952(3),960
  - Susanna, 928
  - Tobias K., 175
- BRENNERMAN
  - Stephen, 21
- BRENNON
  - Thomas, 119
- BRENT
  - Robert J., 73
- BRENTON
  - Channing, 199
- BRENTZEL
  - George, 384
- BRENUM
  - William, 110
- BRESSLER
  - Charles H. (Dr.), 268
  - Freny (Mrs.), 898
  - George, 898(2),899
- BRETIUS
  - Adam, 370
- BRETTELL
  - ---- (Rev. Mr.), 480
- BRETZ
  - Frederick, 608
  - John, 1029
  - Mahlon T., 164
  - Philip, 608,1028
- BREWDERLY
  - George P., 113,119
  - Joseph A., 113,119
- BREWER
  - J. (Rev.), 921(2)
- BREWLEY
  - George, 929
- BREWSTER
  - James, 135
- BRIAN
  - Edward, 305
  - Morgan, 21,1041
  - William, 1042
- BRICE
  - William, 779,943
- BRICELAND
  - Benjamin, 78
- BRICKENSTEIN
  - H. A., 1080
  - Herman A. (Rev.), 1088
- BRICKER
  - Anna B., 986
  - Christian, 721(2)
  - David, 189,712,721(2),1078(2), 1080
  - Eliza (Mrs.), 848
  - Elizabeth, 720(3)
  - James, 170
  - John, 721(2),832(2),835,909
  - John H., 160
  - John M., 107
  - John R., 159,200,516,986
  - Nancy, 909
  - Owen P., 246,606,1077
  - Peter, 720(3),721(3),1080
  - Tract, 720
  - William, 173
- BRICKMAN
  - Arthur O. (Rev.)
- BRICKNER
  - Lewis, 140
- BRIDELLS
  - William J. (Rev.), 637(3)
  - William Jones, 634
- BRIDENSTEIN
  - Jacob, 135
  - Philip, 835
- BRIEDAY
  - Matthias, 207
  - Peter, 207
- BRIEN
  - ---- (Mrs.), 368
  - Catharine, 45
  - Dorothy, 45
  - Edward, 45,970,977,1015(2)
  - Harriet, 45
  - Henry, 45
  - John, 626
  - Sarah Bethel, 45(2)
  - Wilhelm, 737
- BRIGAL
  - Augustus, 135
- BRIGGLES
  - Barzilles, 95
- BRIGGS
  - John, 551,554,938
  - Joseph, 159
  - Mary, 938
  - William, 943
- BRIGHAM
  - David, 790
- BRIGHT
  - ----, 231
  - Beggy, 830
  - John, 831
  - Thomas, 790,792
  - William, 100
- BRIGHTON
  - Augustus, 110
  - Daniel, 96
  - Daniel T., 150,192
  - Henry, 128
- BRIGHTONS
  - William, 97
- BRIGLEY
  - Augustus, 161
- BRIGS
  - John, 729
- BRIMMER
  - Edward, 193
  - Family, 805(2)
  - Henry, 552
- BRINCKLE
  - William, 836
- BRINCKLEY
  - Peter, 835
- BRINDELL
  - George (Rev.), 756
- BRINDLE
  - G. W., 601
  - George (Rev.), 476(2)
  - Jacob, 96
  - Philip, 836
- BRINDLER
  - John, 598
- BRINDLEY
  - James, 314
- BRINE
  - Edward, 972
- BRINEDERFER
  - Peter, 147
- BRINER
  - George, 189
  - John, 773
- BRINGAMAN
  - Adam, 164
- BRINGER
  - Ephraim, 197
- BRINGHAM
  - Jeremiah, 759
- BRINGHOFF
  - John, 150
- BRINGOLS
  - Benjamin, 159
- BRINING
  - John, 755
- BRINKLEY
  - Christian G., 168
  - John H., 201
  - Samuel, 125
- BRINKMAN
  - Augustus, 122
  - Charles, 193
  - Francis, 193
  - Henry, 137
  - Lewis, 137
- BRINLEY
  - John H., 179
- BRINNER
  - David E., 552
- BRINSER
  - C., 622
- BRINTNALL
  - George, 181
- BRINTNEL
  - George, 201
- BRINTON
  - Ann, 1051(2)
  - Caleb, 1051
  - Charles C., 194
  - Cyrus, 190,1038
  - Edward P., 247
  - Eleanor, 1045(2)
  - Elinor, 1051,1053
  - Elizabeth, 1051(2)
  - Emma, 1034
  - Ferree, 225,353,657
  - Hannah, 1051(2)
  - Hannah W., 1033
  - Isaac, 201
  - Jacob, 1051
  - John, 246,1048
  - John H., 247
  - Joseph, 21,896,1051
  - Joshua, 1047,1051
  - Lettie, 728
  - Lewis, 190,1039
  - Mary, 1051
  - May, 1051
  - Moses, 914,1045,1051
  - Moses (Mrs.), 1051
  - Robert M., 106,107
  - Samuel, 1051
  - Weldon, 561
  - William, 120,140,473,900
  - William P., 106,190,368,487,1035
- BRINTONS
  - 1030
- BRISBAN
  - John (Capt.). 49(3)
- BRISBANE
  - John Ensign, 33
- BRISBEN
  - William, 1043
- BRISBIN
  - Elizabeth, 762
  - John, 219
  - William, 214(3),762,1044
- BRISCO
  - George, 626,630(2)
- BRISH
  - George, 991(2)
- BRISLIN
  - Benjamin, 78
- BRISLY
  - William, 1042
- BRISON
  - Hugh, 943
  - John, 792
  - Mary, 1053
  - William, 669
- BRISOW
  - William, 724
- BRISTOL
  - 58
- BRISTOW
  - William, 464
- BRITIGAM
  - Albert, 154
- BRITTAIN
  - George J., 97
- BRITTANIA
  - Ford, 311
- BRITTLEBACK
  - George, 1029
- BRITZ
  - George, 610
  - Peter, 610
- BROADBENT
  - Francis B., 142
- BROADSTONE
  - Allen, 176
- BROADWAY
  - Tabernacle, 661
- BROBACKER
  - Wilson, 928
- BROBST
  - Henry, 79
  - J. C. (Dr.), 270,292,1003,1076
  - James C. (Dr.), 291
- BROCK
  - H. (Mrs.), 831(2)
  - Jacob, 196
  - John, 461
  - John R., 91,143,175
- BROCKBILL
  - Benjamin, 216
- BROCKINS
  - S. Atlee (Dr.), 299
- BRODHEAD
  - ---- (Lt. Col.), 55(2)
  - ---- (Senator), 781
  - Daniel (Col.), 48
- BRODHECKER
  - Henry, 168
- BRODLY
  - Josiah, 1043
- BROGAN
  - J. B., 946
  - Patrick, 122
- BROLEY
  - David, 135
- BROMELL
  - Edward G., 194
- BROMMER
  - Adam, 555
- BROND
  - Joseph, 1028
  - Samuel, 1028(2)
- BRONG
  - Peter, 371
- BRONSTETER
  - John, 783
- BROOK
  - ---- (Mr.), 1013
  - Franklin, 195
  - Sarah, 1051
- BROOKE
  - Abner, 1057
  - C. Wallace, 234
  - Cabine & Co., 734
  - Charles, 734(2),735,797(3),1055(2)

  Clement, 734,735
  Eliza Ann, 1057(2)
  Family, 1057
  Jane, 1055
  Jeannie, 1055
  Mary, 1057
  Robert M., 245
BROOKS
  ----, 61
  Andrew, 81,624
  Charles, 305
  David S., 123
  E. (Mr.), 437
  Edward, 413,437,957,958(4), 959(2),960
  Emanuel, 140
  Family, 1030
  George, 130
  George W., 184,636
  H. Marie (Mrs.), 957,958,959
  Henry, 975(2)
  Henry S., 184,196
  J. or I. (Mr.), 60(11)
  J. H., 578,1009
  John, 792(2),943
  Judge ----, 274
  Mary, 274
  Matthias, 130
  Samuel, 157,552,578,740
  Thomas, 547,555
  William, 790,792(2),943
BROOM
  Isaac, 579
  Stephen A., 177
  Witmer, 143
BROOMBAUGH
  Peter, 201
BROOME
  Louis H., 110
BROOMELL
  E. G., 1034,1035
  Henry, 1035
  Isaac, 1034(2),1035
BROOMFIELD
  Hester, 550
BROSE
  Mary (Mrs.), 297
BROSEY
  Ephraim K., 150
  F. G., 609,611,612,613
  F. K., 612
  Henry, 610
  Henry G., 178
  John, 610
BROSIUS
  ---- (Rev.), 462
  Anna Mary, 673
  Ella, 673
  Idella, 783
  Joseph H., 673
  Marriott, 88,199,246,496,538
  Mary R., 673
  Milton S., 215
  W. H., 354
BROSSMAN
  Ephraim, 713
BROTHER
  Jalbez, 842
  Jethro, 838
  Jonathan, 837
  Macarines, 837
  Nathaniel, 837
  Onesimus, 839,840
  Shabia, 837
  Tarbez, 837
BROTZMAN
  Peter, 370
BROUSE
  ---- (Rev. Mr.), 669
  George, 102
BROWAND
  Benjamin, 150
  Jacob, 150
BROWBENDER
  Andrew, 79
BROWER
  James G., 192
BROWN
  ---- (Miss), 262,804,865(2)
  ---- (Mr.), 655,969,1060
  ---- (Rev.), 560,649
  A., 404
  Abner, 855(2),945
  Albert B., 90,191
  Alexander, 110,1042,1043,1044
  Alexander B. (Dr.), 426
  Allen, 803(2)
  Amos, 189
  Amos S., 118
  Andrew, 147,404(2)
  Ann (Mrs.), 863
  Ann D., 803(2)
  Ann Maria, 728
  Barbara, 1070
  Barhard, 636
  Benjamin F., 124
  Bernard, 550
  Byron J., 494
  C. M., 778(2)
  C. S. (Rev.), 613,846,1088
  Calvin, 1031
  Colin, 1031
  Charles, 181,193
  Charles C., 168,191
  Charles E., 161
  Charles M., 778(2)
  Clement M., 889
  Cyrus, 195
  Daniel, 116,217,551
  Daniel B., 154
  David, 116,216(2),516,803(8),1032
  David Paul, 435
  Deborah, 831,862,865
  Deborah H. (Mrs.), 863
  Diana, 803
  E. E., 734
  E. P., 612
  Edward, 517,518
  Edward H., 512
  Edwin, 863
  Eleazar, 855
  Elias, R., 723,725
  Elisha, 861
  Elizabeth, 733,803
  Elizabeth F., 426
  Elizabeth Philena Patterson, 804
  Ellwood, 929
  Emily, 803(2)
  Emily Eckert Myers, 889
  Ernst, 128
  Family, 803,850,861(2)
  Franklin C., 122
  Frederick, 1015
  George, 46,55,803,919
  George W., 125
  Georgie A. (Mrs.), 804
  H. K. (Rev.), 997
  Haines, 854
  Hannah, 258(2),404,861,862, 863(2),865
  Harvey, 100
  Henry, 135
  Henry D., 197
  Henry W., 146
  Honour (Mrs.), 861
  Hugh, 938(2)
  Isaac, 861
  Isaiah, 862(2),943
  Isaiah H., 268
  J., 862(2)
  J. G. L., 567,571(3)
  J. H., 602
  J. Hay, 246
  J. Henry, 490
  J. Jacob, 156
  J. P., 783
  Jacob, 157,879,1015
  James, 43,92,576,729(2),803(3), 852,861,933(2),939,972,978(3), 1031,1032,1041,1063
  James A., 803
  James E., 804
  James H., 804
  Jane, 803
  Jeremiah, 210,213,214,225,258(2), 316,548,567,851(2),855(2),856, 857(2),860(2),861(4),862(4), 863(3),865,940,943
  Jeremiah G., 852,853
  Joel, 827
  John, 79,81,82,90,114,157,268, 271,388(2),550,608,669,703,735, 803(2),853,870,943,978,1031, 1043,1084
  John E., 92
  John H., 601
  John R., 97
  John W., 123
  Jonas, 114
  Joseph, 114
  Joshua, 850(3),851(4),852,853, 855,856(2),857,859,861(3), 862(4),943
  Josiah, 853,856
  Kirk, 850,858,860,863
  L. K., 852,854
  Lea P., 803(7), 804
  Levi, 183,854,862(2),863,865
  Levi K., 863(2)
  Lewis, 137
  M. Alfred, 863
  Mahlon, 728
  Malinda, 803
  Martin, 844(2)
  Mary, 861,862,1060
  Mary D., 803
  Mathew, 792
  Matthew, 790,791(2),798
  Matthias, 737
  Mercer, 803
  Montilion, 854
  Nathan, 856,943
  Nelson, 941
  P. A., 887
  Patience, 861
  Patrick, 772,793
  Phinn A., 179
  Phoebe, 262
  Rachel K. (Mrs.), 863
  Robert, 759
  Robert A. (Rev.), 555
  Samuel, 551,940,943
  Samuel P., 803(2)
  Sarah, 290,803,862(2)
  Slater, 827(2),860,862(2),863,851. 805
  Slater F., 852,861
  Susanna, 703
  Theodore H., 187
  Thomas, 80,100,735,856
  Thomas S., 146
  Thomas W., 804
  W. F., 605(2)
  W. Hand, 886
  W. T., 247
  W. W., 246
  William, 53,73(2),81,95,123,184, 214(6),248(2),249,312(2),481, 551,578,728,855,856,861,939, 942,943,1042
  William A., 803
  William B. (Rev.), 606
  William H., 863
  William L., 107
BROWNE
  John H., 601
  W. B. (Rev.), 601
  William B., (Rev.), 774
BROWNLEE
  ··· (Dr.), 420
  Arsbell, 971
  James, 971
  John, 971
BROWNLOO
  James, 778
BROWNLOW
  James, 759
BROWNMILLER
  E. S., 723,724,844,845
BRUA
  Daniel, 999
  Elias, 128
  Frank, 999
  John, 161,999
  Margaret, 782
  Peter, 782
  Samuel, 917
  Samuel M., 922(2)
BRUAH
  Jacob, 1063(2)
  John, 1063
BRUBACHER
  Abraham, 704(3)
  Daniel, 704(2)
  Family, 700,701,867
BRUBACK
  Hieronimus (Dr.), 248
BRUBACKER
  Daniel, 1072
  David, 110
  Jacob, 971
BRUBAIKER
  Henry, 562
BRUBAK
  Patrick, 971
BRUBAKER
  — (Widow), 712,870
  A. H., 831
  A. M., 820
  A. S. (Dr.), 270,846
  Abraham, 243(4),337,339(5),343 (2),701(4),702,704,796,867,1018
  Abram, 711,1019,1064
  Almus M., 956
  And., 610
  Ann, 719,867(2)
  Anna (Mrs.), 867(3)
  Annally (Mrs.), 867
  B. F., 929
  Barbara, 867
  Baronica, 243
  Benjamin, 108,576
  C., 830
  Christian, 337,341,701,867(2),979, 980,981
  Clay H., 190
  Daniel, 339,867(2),701(2),704,1072
  Daniel (Mrs.), 867
  David, 193,200,339,701,704,720, 740,831,867,873,879
  E. B., IV Preface, 829,830,831
  Edwin (Rev.), 339
  Elizabeth, 243,867(4),928
  Ellen, 243
  Family, 337,360,701(2),750,805, 832,867,869,907(2),908(2),980(2)
  Fannie, 1016
  Fanny, 867
  Feronica (Mrs.), 867
  Francis T., 195
  George, 217,242,243(5),244,246, 505,932
  George W., 179,391
  H. Clay, 243,246
  H. H., 623(2)
  Hance, 867(7),868(2),913
  Hans, 866(2),867,868(2),869,908(2)
  Henry, 78,177,243,550,614(2),830, 867,980,981(2)
  Henry C., 194
  Henry H., 339
  Hiram, 157,200
  Isaac, 343,704,793
  J. B., 716(2)
  J. H., 616,617,622(2)
  J. M., 716
  Jacob, 20,21,243,313,337,338, 370,701,708,715(2),867(6),866 868(3),870(2),903,909,912,928, 1013,1014(4),1015,1063,
  Jacob C., 141
  Jacob K., 337(2)
  Jacob N., 339,340(3),796
  Jacob S., 705
  John, 20,21,36,196,243,337(3), 340,701(5),722,759,808,830, 867(5),868(2),873,908,980,981, 1028,1029,1063,1072(2),1073
  John (Mrs.), 830
  John H., 141,705
  John Jacob, 868
  John K. (Rev.), 337(2)
  John L., 753
  John S., 179
  Jonas E., 497
  Joseph, 351,867,980,981,1074
  Joseph G., 193
  Levi, 1074,1079
  Levi B., 1072
  M. M., 600,606(2)

Magdalena, 867
Maria, 867(2)
Martin, 830
Mary Amanda, 243,505
Michael, 983
Morton N., 217
Nancy, 243(2)
Patrick, 1013
Peter, 337,701,720,721,867,868,
870,1027,1028(2),1029
R., 971
Roland H., 513
Rolandus, 196,972,974
S. H., 622
S. L., 757
S. M., 715,716
Samuel, 622,1027
Samuel F., 154
Samuel H., 201
Susan, 912
Susan (Mrs.), 817
Susanna, 909
Susannah, 867(2),868
Thomas, 1017
Thompson, 916
Tobias, 243,1016,1017(2)
Tobias M., 175
William H., 107,108,143
Wilson, 932,933
BRUBAKERS
1063
BRUBECKER
Abraham, 95
BRUCE
Amos, 1017
David, 1080
James, 200
Robert, 974,1019(2)
William, 95
BRUCKART
···· (Mr.), 1076
A. M., 1076(2)
H. G. (Mr.), 437(4)
Samuel, 580
W. S., 606
BRUCKHART
Barbara (Mrs.), 870
Benjamin, 879
Henry, 867
Jacob, 870
John, 879
Magdalena, 867
Samuel, 578
BRUDY
Lewis P., 606
BRUE
Edward, 836
BRUEDERLY
George P., 88
Joseph A., 88
BRUGGER
John, 89
BRUGGERT
John E., 157
BRUHMAN
Charles, 870
BRUING
Joseph, 137
BRUKER
M., 830
BRUMAN
Thomas, 132
BRUMBACH
Frantz, 836
BRUMBACK
John, 1072
BRUMBAUGH
Rinehart, 137
BRUMER
Casper, 123
Frederick, 580
BRUNER
····, 307
A., 553,581
A. C., 553
Abraham, 279,562,573(2),566,567,
898(2)
Abraham, Jr., 189
Abram, 243,539,553(2),568,580
Anna, 280,700
Barbara, 279
Cyrus, 90,100,573,580
D. I., 270,271,578,579
Daniel, 723
Daniel I. (Dr.), 244,268,279(4),280
David E., 246,552
Davis E., 189
Edward, 280
Elizabeth, 279(2)
Ellen, 280
Frederick, 186,580,873
Fronica, 279
George, 81,836,879
H. F., 574,578,579,580
H. T. (Dr.), 269
Henry, 723,1072
Henry F., 553
Isaac (Dr.), 279
Jacob, 580(2)
John, 279,284
John W., 90
Martin (Rev.), 457
Mazie E., 243
Owen, 279,552,567,700,723(2)
P. Martin, 747
Peter, 727
S. J. (Mrs.), 553
Ulrich Afterwards Owen, 279(5)
William, 280
William H. (Dr.), 189,268
BRUMFIELD
Amos, 388
John, 550,562,576
BRUNGARD
George, 371,916
BRUNNER
Casper, 78(2),388
David E., 1092
Davis E., 1092
Elias, 1079
Family, 1079
George, 721(2)
Henry, 722(2)
Jacob, 720,721
John, 723,871
Owen, 725
Peter, 388,602,1079
BRUNT
George, 1014
BRUNTON
···· (Mr.), 1053
Mary, 1053
BRUSH
F., 1034
George, 655
George G., 215
Harvey, 655
John, 654(2),655(4),656(3)
John A., 579(2)
Levi L., 1069
Richard, 198
BRUSO
Frederick, 635
BRUSSEL
Philip, 383
BRUTHERTON
Robert, 971
William, 971
BRYAN
Anna Maria, 527
Edward, 218(2)
F. S., 616(2)
George, 306,527
George S., 306
H. C., 623
Henrietta, 1054
Henry, 156
Henry E., 130
Hugh, 21
Jane G., 515
Richard R., 246
Samuel, 454,915
William, 759,778
William F., 245,515
BRYANS
Daniel, 625
F. S., 622
John, 625
William, 20,769
BRYANT
Henrietta, 1058
BRYSON
···· (Miss), 700
Franklin 160
James, 135
James H., 499,503
L. M. (Dr.), 270,291
Thomson, 143
William, 192,199
BUBACH
Gerhard, 299,369,384
BUCH
···· (Mr.), 621(2),660,1075,1076(2)
···· (Mrs.), 812
Aaron, 200
Abraham, 180
Addison, 617
Catherine, 610
Christian, 370,373
D. R., 1089(3)
Elias, 157,1076
Hans, 829
Henry, 150
Israel, 128
J. B., 616(2),623
J. F., 1078
Jacob, 623
John, 186,187
John A., 163
Mary, 1089(2)
Peter, 370,1089
Simeon, 163
Urias, 200
W. H., 1089
BUCHANAN
····, 535
···· (Mr.), 255(3),500,503
A. Thomas, 192
Anne (Mrs.), 689
Benjamin, 144
E. Y. (Rev.), 920(4),997(2)
Edward Young (Rev.),1049
Elizabeth, 229
Gilbert, 938,943
Isaac, 1054
James, 181,213(5),214(2),228,229
(6),230(2),231(2),232(6),234,245,
318,388,395(2),490,502,524(2),
639,686,790(2),792(3),811(2)
863,913,920,955,966,1029
James M., 73
James S., 192
Jean, 939
John, 216,219,416,794,939
Joseph, 577,623(2)
Mary, 939,1054
President, 83,249,477,631,689
Richard, 790
Robert, 20,98,215(2),147,193,216,
759
Robert J., 167
Thomas, 626
Thomas R. (Capt.), 77,82(3)
Walter, 938(2),939,943(2)
BUCHANNAN
Dorcas, 783
Guletta, 783
James, 766
James Galbraith, 783
John, 783
Robert, 778
Thomas G., 783
William, 759,783
BUCHEN
Martin L., 117
BUCHER
···· (Miss), 719
···· (Mr.), 834
Amelia, 595
Anna, 628
Annie, 769(4),770
B. D. (Dr.), 295(2)
Barbara, 595
Benedict, 717
C. M., 627
Christian, 7,595,626,627,724,759,
769(7),783
Conrad (Rev.), 618(3)
Elizabeth, 769(2)
Ellwood P., 635(2)
Family, 710
Frances, 769
Frederick, 189,580,595(7)
Frena (Frances), 628,769(2)
George W., 634,635
H. K., 649
Henry, 648,650
Henry K., 650
Horace, 151
Isaac, 717
Jesse, 119
John, 711(2),767,836
John C., 577,578
John Conrad, 33
John K., 723
Jonas, 831
Jonas W. (Rev.), 339
Joseph, 81
Joseph Max, 595
Louisa, 595
Magdalena, 782
Martin, 1014
Mary, 595,769
Max, 595
Monroe, 717
Samuel, 717
Susan, 834
William, 595
BUCHHOLZ
W., 580
William, 580(3)
BUCHLER
Family, 832
BUCHMAN
Aaron, 187
BUCHTER
David, 722
BUCK
268,271,276(2)
Augustus, 109
Christian, 452
George, 981
Henry, 981
Michael, 1063
Simeon, 162
Thomas, 897(4),993
BUCKALEW
Amos, 543(2),555
Charles, 543
BUCKALOE
Amos, 550
BUCKANNON
William, 778
BUCKEUSS
George, 199
BUCKETT
Henry, 145
BUCKIES
Charles, 115
William, 116
BUCKINGHAM
···· (Dr.), 435
BUCKINS
Charles, 181,193
George, 605(2)
Henry, 110
Henry H., 89
W. H. H., 196
William, 91,110
William H., 119
William H. H., 140,193
BUCKIS
John, 78
BUCKLEY
Anna Maria, 1051
Brook, 1038,1051
Clement, 1038,1051
Clement A., 245
Daniel, 214(2),227,920,1051(2)
Eliza, 227(2),1051
George W., 1051(2)
Harriet, 1051
James, 311(4)
John, 81
Sarah, 1051(2)
BUCKLY
John, 1063
BUCKMYER
Edward, 148

- BUCKS
  - William, 189
- BUCKWALTER
  - Abner, 915
  - Abraham, 200,743,867,899(2),928
  - Ann, 867
  - Benjamin, 899(2)
  - C. B., 929
  - C. D., 929(2)
  - Christian, 928
  - Christian D., 200
  - David (Rev.), 339,342,740,928(2)
  - Elias J., 200
  - Ephraim, 195,200
  - Family, 892,899,914,924
  - Francis, 914
  - George, 893
  - I. E., 119
  - Isaac, 200
  - J. D., 931
  - J. H., 928
  - J. S., 146
  - J. W., 929(2)
  - Jacob, 661
  - Jacob S., 193
  - John, 740,929,930,933(2),935
  - Joseph, 891,897,928
  - Levi, 200
  - Lizzie, 935
  - Mahlon, 919(2)
  - Mary, 899
  - Phares, 918,922
  - Samuel, 914,915
  - Veronica, 687
- BUCKWALTERS
  - 312,1063
- BUCON
  - 430
- BUDD
  - Charles H. (M. D.), 422
  - E. Mc. V. (Miss), 958
  - John, 936(2)
  - Samuel W., 421
- BUEHLER
  - 953
- BUEHRLE
  - E. H. (Mr.), 437
- BUELL
  - ----, 532
  - ---- (Gen.), 127,533
- BUELOW
  - ----, 478
- BUERHLE
  - R. K., 449
- BUESEL
  - Philip, 369
- BUEY
  - James, 759
- BUFFENMOYER
  - Samuel, 717
- BUFFENMYER
  - Peter, 930
- BUFFINGTON
  - J. F. (Dr.), 287
  - Peter, 1042
  - Richard, 310
- BUFFMIRE
  - Matthias, 870
- BUFFORD
  - James, 943
- BUFORD
  - ---- (Gen.), 153(2)
  - W. H. H., 94
- BUGAR
  - Martin, 1072
- BUGBY
  - William, 102
- BUGH
  - George, 980,981
  - Hugh, 981
- BUGHANAN
  - John, 972
- BUHLER
  - Charles, 137
  - Jacob, 177
- BUICKLEY
  - William, 193
- BUK
  - George, 737
- BUKHAM
  - James, 373
- BULER
  - Lewis H., 110
- BULEY
  - Noah, 72
- BULGER
  - John, 132
- BULL
  - Coleman J., 571
  - Eli, 578
  - Elijah, 1089
  - James H., 246
  - John (Col.), 56,57
  - Julia, 1053
  - Levi (Rev.), 688,690,692
  - Thomas K. (Col.), 1053
  - William, 901
- BULLA
  - Mary, 1044
  - William, 1044(2)
- BULLARD
  - H., 406
  - Henry, 245
  - William H., 181,192
  - William W., 90,160
- BULLIT
  - ---- (Mr.), 1084
- BULLMAN
  - Frederick, 873
  - Platt, 105
- BULLMER
  - Christian, 1072
- BULOW
  - Charles, 371
  - Von Herr, 506
- BUMGARD
  - George, 374
- BUMGARNER
  - John, 772
- BUN
  - John, 626
- BUNDEL
  - Charles E., 119
  - Jacob, 168,174
- BUNDELL
  - Annie C., 486
  - Georgie, 486
  - S. H., 486
- BUNDILE
  - John, 20
- BUNDLE
  - Charles, 194
  - Elias E., 190
  - Jacob, 389
  - Jesse, 82
- BUNDLY
  - John Rudolph, 327
- BUNENSDERFER
  - John, 157
- BUNKER
  - Benjamin, 144
- BUNN
  - Benjamin F. (Dr.), 268,271,280
  - Matthew, 953
  - Robert S. (Dr.), 289
  - Samuel, 1060
  - Sarah, 1060
  - W. H., 1047
- BUNTIN
  - John, 1042
- BUNTING
  - David J., 731
  - Joseph M., 135
  - Robert, 731(2)
  - Samuel, 730
  - Walter, 728
  - William, 732
  - William & Son, 729
- BURAWAY
  - Isaac, 1028
  - John, 1028
- BURBANK
  - · (Mr.), 479
- BURCH
  - Robert, 897
  - Thomas (Rev.), 475
- BURCHART
  - Jacob, 1072
  - Uly, 1072
- BURCHI
  - Hans, 329(2)
- BURD
  - ---- (Col.), 59,63,304
  - ---- (Maj.), 47(2)
  - ---- (Miss), 302
  - Billy, 43
  - Edward, 226,245
  - George C., 167,172
  - James, 37,224,302,373,375,388
  - James (Col.), 18,28,33(2),53(2), 226(2),302,362,761
  - Jane, 226
  - Joseph, 245
  - Robert M., 147
  - Sarah, 226(2),227,362
  - William, 43
- BURDEL
  - Charles E., 113
- BURDER
  - Ephraim, 197
- BURDICK
  - Dorrance, 197
- BURG
  - Christian, 78
  - G. C. (Dr.), 271,293
  - George W. (Dr.), 268
  - John, 78, 383
  - Richard, 738
  - Washington (Dr.), 293,830
- BURGAN
  - Edward T., 164,192
- BURGE
  - Francis, 626
- BURGER
  - ---- (Mr.), 521
  - Benjamin F., 122
  - Henry K., 177
  - Jacob B., 178
  - John, 635,813
  - William K., 168,174
- BURGES
  - William, 80
- BURGESS
  - ---- (Mrs.), 1018
  - Barbara, 1024
  - John, 1023
  - Josiah, 1017,1018,1023(3),1024(2)
  - William (Col.), 12
- BURGH
  - Conrad, 57
- BURGHALTER
  - Hans, 329(2)
- BURGHARDT
  - ---- (Rev.), 555
- BURGOYNE
  - ----, 367
  - --- (Gen.), 49,62,63
- BURK
  - ·-- (Mr.), 873
  - Jacob, 137
  - John, 57
  - Peter, 963
  - Richard, 56,870
- BURKART
  - John, 1072
  - Leonard, 156
- BURKE
  - ----, 43,44,231
  - -- (Mrs.), 259
  - J. C. (Rev.), 557,558
  - James M., 246
  - John, 46,198
  - Victor, 148
- BURKENER
  - Peter, 829
- BURKET
  - David, 943
- BURKETT
  - John, 1029
- BURKEY
  - Henry, 197
  - John B., 915
- BURKHARD
  - --- (Miss), 1006
  - George, 370
  - Ulrich, 1006(2)
- BURKHART
  - George, 386,454
  - Henry, 928
  - Jacob C., 640(2)
- BURKHEISER
  - Henry, 102
- BURKHOLDER
  - Abraham, 21
  - Augustus, 132
  - Christian, 340,737,952,961
  - D. D., 1080
  - D. K., 215
  - Daniel, 339,340
  - David K., 199
  - E., 823
  - E. H., 822(2),823(2)
  - Ezra, 822(3)
  - Family, 360
  - George, 726,832
  - H. M., 154
  - Hance, 20,21
  - Hans, 359,360
  - Henry, 722
  - Isaac, 737
  - Jacob, 739,740
  - John, 722,739,1007
  - Joseph, 337(2),742
  - L. E., 822
  - Peter, 678(5),723
  - Samuel, 705,716,722
  - Ull, 678
  - Ullich, 675
  - Ulric, 677,678
  - Ulrich, 676,685
- BURKHOLTER
  - Hans (Rev.), 338
- BURKINS
  - Edward, 107
- BURLEIGH
  - Charles, 660
- BURMAN
  - --- (Mrs.), 990
  - Melcher, 991
- BURNES
  - Christian, 187
- BURNEY
  - Thomas, 791
- BURNHAM
  - N. C. (Rev.), 479(2)
  - Nathaniel J., 182
  - Richard, 56
- BURNITE
  - David, 731
  - J., 734
- BURNS
  - ---- (Mr.), 912
  - Christian, 148,193
  - Daniel, 200
  - Francis, 1015
  - James, 1027
  - John, 156,625
  - Patrick, 1029
  - Peter, 550,870
  - Ritchard, 791
  - Thomas C., 164
  - Winfield, 193
  - Winfield S., 168
- BURNSIDE
  - ---- (Judge), 782
  - Rachel, 782
  - William, 729,735
- BURR
  - ----, 953
  - Aaron, 796,1000
  - Fred, 497
  - Theodosia, 796
  - Thomas, 493
  - Thomas C., 385
- BURRELL
  - Jesse, 550
  - W. H., 601,1038
- BURRH
  - D. S., 488
- BURROUGH
  - John, 24
- BURROUGHS
  - Thomas (Hon.), 957
  - Thomas H., 565
- BURROWES
  - F. S. (Dr.), 271
  - Francis, 661
  - Francis (Dr.), 274
  - Francis S., 661

BURNHAM
  N. C. (Rev.), 479(2)
  N. F. (Mr.), 1034,1035(2)
BURROWES
  Francis S. (Dr.), 266,267,272,273
  Isaac B., 920
BURROWS
  ---- (Dr.), 251,264
  ---- (Mr.), 669
  F. S. (Dr.), 270
  F. T. (Dr.), 270
  Francis S., (Dr.), 251
  George, 157
  Isaac B., 145,1000
  Thomas (Rev.), 921,997
  William, 138
BURSK
  ---- (Mr.), 401
  D. S., 488
  Daniel S., 142,195
  Joseph, 142
  Robert, 933,935(2)
BURT
  Alfred F., 1055
  Alice, 1055(3)
  Arthur, 1054,1055(4)
  Clara, 1055(2)
  Edith, 1055
  Eliza, 1055
  Hannah, 1055(2)
  Horace Brooke, 1055
  Jeannie, 1055(2)
  John, 17,20,132,778
  Mary, 1055(2)
  Mary T., 1055
  Nathaniel, 1054,1055(6)
  William, 1055(2)
BURTMAN
  Rhoda, 637
BURTON
  Harriet (Mrs.), 596
  Maris, 184
BURTZ
  John, 399
BUSE
  Levi, 187
BUSH
  Caesar Augustus, 799
  Family, 901
  Frederick, 1037
  Furnace, 825
  George (Capt.), 59
  James, 626
  John, 135,901(2),1073
  L. L. (Col.), 900,901(2),902
  Michael, 150
  Moses, 1015
  Peter, 828
  Philip S., 1033
  Phillis, 799
  Rebecca, 901(2)
  River, 10,11,12
  W. H. K., 97
  William, 370,454
BUSHHOLZ
  N., 580
BUSHMAN
  Henry, 1063
  Isaac, 114
BUSHONG
  ---- (Dr.), 924
  Amos, 200,892,899,924
  Andrew, 532,709,717
  Anna (Mrs.), 982
  Barbara, 924
  Benjamin, 933
  Daniel, 934
  David, 924(2)
  Elam, 128
  Elizabeth, 924,928
  Emma, 532
  Eva, 934
  Family, 829,924(4)
  George, 195,200
  Henry, 322,513(2),924,1011
  Hiram, 187,200,934,935
  I. (Mr.), 437
  I. (Dr.), 269
  Isaac, 216,924(2),928(7),929(2),
    933(5),934
  Israel, 846
  Israel (Dr.), 282
  Jacob, 218,924(3),928,933,1011
  John, 924(6),928,933(5),934
  John (Mrs.), 924(2)
  Martin, 934
  Mary, 924
  Peter, 924(2)
  Philip, 454,717,924(2)
  R. M., 934
  Samuel, 928,929(4)
  Sarah, 709(2)
BUSHONY
  ---- (Miss), 709
BUSHORN
  Amos, 95
BUSHRUN
  William, 960
BUSKERK
  ---- (Rev.), 439
BUSSE
  Henry A., 1077
BUSSER
  Benjamin F., 154
  Jacob, 1033
  W. W., 915,918
BUSZARD
  Martin, 140
BUT
  M. (Capt.), 46
BUTCHER
  Henry, 114
  Jacob, 102
  John, 159,180
  Samuel, 145,187
  T., 771
  Thomas, 79
  Zachariah, 310,771
BUTCHERS
  369,372,378,663
BUTHONG
  Isaac, 929
BUTLER
  468
  ---- (Mr.), 411
  Albert, 157
  Charles, 790
  James, 123
  Richard (Col.), 67
  Thomas, 73,157
BUTT
  Bartholomew, 952
  Henry, 55
  Henry L. F., 187
BUTTON
  ---- (Mr.), 384
  L. (Mr.), 387(2)
BUTZ
  E. (Rev.), 481,482
BUTZER
  David, 150
  David D., 174,177
BUYERS
  Andrew, 1054
  Andrew C., 1052(2)
  Ann, 1052
  Eliza, 1052(2)
  Elizabeth, 1052
  Family, 1051
  James, 1047,1052(2)
  James A., 1051,1052
  Jane, 1051(2),1052(3),1054
  John, 214(3),216,1047,1051(3),
    1052(2)
  John M., 1051,1052
  Josephine Y., 1054
  Letitia, 1051,1052(2)
  Letitia A., 1054
  Margaret, 1052(2),1054
  Margaret A., 1054
  Margaretta, 1054
  Maxwell K., 1054
  Patton, 1052(2)
  Patton (Mrs.), 1052
  Patton L., 1054
  Robert, 1042,1043,1049,1051(2),
    1052(2)
  Robert (Mrs.), 1052
  Robert A., 1052(2)
  Sarah, 1052(4)
  Smith P., 1054
BUZZARD
  Peter, 624
BUZZART
  John, 120
BYARS
  Daniel, 792
  Jacob, 792
BYERLAND
  337
BYERLEY
  Henry, 201
BYERLY
  A. R., 959
  Andrew R., 144
  Benjamin, 150
  Cronimus, 1064
  Daniel E., 124
  Jacob M., 125
  John, 142
  W., 195
  William, 146
BYERS
  Andrew C., 1058
  Catharine, 991
  Henry, 146,972
  Jacob, 49,95,740,793,799,972
  Jacob J., 118
  James, 145
  Jane, 1058(2)
  John, 33,150,739(2),740,991
  Josephine, 1058
  Letitia, 1058
  Margaret, 1058
  Martin, 972(2)
  Robert, 1042,1043
BYKE
  Samuel, 100
BYND
  George, 622
BYRAN
  George, 928
BYRE
  Henry, 668
BYRNE
  J. W., 436(2)
  M. (Rev.), 462
BYROD
  Frederick, 201,616(2)
  Frederick W., 160
  George, 616(4)
BYRODE
  George, 617(6)
BYRS
  Martin, 971
  Samuel, 971
BYSINGER
  Jacob, 981
  Peter, 981
C.
  ---- (Rev. Mr.), 692
CAATS
  William, 578
CABER
  Adam, 1028
  Christian, 1028
CABEEN
  ---- (Mr.), 825
  ----, 1092
CABINE
  ---- (Mr.), 825
  ----, 1092
CABLE
  Albert, 135
  David, 92
  Elijah, 186
  Martin, 179
  Samuel, 135
CADE
  James, 135
CADWALADER
  Christian, 184
CADWALDER
  Israel, 626
CADWELL
  J., 528
  Jay, 510
  Mary Salina (Mrs.), 528
CADY
  Charles W., 151
CAESAR
  (Negro), 690
  331,333(2)
COFFREY
  Henry, 928
CAFTEEN
  993
CAFTLE
  Abraham, 1028(2)
  Jacob, 1028
  Joseph, 1028
CAGLE
  Henry, 791
CAHELL
  John, 138
CAIN
  Andrew, 201
  Cloretta C., 800
  Hugh, 54
  James, 795,797(3),798
  John H., 190
  William H., 635,636
CAINES
  O. C. M., 483
CAIRNES
  W. G. (Rev.), 666,667
CAISEY
  Noah, 608
CAKE
  Effinger, 142
  Jeremiah J., 142,187
  Martin V., 609
  Uriah J., 178
  William J., 93
CALDER
  Frank L., 388
  George, 190,194,413,487(2),519(2)
  James, 245
  Lewis H., 164,193,194
  Martha, 482
CALDREN
  Israel, 194
  Samuel, 1074
CALDWELL
  ---- (Miss), 1052
  ---- (Mr.), 52,567,644,795(2),851(2)
  Alexander, 567,589,791,792
  Alice, 800
  Andrew, 216,790,791,793,914,943,
    1041,1042,1043,1049,1052(6)
  Andrew M., 914,915
  Ann, 1052(2)
  Charles, 1042
  David, 308(2),790,1048,1052,1072
  Edward, 740
  Family, 850,914
  Hugh, 759,772,1014(4)
  Isabella, 1052(2)
  J., 309
  J. E., 734(2)
  James (Capt.), 589
  James (Gen.), 666
  James, 214,217,219(2),491,562,
    668,671(2),800,850(2),855,856,
    943
  James A., 213(2),214,316,740,
    849,850
  John (Maj.), 27,661(3),670,734,
    736,747,793,1014(2),1038,1052
  John B., 194,201,914,915
  John E., 197
  Limekiln, 753(2)
  Maria (Mrs.), 491
  Robert, 54,1043,1052
  S. R., 753
  Samuel, 1073
  Sarah, 1052
  Thomas H., 166
  Tim, 81
  William, 1052
  William P., 1052(3)
CALDY
  James M., 182
CALEB
  Vincent S., 107
CALEY
  Samuel, 578
  William, 190
  William E., 98

- CALHOON
  - ---- (Mr.), 927
  - & Son, 792
  - Hannah, 927
  - Josiah, 927
  - Margaret, 927
  - Mary, 927
  - Thomas, 927
  - William, 927
- CALHOUN
  - ----, 231
  - Andrew, 245
  - Family, 793
  - James, 135,790,791,793(2)
  - John C., 736,913
  - John F., 132
  - William, 736,793(2),794
- CALL
  - George, 163
  - William, 120
- CALLAGHAN
  - John J., 125
- CALLOWAY
  - H. R., 554
  - J. R. (Rev.), 478
- CALLBREATH
  - Henry, 791
- CALLENDAR
  - Robert, 314
- CALLENDER
  - 18
  - Butta'e, 105
- CALLINGHAN
  - Thomas, 836
- CALLWELL
  - Alexander, 792
  - David, 792
  - John, 26
- CALN
  - Quarter, 552
- CALRON
  - Samuel, 856
- CALVERT
  - George, 10
  - Leonard, 11
- CALVIL
  - Thomas (Col.), 364
- CALVIN
  - ----, 336,426
  - James, 1032
  - John, 757,926
- CAMBEL
  - James, 943
- CAMBLE
  - Alex, 1031,1042
  - Andrew, 1041,1042(2),1043
  - James, 943
  - John, 671,1042
  - Matthias, 1042
  - Patrick, 1014
  - Robert, 943
  - Thomas, 944
  - William, 1042,1043
- CALWELL
  - Alexander, 791
- CAMANIE
  - Jonathan, 1031
  - William, 1031
- CAMBPLE
  - George, 791
  - Thomas, 791
- CAMEL
  - Matthew, 148
- CAMERON
  - ---- (Gen.), 522
  - ---- (Miss), 780
  - ---- (Senator), 356
  - Angus, 45
  - Brewster, 246
  - Brua, 782
  - C. A., 263
  - Charles, 536,780(2)
  - Charles H. (Dr.), 268
  - Charlse, 779
  - Daniel, 779
  - Elizabeth, 766
  - Family, 779(3)
  - George Gilbert, 632
  - J. (Hon.), 761
  - J. D. (Hon.), 17,507
  - J. Donald, 765
  - James, 244,245,435,780
  - James (Col.), 523,536(5)
  - James (Mrs.), 536
  - James Donald, 782
  - John, 772,779,780(2),943(2)
  - M., 779
  - Margaret, 782(2)
  - Martha, 780
  - Rachel 782
  - Rebecca, 523
  - Simon (Hon.), 18,306,316,760,772, 779(2),780(10),1000
  - Simon (Gen.), 320,536(2),762,767, 781(13),782(2)
  - Simon (Mrs.), 779
  - Virginia, 782
  - William, 278,625,780
- CAMMEL
  - Neal, 669
- CAMMERHOFF
  - J. F., 993
- CAMMERY
  - James, 792
- CAMP
  - Alfred H., 199
  - Andy Johnson, Ind., 130
  - Cameron, 127
  - Carroll, 93
  - Cassey, 103
  - Curtin, 91,98,104,155,191,550
  - John, 757
  - John C., 109
  - Johnston, 91
  - Scott, 89
  - Simon C., 577,578
  - Slifer, 90
  - Stephen, 779
  - Thomas S., 199
  - Wayne, 93
  - Wilkins, 108,111
  - Wood, 111
- CAMPBELL
  - ---- (Mr.), 319,930
  - ---- (Rev.), 742
  - Adam, 555,614,615
  - Adams, 320,321
  - Alexander, 597,1031
  - Amos, 105
  - Bernard, 575
  - Charles, 100
  - Charles E., 166
  - D. K. (Rev.), 920
  - David, 729,735
  - Fellex, 1015
  - George, 49,105,195,245,972, 975(3)
  - George S., 976
  - Hiram, 175
  - James, 29,81,92,103,121,245,897, 942
  - James (Rev.), 601
  - James G., 105
  - Jane, 941
  - John, 55,123,138,157,196,218, 301,567,636,743,779,939,941, 1044
  - John C., 184,194
  - John M., 176
  - John O. (Dr.), 269
  - Martin S., 130
  - Matthew G., 197
  - Michael, 943
  - Mifflin A., 183,747
  - Moses, 81
  - Patrick, 17,20,26(2),43,202,751(4), 752,759,778,972
  - Rebecca, 941
  - Richard, 1015
  - Robert, 81,216,938,943(2),1014
  - Samuel, 95
  - Samuel J., 921,922
  - Thomas, 46,939,941
  - William, 120,271,615,1043
  - William D., 246
  - William S., 320
- CAMPLE
  - George, 790,971
- CAMPEN
  - 329
- CAMPHER
  - Rudolph, 369
- CAMPS
  - Simon C., 756
- CAMRER
  - And., 1072
  - Peter, 1072
- CANDOUR
  - James, 773
- CANE
  - James, 1032
- CANEN
  - Robert, 779
- CANFIELD
  - Edward, 533
- CANGHEY
  - Francis, 670
- CANIDAY
  - William, 952
- CANN
  - Robert, 897(2)
- CANNADEY
  - James, 626
- CANNADY
  - Morris, 26(4)
- CANNON
  - J. G. (Dr.), 299
  - James, 792
  - Moses, 245
- CANSTON
  - Michael P., 189
- CAPE
  - Anne, 39
- CAPPEL
  - David, 943
- CAPPELLES
  - Henry H., 197
- CAPPENTY
  - Samuel, 943
- CAPPICK
  - John, 855
  - Thos., 855
- CAPPOCK
  - Samuel, 943
  - Thomas, 943
- CAPTAIN JOHN
  - (Indian), 14
- CAPUCK
  - Thomas, 856
- CAPWELL
  - Charles L., 187
- CARACHER
  - David, 91
  - Edward, 92,176
  - George W., 92,165,180
  - M. M., 177,627(4),633(8),639(2)
- CARBACH
  - Peter, 43
  - Samuel, 43(2)
  - Simon, 618
- CARC
  - John, 200
- CARCHAYD
  - Henry, 608
- CARDING
  - James, 718
- CARECHER
  - Frederick, 608
- CARES
  - James A., 167
- CAREY
  - Daniel L., 163,172
- CARLAN
  - William, 792
- CARLETON
  - J. (Rev.), 480
  - Thomas, 859,896
- CARLEY
  - Henderson, 132
- CARLIN
  - James, 718
- CARLING
  - George, 132
- CARLTON
  - Frank, 163
  - Thomas, 472
  - William D., 91
  - William H., 148
- CARMAN
  - Ann Eliza, 288
  - James, 790
  - William, 46
- CARMICHAEL
  - Catharine, 696
  - Catherine, 425
  - Daniel, 850(2)
  - Edwin, 145
  - John, 850
  - John (Rev.), 496,696
  - John A. M. (Rev.), 473
  - Thomas, 850(2),855,856,943
  - William, 1042
- CARMICHAELL
  - David, 944
- CARMICHEL
  - Daniel, 859(2)
- CARNACHON
  - George, 793
- CARNAHAN
  - S. R., 578
  - William, 46
- CARNATHAN
  - John, 826
  - Venia, 826
- CARNE
  - Alexander, 1031
- CARNES
  - William, 98,186,187
- CARNEY
  - John, 91,110
  - Patrick, 550
  - Thomas, 91,123
- CARNFORD
  - Henry, 128
- CARNISH
  - Andrew, 202
- CARNS
  - ----, 943
- CAROLUS
  - Jacob B., 156
  - John, 313
- CAROTHERS
  - J. D., 1039
  - J. R., 603(2)
  - Joseph, 122
  - William F., 578
- CARPENTER
  - ----, 807(2)
  - ---- (Dr.), 251,396(2),931
  - ---- (Miss), 924
  - ---- (Mr.), 519
  - ---- (Rev.), 1020
  - A. (Dr.), 318
  - A. D. (Mr.), 715
  - A. J. (Dr.), 269,271
  - Abraham, 213,214(6),228,252,263, 274,293,313,512,924,998,999
  - Abram, 214,924(2),1063
  - Albert E., 141,246,910
  - Alex H., 268
  - Alexander, 145,192,492
  - Alexander H., 744
  - Alexander Hamilton (Dr.), 251
  - Alpheus, 904(2)
  - Andrew Jackson (Dr.), 251
  - Ann Louisa, 250
  - C., 699
  - Catharine, 250,251
  - Charles 103,215(2)
  - Christian, 215,251,313,810,824, 924
  - Christian C., 128
  - Clayton, 154
  - Daniel, 216,251(2),272,924
  - Daniel L. (Dr.), 98,290,609(2)
  - E. G., 154
  - Emanuel, 21,27,35(2),36,203,214 (3),224(8),250(2),310,373,428, 429,807,808,829,923,924(5),925, 926,1080
  - Ephraim, 703
  - Family, 824,924(4),998
  - Francis, 822
  - Francis H., 822
  - Frederick, 874
  - Gabriel, 924
  - George, 132,1064
  - George H., 157
  - H., 263,517
  - Harriet (Mrs.), 702

Henry, 9,20,21,216(2),217(3),231,247(2),250(6),251(4),260,264(3),265,267,270(2),271(5),288,291,322,379,487,490(4),514,654,822(6),904,924(10)
Henry A., 479
Henry S., 160
I. (Rev.), 600,921
Isaac, 251,824
Isaac A., 116
Isaac K., 251
Israel, 200,216,621,845
J. A., 385
J. A. S. (Dr.), 271
J. Bates (Dr.), 263
J. D. (Dr.), 291
Jacob, 53,214(4),216,245,250,251,479,490(2),661,924(2)
James A. S. (Dr.), 268
James C., 251,924
Joel, 214
John, 55,116,228,251,375,701,823,924(3),1063
John C., 91
John S., (Dr.), 268
Julia, 703
Laura W., 250
Lewis, 82
M., 374
Maria Louisa, 251
Martin, 218
Mary, 228,250,924
Mary (Mrs.), 457
Mary Ann, 251
Michael, 375(2),390,487
Nancy, 928
Peter (Zimmerman), 691
Richard, 43
Salome, 228,924
Samuel, 217,246,370,374(4)
Samuel G., 180
Sarah, 250
Sarah A., 250
Susan, 228,231
Ulrich, 720
Urias, 702
W., 487
Walter D., 90
William, 215,374,375(2),698,910(2),932

CARR
Bernard S., 114
Frederick, 110
George, 89,114
James, 762(2),1042
John, 156,157,199,670,699,778,1031
Michael, 778
Samuel, 762
Susanna, 762
Thomas A., 135
William, 877
William (Mrs.), 877
William Hart, 744

CARRELL
Rebecca, 638

CARRIER
Louis (Rev.), 479

CARRIGAN
Benjamin F., 747
Eli, 125
Hiram, 196
Samuel S., 119

CARROL
Daniel, 978

CARROLL
Aaron T., 170,173
Alonzo, 100
Conrad, 646
Francis, 103
Henry, 512
J., 898
John, 45,109,387,634(4)
John (Rev. Bishop),462,619
Mary, 638
Patric, 138
Robert, 100, 627(2),633(8),638(2)
Robert, Jr., 90

CARROW
G. D. (Rev.), 668,897,1038
Goldsmith D., 476

CARRS
Hillston, 102

CARRUTHERS
George, 404

CARSCADDEN
John M., 199

CARSON
---- (Misses), 87
Anna Maria, 529
Henry, 190,194
Henry E., 194,490,491
Henry P., 483,484,485(2),529(2)
James, 790,792(2),793
John, 790,791(2),792(2),793,836
Patrick, 790(2),791,792
Robert, 78,513
Robert D., 513(2)
Robert J., 554
William, 730,575

CARTEDGE
John, 20

CARTER
Abner, 937,942
Brinton J., 199,493
Bushnell, 245
Calvin, 144
Christopher, 60
Edward, 194,199
Harry, 497
Henry, 860
Jacob, 97
Jacob S., 606
Joel, 164
Joel J., 141,852
John B., 638
John Forsythe (Col.), 503(2)
John H., 119,974,976
Nelson, 73
Richard, 16,20,21,26,1071,1072(4)
Samuel, 189,199,578,853,863,937
Tract, 1080
W. L., 634
William, 630
William C., 235
William L., 100,634

CARTES
James, 133

CARTILO
John, 972

CARTLIDGE
Edmund, 15(2),16(2),26,27,311
Edward, 21
Elizabeth, 20
John, 13,15(2),23(2)

CARTLIEDGE
Edmund, 20

CARTLIGE
John, 949,950(4),951

CARTWRIGHT
Ab'm, 176

CARTY
William A., 122
William N., 194

CARUTHERS
George, 928
T. F., 996
William F., 545,578

CARVELL
J. M., 756

CARVER
336
Charles, 246
Christian, 870
George, 54
Jacob, 870
John E., 482
Joseph, 1043

CASE
D. Brainerd, 246
Howard S., 162
William G., 190
William W., 162

CASEY
Francis, 669
James, 792
Judge ----, 241

CASHIER
Albert, 90

CASHIVE
Lewis, 184

CASHORE
Samuel, 151

CASNER
Joseph, 141

CASS
William G., 726

CASSATT
D., 639

CASSEL
---- (Mr.), 785(2)
A. N., 627(3),629(2),631,637(2),638,777
Aaron, 194
Abraham, 625,626,644(2),780,1026
Abraham N., 71 191,623,632(2),633(24),759,764,773,777
Abram, 784(5)
Abram N. (Hon.), 784(5)
Ann C., 784
Catharine (Mrs.), 624,644,784,869
David, 626,1026
Elizabeth T., 784
Esther (Mrs.), 644,784
Family, 784
George Lincoln, 785
H. B., 638
Henry, 624(5),625,626,629,631,636,644(4),784(2),873,911,1092(2)
Henry Burd, 785
Henry H., 192,1003(3)
J. E., 599
J. G., 1003
Jacob E., 109
John, 193
John C., 784
John H., 1003
Joseph, 1025
Maria, 644,784
Mary Jane, 785

CASSELL
A., 639
A. N., 214
Abraham, 90,201
Abraham N., 215,547
David, 639
Henry, 313,639
Jacob, 215

CASSIDAY
Samuel, 135

CASSIDY
A. M., 263
Abbie, 273
Alex M. (Dr.), 267,271,272,273(4)
Catherine W., 273
Charlotte, 273
Ezra, 273
John, 272(2)
P., 263
P. (Dr.), 487
Patrick (Dr.), 267,270(2),271(4),272,(4),273(2),282
Phebe, 273
Sally, 273

CASSILIS
1058(2)

CASSILL
A. N., 627(3)

CASSLER
Lewis, 1083,1084(2)

CASSON
----, 823

CASTLE
Fin, 304
Jacob, 1029
Pickney, 808

CASTOR
Samuel, 73

CATAWBAS
(Indians), 18(2)
Tribe, 6

CATELY
James W., 145

CATHARINA
Sister, 837

CATHCART
Mary Elizabeth, 514
Robert (Rev.), 554
William A., 514

CATHER
Samuel, 81

CATHERWOOD
John, 751

CATLEN
Samuel S., 493

CATO
(Negro), 690
Samuel (colored), 626

CATROLL
T., 897

CATTARAUGUS
(Indians), 1045

CAUCHEY
Matthew, 792

CAUFFMAN
A. D., 170
C. C., 855,939,940
Christopher C., 855

CAUFMAN
---- (Mr.), 691

CAUGHEY
Baxter, 729,731
Francis, 661,668
J. B., 731
John, 668(2)
Samuel, 943

CAUGHY
James, 729

CAULSBERRY
Daniel, 73

CAULWELL
John, 154

CAUSHEY
Patrick, 792

CAUSMAN
Emanuel Von, 395

CAUTNER
---- (Rev.), 742

CAVANAUGH
Bryan, 559

CAVENAUGH
Edward, 43

CAVENDER
John L., 151

CAVIN
Robert, 772,779

CAWLSWELL
David, 829

CAYNS
John, 943

CAYNGA
Chief Shikellimy, 8

CAYUGA
Indians, 33,59(2),see Indians

CAYUGAS
(Indians), 10,364

CEAP
Nathan, 1032

CELERON
Monsieur, 18

CELWILL
John, 971

CETTIE
Frank, 128

CEZCRON
---- (Mr.), 405

CHACKLY
Samuel, 735

CHADWICK
Peter B., 134

CHALFANT
---- (Miss), 1052
Daniel, 551
George T., 175
Jonathan, 551
R., 578
Robert, 551
Reuben, 175

CHALKLEY
Robert, 46
Thomas, 7

CHAMBERLAIN
J. B., 113,125
Jacob, 117
John, 190
John B., 89
Jonas, 190,472,1031(2)

Joshua, 728,1031(2)
Matthias, 80
T. P., 115
W. B., 178
CHAMBERLIN
----, 71
---- (Col.), 81
Ann, 1053
Hannah, 1051
Jonas, 1041,1042
Josiah, 1032
Rea, 671
William, 168,1043
William M., 1039
CHAMBERS
Lieut. Col. Letter from, 46,47
---- (Miss), 763
---- (Mrs.), 46
Amos, 150,183,195,747
Benjamin, 16,29,583
David, 79,740,793
Ephraim, 897
Franklin, 175
George, 105
Henry, 103,151
James, 773
James (Capt.), 39(3),40,44(2)
James (Mrs.), 40
John, 55,88,116
Joseph, 80
Margaret, 752
Matthew, 1029
Randal, 752,778
Reuben, 1046(2),1052
Roland, 773
Rowland, 20
Sarah, 16, 953
Stephen, 237,417,245,249,488, 490
Stephen (Capt.), 57
William, 49, 747
CHAMBLY
42
CHAMPNEY
---- (Judge), 83
Benjamin, 215,394
CHAMPNEYS
B., 487
213(3),214(2),215,225(2),230(2), 239,244(2),245,381,394,406,869
Benjamin (Mrs.), 869
Edward, 190,246
James P., 164,194
CHANCELLOR
Robert, 43
CHANDLEE
Benjamin F., 175
CHANDLER
James, 110
Joseph R., 851
William, IV Preface, 161,200,789, 794,798
Wm. G., 731
William P., 897(2)
CHANNELL
James M., 493
CHAPLAIN
D. D., 1043
CHAPMAN
George, 55
J. (Rev.), 420(2)
Jacob (Rev.), 459
James, 55
John H., 201
Nicholas, 627
Samuel, 496
Stephen G., 492
William, 627(2)
CHAPMEN
377,378
CHARLES
---- (Mr.), 656,1007(2)
Abraham, 740,975
Andrew, 175,661(4),855
Ann Eliza, 288
Annie F., 1012
Benjamin, 739(2)
Christian, 1012
Christopher, 21
Daniel, 740
Edgar, 288
Elan, 855
Elizabeth, 288
Elizabeth (Mrs.), 878
G. F. (Dr.), 210
Henry, 633(2),739,740,975
J. (Dr.), 846
J. F. (Dr.), 210
Jacob, 194,288(3),511,740,872(2), 900(2),1009
Jacob (Dr.), 270
James, 790
John, 626,740
Joseph, 125,288,654(2),655(6), 870,951,961(2),963(2)
Samuel, 740,1011
Theodore, 288
CHARLES
Family, 288,900,950
CHARLESTON
Peter, 772
CHARLTON
John F., 130
Robert, 1063
CHARTIER
---- (Indian trader), 654
Peter, 950(4),952
CHARTIERE
----, 7,758
Martin, 7(4),15(2)
Martin (Mrs.) (Indian squaw), 15
Peter, 7,8,15(2),27,758
Peter (Mrs.) (Indian squaw), 15
CHARTOR
Francis B., 187
CHASE
----, 237
A. H., 485
CHASTEAU
Lewis M., 107
CHATTERS
James, 792
CHAUDLEY
Edward (Dr.), 271
CHAUNCEY
Charles, Esq., 466
CHEESEMAN
Charles, 123
CHENEY
Moses P., 562(2)
CHEROKEE
(Indians), 6,808
CHERRY
George, 972
CHESTNUT
James, 790
Samuel, 169
William K., 169
CHESTNUT
377
Henry, 1043
James, 943
CHEVES
Elizabeth, 909
Langdon, 909,913(4)
CHEV
Benjamin, 245
CHEW
J. Wesley, 132
N., 897
Nathaniel, 668,1038
Samuel M., 189
CHICKASAW
(Indians), 988(2)
CHILD
John, 21
Russell A., 201
Sullivan S., 578
William, 218,633(15),639
William (Lieut.), Post No. 226 G.A.R., 636
CHILDS
Charles A., 94
Margaret G., 638
William, 625,626,627(9),644(2), 1092
William H., 100
CHINE
Amos M., 173
CHINEY
David, 791
CHINIAS
James, 197
CHIREY
David, 792
Prudence, 790(2)
CHOICK
Christian, 599
CHRIST
Adam, 836
Albert, 187
Albert F., 186
Albert T., 145
Anthony, 105
Charles, 89,249
Charles B., 140
Daniel, 740
F. W., 1076
F. W. (Mrs.), 1076
Francis, 89
Francis N., 148
Francis W., 1073(2),1077(2)
George, 1011
George C., 149
Henry, 178
Henry (Capt.), 586
J. B., 600
Jacob, 104
Jacob B., 783
John, 81,639
Rudolph, 1077
William, 178,181
William A., 148
CHRISTENSEN
---- (Mr.), 1083
CHRISTIAN
John, 157
CHRISTIE
David, 855,939,941
William, 899
William F., 160
William P., 132
CHRISTINE
George, 624,626
Simeon, 625,626
CHRISTOPHER
Nathaniel, 20,23
CHRISTY
(Indian), 14(2)
Emanuel, 152
Hans, 905
Henry, 905
John, 92,564,636,905,906
Kitty, 587
William, 587
William J., 245
CHUBB
---- (Rev.), 962
S. S. (Rev.), 612
CHURCHMAN
---- (Mr.), 730
John, 896
CIDERS
Kauffman, 705
CILWELL
Hugh, 971
CINECKINS
Robert, 790
CLAIBORNE
---- (Mr.), 550(4)
G. G., 578
Guilford, 555
Guilford G., 549
Henrietta, 555
Patriarch, 634(2)
Richard (Gen.), 563
Richard (Mrs.), 563
William, 10,11(6)
CLAIR
B. F., 579
Jacob S., 98
S. S., 552
Samuel H., 119
Stephen S., 118,578
CLAMAUS
Wm., 791
CLANDENIN
Washington, 147
CLAPAM
Joseph, 20
CLAPER
Jacob, 759
CLAPP
---- (Dr.), 252
& Jones Co., 622
& Jones Steamer, 577(2)
CLAPPER
George, 759
CLARE
I. S., 4, 653,949
CLARG
John, 107
"CLARISSA"
(Negro Woman), 690
CLARK
773
---- (Capt.), 54
---- (Gen.), 6
---- (Judge), 309
---- (Mr.), 411
----, 406
---- (Widow), 972
Abijah, 734
Adam (Dr.), 430
Alexander, 158
Alfred D. (Dr.), 299
Andrew, 81
Barclay, 1017
Benjamin, 123
Brice, 196,214,914,976
Daniel, 175,200,759,829
Daniel D., 117
Daniel F., 140
David S., 217
Edward, 107,154
Edwin, 193
Elijah, 73
Elizabeth, 765
E. M., 95
Family, 968(3)
George, 107
George T., 794
George W., 199
Gilbert, 772
Henry, 624,626
Israel, 195
James, 123,215,627,793,968,971 (3),972,974,1015(2)
James B., 627
James W., 179
John, 46(2),79,80,107,116,119, 135,165,201,670,744(2),971,976, 1037
John C., 552,580
John H., 106,141
John R., 650
John, 627(2),765,876
Joseph, 196,201,975
Joseph W., 177
L. (Rev.), 831
M. H., 650
Mary, 228
Michael, 114
Morgan H., 650(2)
Norris, 552(2),742(2)
Nathaniel, 790,791,792,793
Peter, 971
Philip, 580
Price, 123
R. J. (Dr.), 294
Robart, 792
Robert, 388,729,791,793,827
Robert J., 200
Samuel, 91
Sarah, 1017
T., 729
Theodore, 130
Thomas, 20,21,216(2),217,225(2), 624,625,729,734,736,789,790(2), 791,792,793,856,972,943, 1041(2)
Thomas A., 294
Thomas Z., 201
U. S., 967
Uriah S., 246
Walter S., 194

William, 20,21,110,117,164,579(2),779,914,939,971(2),972,1041(4),1042,1048,1063
William K., 141
William T., 113,115
CLARKE
A. Scott, 794(2)
Edward, 406(2)
Family, 799
J., 406
James, 229
John, 210
Lewis, 994
Robert, 794,798
Thomas, 799
Thomas A., 794
William, 938
William T., 794,799
CLARKSON
···· (Dr.), 265,465(2)
···· (Mr.), 920,997
···· (Rev. Mr.), 920
Gerardus, 375,511
Grace, 565,566
Harriet R., 468
Isaiah, 73
J. S. (Dr.), 263,562,567
Joseph, 516(2),628
Joseph (Dr.), 565
Joseph (Rev.), 406,465,466,467,468,517,556,1049(2)
Joseph S. (Dr.), 268
Lewis, 73
Mary, 1053
Robert, 483(2),485(2)
Urias, 1017
CLARR
Henry, 119
CLATZ
···· (Capt.), 61(2)
CLAUSE
Michael, 759
CLAUSEN
···· (Mr.), 1086
CLAVENSTEIN
···· (Mr.), 650
CLAWGES
George M., 631(2)
CLAWGUS
George W., 638
CLAY
IV (Preface), 84,231,270,819,830
David, 109,141
Henry, 235,502,510,571,811,825,913
Henry Furnace, 307(2)
Levi, 159
William, 756,1020
CLAYTON
···· (Col.), 1085
Asher, 33
Honour, 861
William, 1030
CLEARY
Pinky, 117
CLEAVER
David, 138
CLEMENS
Alexander, 174
Daniel, 88
CLEMENSON
William W., 192
CLEMMANS
Dan. A., 114
Daniel, 114
CLEMMENS
Alexander, 166
CLEMSEN
John Baker D.D. (Rev.), 535
CLEMSON
Christian, 21
Family, 1041
Hannah, 1052
J. B., 997
James, 21,36,37,214(3),219(3),224(2),743(2),914,927,1036,1041(2),1043,1052(8),1053
John, 21,225(2),1041(2),1042,1043(5),1052(2;
John B. (Rev.), 920
John Baker (Rev.), 1049
Lydia, 1053
Margaret, 743,1052
Mary, 1052
Rebecca, 1041,1052
Thomas, 1041,1042,1043,1052
CLENDENEN
James T., 200
CLENDENIN
Family, 942,946
James, 728,942
James Harvey, 733
James T., 942
Joseph, 432
Margaret, 942
Margaret A., 941
Ralph G., 941
Robert, 796
Samuel, 941
Thomas, 728(2)
William, 79
CLENDENING
James, 478
CLENDENNIN
Samuel, 511(2)
CLENDENNING
Harvey, 666
CLEPPER
Anna (Mrs.), 628
G. Benton, 580
Hallie (Miss), 560
Joseph, 628
M., 578
Michael, 545,551,554,564
S. B., 577,580(2)
Stephen B., 577,578
T. J., 577
Thomas J., 189,578,580
CLERK
John, 790
CLEVER
C. (Rev.), 556
CLEWELL
Lovine, 1078
CLIFFER
Lawrence, 952
CLIFFORD
Elijah, 182
CLIFTON
Harrison Y., 137
James, 41
CLING
A. B., 601
Henry, 1029
CLINGAN
James, 759(2)
Thomas, 759,768(2)
William, 759
CLINGER
John, 276
P. J. (Dr.), 292
P. S. (Dr.), 271,747
Peter J., 268
Peter S. (Dr.), 278,744
CLINTON
George, 148
Henry, 58,192
James M., 176
Joseph, 82,216,616(4)
CLIPPER
Benton S., 100
Jacob, 82
John, 82
Nicholas, 81
CLIPLE
Jacob, 870
CLODFELTER
Martin, 90
CLOE
(negro woman), 690
CLOSE
Charles, 79
James, 616
CLOSKEY
Bernard, 109
CLOUD
H. C., 976
Henry C., 179
John, 626
Joseph, 176,189,759
Mordecai, 849
Robert, 897
William, 179,196
CLOUSER
Rudolph, 122
CLOWNER
Isaac, 161
CLUGGAGE
····, 39,44(2)
···· (Capt.), 45(2)
CLUMMINGS
John, 107
CLYDE
Jacob, 567
James, 218,318,409,550,551(2),552,554,570,576
James (Capt.), 588(3)
James (Mrs.), 588
Sally (Mrs.), 588
Sarah, 588(2)
CLYMER
Christopher (Capt.), 869
Daniel, 245
David (Col.), 41
George, 417
COATES
····, 245
···· (Dr.), 40
···· (Miss), 732
George, 1056
Howard, 853,941
Joseph, 1056(2)
Kersey, 246
Levi, 1056(2)
Richard, 1056
Samuel, 1056(2)
Samuel (Mrs.), 1056
Sarah, 1056
Warrick, 1056
COBB
···· (Col.), 922
Elizabeth, 491
Emeline Margaretta, 491
Norvell, 491
Reuben, 491
COBLE
···· (Mr.), 614
Andrew, 193(2)
C. C., 994
Christian, 216(2),994(6)
David, 616,787
David H., 201
David W., 627
E. E., 623
H. U., 623
Henry, 143
J. W., 623(2)
Jacob, 106
Jacob A., 622
John, 624,1017
Levi, 617(2),618
Michael, 616
Reuben, 622
COBRON
James, 21
COBURN
···· (Col.), 41
COBY
James B., 168,174
COCHERSPIRE
Martin, 670
COCHRAN
Mr., 401
···· (Messrs.), 510
···· (Gen.), 526
···· (Miss), 74
Alice E., 511
Benjamin, 1009
Catharine, 528
Catherine, 510
David, 165,180
David H., 732(2),734
Edward, 151
Edwin J., 120
Eliza F., 510
Elizabeth G., 511
Family, 74
Flora May, 511
Frank S., 146,195
H. B., 525
Harry B., 511
Henry B., 534
Horace, 128
J. J., 487,504(2)
Jacob, 154
John, 81,151,201,569,671,1041
John J., 402,502,507(2),510,511,528
John Jefferson, 510(4)
Joseph, 778
Martin, 92
Mary, 509,555,990
Mary Frances, 510
Oliver, 625(2),626
R. E. (Dr.), 270,315(2),565,567,575
Richard E., 511,567,589(3)
Richard E. (Dr.), 253,268,271,274,509(2)
Richard E. (Lieut.), 510
Sarah (Mrs.), 762
Theodore D., 215(2),510,571(2)
Theodore D. (Capt.), 589
Thomas, 555,1041
Thomas B., 246,438,510
Thomas E., 246,502,504(2),510(4),565,568,571,589
William, 990
William G., 193
William S., 578
COCHRANE
···· (Baron), 509
Barony of, 509(4)
David, 509
Elizabeth, 509
Family, 509(2)
James, 509(4)
John, 509(5)
John Jefferson, 509(2),510(4)
Lord of Paisley and Ochiltree, 509
Robert, 509
Stephen, 509
de Warden, 509
Sir William, 509(2)
COCHRIN
Oliver, 82
COCKLEY
Daniel, 519
David, 410,413,481
CODE
E. (Mr.), 632
CODER
George, 178
CODOMS
1092
CODOR
Gideon, 169
COELLEN
Clause, 1077
COFFEY
James, 94
John, 103
COFFIN
E. R., 669
COFFMAN
Christian, 829,870
Isaac, 906
Jacob, 870(2),1042
John, 870(2)
Jonas, 1064
Michael, 870
COGHENOWER
Christian, 1014
Joseph, 1014
COGLE
Hendry, 791
Henry, 792
COGLEY
James, 194
James W., 187
Joseph M., 88,113,116
COHEN
Isaac (Dr.), 250(2)
Joseph Simon, 245
Lewis, 145
COHERS
M. (Mr.), 726
COHICK
Christian, 321
John, 635(2)

Samuel, 96,103,151
COHN
Family, 471
Henry, 184
Selig, 495
COHR
John (Rev.), 724
COIL
Henry, 972,1015
Ludwick, 57
Mark, 57
William, 181
COIN
William, 181
COIT
---- (Mr.), 485(2)
---- (Mrs.), 485
Henry A. (Rev.), 483(5)
COKER
Daniel (Rev.), 478
COLBERT
William, 897
COLBOUGH
John, 178
COLBURN
J. O. (Rev.), 479
COLDER
James, 898
COLDERN
S. J., 648
COLDREN
Abraham, 154
Adam, 154
Addison B., 154
E. H., 649,651(2),652
Edward, 650
Edward H., 649(7)
Isaac, 650
Jacob, 154
S. J., 649(3),651
William, 142,712,714
COLE
---- (Rev.), 742
Abraham, 116,197,459
Brothers, 391
Daniel, 163
George, 132
James, 21,1014
Mary, 861
Nicholas, 388
Oril R. (Miss), 488
Rudolph, 79
COLEBERN
Joshua, 479
COLEMAN
---- (Miss), 831
---- (Judge), 499
---- (Rev.), 462
---- (Mrs.), 742
Ann, 304
Ann (Mrs.), 689
Anne, 689
Bird, 832
Charles, 163
D., 577
D. G. (Hon.), 831
Deborah (Mrs.), 831
Edward, 213,214(2),245,308,316, 317(2),318(2),406,408,740
Edward boat, 317
Family, 305,307,308,322,727,832, 1027
G. D., 829(2),831
George Dawson, 321,705,850
Henry A., 96
James, 210,831,977(2)
James (Mrs.), 831(2)
R. W., 829,1009
Robert, 205,214,225(2),302(5),304 (5),305(3),308(2),466(2),478,498 (3),511,689(2),699,705,727,797 (2),837,911,977(6)
Robert (Mrs.), 727
Thomas, 190
William, 318(2),387(2),909,913
William H., 109
COLFRODE
Jacob, 814
COLLANS
James, 792
Wm., 791
COLLAR
Jacob, 170
COLLIN
Ed. G., 580
COLLINS
732
---- (Rev.), 1019
---- (Widow), 729
Abraham, 620,753,754,784
Arnodt D., 98
C. M., 200
C. P., 938
Charles, 135
Cornelius, 214(2),668,731(3),732, 735
Dennis, 103,176
Eliza, 801
Elizabeth, 621
F. M., 742,743,975
Family, 799
Henry, 144
Hugh M., 731
James, 91,201,217,323,550,567, 576,856
James H., 744
Joseph, 177
Michael, 103,176
Oristus, 225(3),406
Robert, 43,45,737
Sarah M., 801
Thomas, 548
Thomas C., 216,217(2)
Thomas H., 187
Walter, 122
William, 125,190
COLLMAN
Nicholas, 943
COLLOM
A. I. (Rev.), 476,478
COLSHER
Peter, 78(2)
COLSON
Thomas, 855
COLSTON
George, 132
COLT
Robert, 189
Robert A., 177
COLTER
John, 1031
William, 54,791
COLVIN
James, 306(2)
Robert, 306(2)
Rovert K., 562
Theodore M., 117
COLWELL
John, 202
COMB
John, 20,748
Moses, 748
COMBE
Family, 748
John, 748(2),750(2)
Martha, 748,750(2)
Moses, 748
COMBS
Charles, 135
John, 751
M., 748
Moses, 17
COMES
Thomas, 82
COMFORT
Jacob, 562
COMMON
Widow, 1032
J. (Dr.), 249
John, 669
Jonathan, 1032
COMP
Mr., 604
A. H., 601
Thomas J., 130
COMPFORT
Jacob, 548
COMPTON
George, 694(2)
Jane E. (Mrs.), 694
William (Dr.), 268,270,280,285
William P., 247
COMRER
Christ, 1073
CONAHAN
Bernard, 138
CONALLY
Thomas, 1029
CONARD
Abraham, 901
Isaac, 897
Samuel, 944
CONCLE
John, 195
CONE
C. O. (Dr.), 299
CONEL
Patrick, 923
CONES
---- (Miss), 721
John, 721(2)
Tract, 721
CONGDEN
James A., 246
CONGDON
James A., 92
CONKLIN
---- (Widow), 879
Henry, 880
Henry N., 98
Mary, 445
Morris, 198
Newton J. (Rev.), 445
Nicholas, 879
Samuel, 879
CONLEY
Eugene, 577
Robert, 190
CONN
Benjamin, 89
Benjamin O., 141,181
Henry, 624(2),626,639
John, 772
Philip, 1077,1078
CONNALL
John, 791
CONNALLY
William, 793
CONNARD
Samuel, 937,946
CONNEL
Moore, 920
Philip (Dr.), 1043
Robert, 772
CONNELL
Mark, 928,929(5)
Moore, 219,928,1018
Robert, 928
William, 772
CONNELLY
Barbard, 91
Henry, 555,563,972,1003
John, 43,45,318,464,657,661(5), 972
John L., 201
Joseph, 1003
Owen, 972
Patrick, 972
Susan, 951
Susanna, 951
CONNER
Arthur, 103
Elizabeth, 370
Henry, 669
John, 117,199
Lowry, 179
CONNOLLY
John, 953,954(7),955(2)
John (Mrs.), 954(2)
CONNOR
John, 89
Samuel, 147
Timothy, 43
CONOLY
Robert, 107
CONOVER
Isaiah, 106
CONRAD
---- (Mr.), 874
Abraham, 186,187,200
Catharine, 979
Christian, 721(2)
Daniel, 740,1009(2),1010(2)
F. A., 884
F. W. (Rev. Dr.), 443(3)
Frederick, 89,91
George, 110,829,1009,1010
Henry, 1009,1010(2)
Jacob, 721,979,980
Jacob P., 130
John, 175,873,1017,1018
Joseph, 721(2)
Melchior, 1064
William H., 130
CONRE
Samuel, 1042
CONROD
John, 976
CONROY
Frank, 552,577
CONTRECOEUR
M. de, 28(2)
CONWAY
Hugh, 100
W. H., 976
CONWELL
Henry (Rt. Rev.), 462(2)
CONYERS
Robert, 46
CONYNHAM
Augustus, 175
David, 227
David Hayfield, 227
Elizabeth, 227(2)
J. Yates, 997(2)
Jasper Yeates, 227
Redmond, 227(3),435,502,809, 997(2)
COOK
---- (Rev.), 756
Anna, 768
Calvin R., 107
Catherine, 643
Charles H., 137
David, 623,624(8),625(4),626(2), 643(6),644,759,767,768(2),772, (2),777,876(2),935
Edward, 643
Edwin, 164
Elizabeth (Mrs.), 643(2)
Ezekiel, 548,551
Family, 38
Grace R., 643
Howard, 134
J., 601
J. (Rev.), 784
Jacob, 214,224,773,787
Jacob (Capt.), 38,772
James, 624(2),643(4),751,759(2), 772,773
Jean, 643
John, 54,643(2),772,787,858
Joseph, 643
Joseph (Rev.), 742
Joseph S. (Rev.), 860
Margaret, 643
Martha (Mrs.), 643
Mary Ann, 251
Mary, 764,990
Mary (Mrs.), 643
Pedan, 643,773
Reuben, 189,938
Reuben A., 798
S., 214
Samuel, 214(2),643,759,768(2),772
Thomas, 643
William, 731,852
COOKE
Colline, 245
David, 218
Israel, 576
Jacob, 214(3),224
COOKERLY
Peter, 1029
COOKMAN
---- (Rev. Mr.), 694
Susanna (Miss), 587
COOKSON
---- (Miss), 752
---- (Mr.), 778

Daniel, 20,21,26(2),311,312,1041(2),1042,1043(2),1051
Hannah, 362
Jos. 1042
Joseph, 1041
Margaret, 362
Mary, 362
Thomas, 217(2),245,362(4),372,373(2),464,466(2),471,752,906,1042
Thomas (Mrs.), 362
COOLEY
James, 158
COOMBE
Pennell, 476
William, 161
COOMBS
Elkana, 797
H., 797
John, 154
COON
Levi, 138
COONEY
John, 105
COONLEY
Jacob, 147
COONS
Benjamin, 177
Henry, 194
Peter, 122
COOP
George, 971,1013
James, 1031
John, 1043
COOPAR
John, 792
COOPE
Caleb, 374
COOPER
A. W., 190
Alpheus C., 141
Anna, 1056
Archibald, 943
Calvin, 199,214(2),216,224(3),353,354(2),428,546,550,664,670,901(2),1030,1031(4),1036,1038(2)
Daniel, 128
David, 109(2)
Ersbel, 943
Ezekiel (Rev.), 475
Family, 400
Frederick, 387,400,487
George, 79,728,1031(2),1032
George C., 170,173
George G., 174,177
George W., 135
H. G., 845
Henry G., 128
Isaac, 192
Isaac V., 197
Israel, 318,551,558,562(2),567,656,765
J. A., 1038
J. A. (Rev.), 241,668,1046
J. W. (Dr.), 263
Jacob, 187
Jacob G., 174,177
James, 73,230,728(2),729(2),914(2),919,928,1032,1042
Jeremiah, 666(2),797,1031,1036(2),1038(2)
Jeremiah P., 190
John, 311,562,567,568(2),588,897(2),919,1031(2)
John M., 500,983(2)
Joseph, 567,897
Lewis, 1038
Louisa, 797
M. P., 1051(2)
Mark P., 899
Martin, 370
Mary, 852,938
Mary C., 797
Morris, 190,194,666(4),1036
Nathan, 1031
Phoebe, 1036,1056
Rachel J., 241
Rebecca, 588
Samuel, 157
Samuel I., 96
Samuel R., 135
Thomas, 670,1031
Thomas N., 135
Truman, 473,1036
Washington, 742
William, 46,114,374(2),400,401,409,410,412,554,639(2)
William D., 162,169
William J., 400
William P., 666(3),1056(2)
COOTE
Michael (Rev.), 475
COOVER
Albert H., 170
Catharine, 709
Henry S., 605(2)
John, 709
John H., 178
John L., 170,173
Samuel R., 170,173
COPE
Caleb, 60,204,205,367(3),370,375,472
David, 946(3)
George, 712
Gilbert, IV (preface)
John, 60,1041,1042
Joshua, 1042
William D., 171,174
William L., 579
COPELAND
Abrahan, 161
Caleb, 21,1041
Catherine, 554
Joseph, 554
Rachel, 554
Richard, 1063
COPELANGER
Casper, 1063
COPENELL
John, 135
COPENHEFFER
John, 879
COPPACH
John, 852
COPPOG
John, 856(2)
CORELL
Jacob, 952
John, 628
CORKER
John W., 197
CORMANY
George, 193
George W., 141
Nancy, 291
CORMEN
Samuel, 49
CORNEL
John Free, 923
CORNELIUS
Edward, 167,172
Wesley D., 167,173
William, 494
CORNELL
George D., 91
CORNISH
Andrew, 20,24-26,216,224,309,950
Crusher, 666
Elizabeth, 950
CORNWALLIS
65,367
Lord, 57,257
CORNWELL
···· (Capt.), 315
R. I., 958
R. T., 957(2)
William C., 567
CORP
Francis, 1029
CORSEY
···· (Rev.), 1020
CORSIN
Benjamin, 49
CORR
Charles G., 187
CORRAN
William, 1029
CORRELL
Abraham, 550
Family, 950
Jacob, 722
John, 952
John (Charles), 955
Lemuel, 168
Magdalena, 955
CORRIGAN
John, 189
John S., 166
Robert, 166,177,190
CORTPMAN
Christopher, 551
CORYDER
Martin, 1028
COSEN
Dan., 670
COSGROVE
Hugh, 187
James, 114
John, 103
COSNOR
Joseph, 187
COSSEL
Abram, 1028
COSTELLO
Ferdinand, 132
Richard, 575
COSTLOE
John, 740
COSTOLO
Ann, 741
Henrietta, 741
COTHINGER
John J., 80
COTRELL
J. F. (Dr.), 270
COTT
Henry S., 160
COTTER
Joseph, 131
COTTERS
Thomas, 787
COTTNEL
Hallie N., 889
J. F. (Dr.), 889
COTTRELL
J. Duncan, 246
J. F., 581
J. W., 85,595
Joseph F. (Dr.), 289,307,527,551(2),553,562(2),567
Joseph M., 589
Joseph W., 562
Susanna Juliana, 527
COUCH
···· (Gen.), 84,569
James, 20,759
Thomas, 943
COUGHANOUR
Christian, 1014
Joseph, 870(2),1014
COUGHENAUER
Jas., 1014
COUGHENOUR
Adam, 1015
Henry, 1015
Jacob, 1015
John, 1015(4)
Joseph, 1015
COUGHINOUR
Adam, 1014
COUGHLAN
Peter, 208
COUGHRAN
Isabelle, 1042
John, 1042
Robert, 1043
COULSON
Samuel, 850(2)
Thomas, 192,246
COULTER
David, 729
Hugh, 669,670
John, 669,732,792
Nathan, 670
Nathaniel, 669,729
Rankin M., 734
Samuel, 669
Thomas, 918
COUNCILMAN
George, 635
COURTNEY
D. D., 215,616(2),622(3),623(5)
David, 605(2)
David E., 176
John R., 95,747
COVENTRY
618,838
John, 1031,1032
COVER
Adam, 1029
Christian, 1029
Henry H., 141
Jacob, 130
John, 82,91
John B., 130
COWAN
127
Byron, 138
David, 805,1041,1043
Edward, 56
Henry, 1041,1043
Robert, 1043
W. L. (Dr.), 263
William, 1041,1043(2)
COWDEN
509
···· (Miss), 766
James, 72,73,214,215,316,853,939
James (Capt.), 53
James B., 567
Matthew A., 100
William, 132,578
COWEL
J. C., 525
COWEN
Alexander, 551
Amos, 928,933
David, 25(2),1042
Henry, 21,1041(2),1042(2)
J., 935
John, 1041,1048(2)
John C., 141
Joseph, 792,879
Robert, 1044
Shuana, 1042
Thomas, 1041
William, 1028,1041,1043(2)
COWGILL
Henry, 790(3)
COWICK
Samuel, 82
COWIE
John, 1042
Samuel, 1041(2)
COWIN
David, 21,25
COWYN
David, 21
William, 21
COX
····, 387
···· (Dr.), 253
Abraham, 100
Andrew, 21
Benjamin F., 191
Charles R., 149
George A., 93
Isaac, 123,303(2),608
James, 404,406
S. B., 392,522
Samuel, 385(2)
Sarah (Mrs.), 487,488
T. B., 289
Thomas B. (Dr.), 270,271,289
Thomas L., 178
William, 550,998(2)
William H. H., 193
William W., 94
COXE
···· (Mr.), 690,691
COYLE
Benjamin, 187,193
James A., 135
John, 105,311
John A., 247
John F., 89
Michael, 115

Theodore, 167
COYNE
Samuel, 193
Thomas, 130
William, 186
CRABB
William, 312,313
CRADLE
Margaret, 906
CRAFORD
Cristofor, 452
Robart, 791
Wm., 792
CRAFT
William, 182
CRAIG
····, 599
---- (Capt.), 43
---- Mr., 834
Alexander, 189,282(3),546
Alexander (Dr.), 87,88(2),269-271, 290,580
Amelia, 834
David, 787(2)
Elizabeth, 787
George, 1048(2)
George (Rev.), 688,1048
Hannah, 946
James, 1031,1032
James Whitehill, 787(2)
Jane, 787
John, 214(2),224,382,429,576,793, 856,919,920,1031,1032
John F., 578
Margaret, 787
Rachel, 787
Robert, 772,787(5)
Robert (Mrs.), 787(2)
Robt. (Capt.), 52
Samuel, 776
William, 189,856
CRAIGER
John, 49
CRAIGHEAD
773
Alexander (Rev.), 667(4)
Thomas (Rev.), 1049(2)
CRAIGHTON
William, 914
CRAIGMYLES
James, 792
CRAIN
Daniel, 43
Eleazer, 54
William, 730
CRAM
Conrad, 1063
CRAMAR
Philip, 107
CRAMER
Aaron, 196
Amos, 134
Charles, 97
Cyrus, 1017
Eli, 115
Elias J., 135
George, 130
Helen, 638
J. P. (Rev.), 618
Jacob, 130
John, 81,116,196,661,972
Joseph, 661
M. (Mrs.), 619
Margaret, 619
Michael, 619(2)
Peter, 972
Philip, 196
Robert, 148
CRAMMER
Eli, 90
CRAMPTON
John, 939
CRANE
Robert, 307,546(2)
CRANSTON
· (Mr.), 509
CRASHBACH
John, 90
CRATZER
Joseph, 829
CRAVEN
Daniel R., 575
Daniel R. (Dr.), 575
CRAWFORD
---- (Mr.), 38
Anna Maria, 1052
Benjamin, 55(2)
C. (Lieut.), 61(3)
Christopher, 13,373(3),374(2),386, 388,417
David, 792,793,923,1052
E. A., 734
Edward, 764,775,794
Elizabeth, 764
Fran W., 103
Hugh, 138
James, 207(2),376,914,1043(2), 1052,(2)
James (Col.), 50,52(3)
James C., 142
James E., 196
Jeremiah, 189
John, 49,117,196,732(2),790,791, 974,1052
Joseph, 735
Joseph A., 105
Joseph M., 194
Letitia, 1052
Michael, 61
Milton, 161
Rebecca, 775
Robert, 790,791,1052
S., 795
Samuel, 1020,1055
Sarah, 1052
Thomas, 305,657(2),661,1052(2)
Thomas M., 1048
William, 371,790(2),791,792,916, 976(2)
William A., 196(2),976
William B., 170,173
CRAWL
···· (Rev.), 481
CRAWLEY
William, 81
CRAYTON
William, 919
CREAKE
John, 923
CREAMER
Abraham, 975
Christian, 974
Daniel, 125,976
James, 195,975,978
John, 974,1063
John (Mrs.), 974
John C., 625
R. M., 918
CREASAP
Thomas (Col.), 16(5)
CREELL
John, 759
CREIDER
Anna Mary, 629
CREIGHTON
Alexander, 43,44
CREMER
John C., 626
Joseph, 193
Yost, 670
CRENNER
Fitrich, 378
CRESAP
····, 954
(Mr.), 751,868(2),990
Thomas, 540,584(5)
CRESBAUGH
John, 128
CRESINGER
George, 1031
CRESSON
James, 539,562
CRESSWELL
Amor, 150
Elizabeth, 826
James, 92(2),150,826(2)
CRETON
John, 943
CREVECOEUR
Hector St. Jean, 416
CREWASON
Susannah, 584
CREWIT
Howard, 166
CRIDER
Amos, 200
David W., 623
Martin, 624
CRIM
Conrad, 625
CRIMM
Conrad, 626
CRISSENGER
William, 190
CRISSMAN
Isaac P., 169,172
CRIST
David T., 132
John, 82
CRISTOFER
John, 943
CRISTY
Henry, 199
CRISWELL
William H. H. (Rev.), 481
CRITCHLEY
Henry P., 199
CRITCHLOW
···· (Rev.), 795
O. (Rev.), 480
CRITER
Martin, 1025
CROBBS
···· (Mr.), 401
CROFT
Edward, 639
CROGHAN
George, 17,769,954
CROMMEL
John, 737
CROMWELL
----, 1058
James, 897
John, 626
Joseph, 897
CROMER
Martin, 55
CROMLISH
John (Rev.), 557
CRONE
Francis B., 173
Francis Z., 170
Thomas, 46
CRONEN
James, 135
CRONNER
John, 116
CROOK
···· (Widow), 1032
Frederick, 163
CROOKS
Wm., 791
CROOKSHANK
Robert, 852
CROOKSHARK
James, 161
CROOP
Albin, 184
CROSBY
Edward, 1043
Edward & Son, 1042
Jacob (Mrs.), 575
CROSIER
Major, 626
CROSO
Benjamin, 944
CROSS
···, 306
· (Mr.), 773
·· (Mrs.), 1038
Anna Mary, 528
J. F., 528
Jacob, 1002
Jacob E., 609
James, 132
John, 114,852
John F., 89
Joseph A., 128
Peter, 787
Thomas, 245,735
William, 42,81
CROSSEN
Samuel, 740,741,744
William, 80
CROSSMAN
---- (Widow), 550
CROSSWELL
David, 146
CROTHERS
Jenkins (Mrs.), 528
William H., 150
CROUCH
J. F. (Rev.), 477
CROUSE
---- (Rev. Mr.), 694
William M., 722
CROW
George, 972
CROWAN
John, 102
CROWFORD
Robart, 791
CROWTHERS
James, 177,579
CRUIKSHANK
George, 772
CRUIKSHANKS
John, 772
CRULL
John, 627(2)
CRUM
Chandler, 132
Henry, 141
Lester L., 132
Sylvester, 135
CRUMB
Austin, 92
CRUMBAUGH
J. S. (Mr.), 446
John S., 217(2)
John S. (Rev.), 446
CRUMEL
John, 736
CRUMLING
Adam, 154
CRUMMEL
Christian, 740
Jacob, 747
CRUMWELL
John, 1014
CRUNEL
Jacob, 96
CRUSAN
Isaac, 98
CRUSE
---- (Dr.), 997
CRUSH
John, 383
CRUWES
Cree, 1058
CRYMER
Martin, 1029
CRYTTAS
Jacob, 739
CUEY
Martha J., 790
CULBERT
William, 897
CULBERTSON
John, 670,1031
Lewis, 122
Thomas N., 129
CULLEY
Daniel, 579
James, 943
CULLIE
John, 183
CULLIN
James, 1043
CULLON
James, 1043
CULLY
···· (Widow), 972
George, 969
James, 855,943
Mary Ann, 970
Thomas, 855,943,969,970,971
CULP
A. B., 605,606(2)
Abraham, 177

  - Abram B., 199
  - Albert, 605,606
  - Andrew, 148
  - David C., 199
  - Henry B., 606
  - J. M., 606
  - Jacob, 120
  - John M., 606
- CULVERSON
  - John, 82
- CUMINGS
  - James, 791
  - John, 729,791,1032
- CUMINS
  - ---- (Rev.), 742
  - Ezekiel, 1031
  - James, 793
  - John, 1037,1038
  - Jonathan, 1031(2)
- CUMENS
  - John, 790
- CUMMING
  - Walter, 509
- CUMMINGS
  - Benjamin, 551
  - Charles (Rev.), 794
  - Edward, 49
  - Eli, 92,151
  - George, 980
  - H. C., 145
  - James, 860(2)
  - Jonathan, 79
  - Lizzie, 795
  - Thomas L., 147
  - William, 80,759
- CUMMINS
  - ---- (Widow), 1031
  - G., 1046
  - George, 626,898,974
  - Hugh, 735
  - Jacob, 81
  - James H., 107
  - William, 79,662(2)
- CUMONS
  - Hugh, 730
- CUNCKLE
  - John, 670
- CUNLO
  - Pasquele, 156
- CUNEO
  - Pasquele, 156
- CUNKEL
  - John, 1014
- CUNKLE
  - Barbara, 1020
  - Benjamin, 1020
  - Ellen, 1020
  - Henry, 1014
  - John, 669,1014(2)
- CUNNING
  - Alexander, 82
- CUNNINGHAM
  - Amelia Jane, 776
  - Andrew, 61
  - David C., 245
  - Elizabeth, 928
  - F., 120
  - Family, 989,990
  - Hugh, 370,773
  - J. M., 166
  - James, 20.36,96,128,213,214(3), 554,730(2),759,767,772,778,793, 990(4),991(2)
  - James (Maj.), 50
  - Jasper Yeates, 484
  - Jean, 990
  - John, 668,729,735,736,790,943, 1014
  - John M. (Gen.), 776
  - Matthew, 971,1013,1014
  - R. H., 184
  - Robert, 41,43,729(2),735,772, 1014,1015
  - Samuel, 943,990
  - Thomas, 1014(2),1015
  - William, 216
- CUPARD
  - Abram, 1029
- CUPP
  - Ludwig, 783
- CURLEY
  - Henry E., 187
  - John, 917
  - Leonard, 929
  - WilliamB., 96
- CURNE
  - Elias, 1030
- CURNEY
  - Robert S., 218
- CURRAN
  - ---- (Mr.), 755
  - Ann (Mrs.), 636
  - Ann C., 784
  - Brice, 598,639
  - F. K., 634(2)
  - Michael, 193
  - Michael (Rev.), 619(2)
  - Patrick, 137
- CURREN
  - Mary, 766
  - William, 79
- CURRIE
  - John, 245
  - Martin, 551,563
  - Sarah, 563
- CURRY
  - Albert, 91
  - James, 1042
  - John, 81,91,121
  - Morris, 49
  - Robert, 772,1029
  - William, 626
- CURTIN
  - ---- (Gov.), 83,140,191(2),235,239, 402,602,645,660
  - A. G. (Gov.), 88
- CURTIS
  - Charles, 132
  - Henry, 73
  - John D., 898
  - Samuel, 900
- CURTS
  - Abe, 1042
  - Jacob, 1042(2)
- CURTZ
  - Abram, 914,1043
  - Christian, 1043
  - Jacob, 1043
  - John, 914
- CUSHING
  - Thomas (Dr.), IV(2)
- CUSHMAN
  - Horatio, 81
- CUSICKER
  - Ernest, 670
- CUSTAR
  - Ludwig D., 651
- CUSTER
  - ---- (Mr.), 650
  - Aaron, 821
  - Elizabeth (Mrs.), 821
  - Ludwig T., 649(4)
  - Stuffle, 829
- CUSTERS
  - Henry, 608
- CUTHBERTSON
  - John (Dr.), 253
  - John R., 670
  - John C. (Rev.), 253,667,668
- CUTLER
  - Alban, 796
  - C. B., 860(2)
- CUTTER
  - C. (Dr.), 957
  - John, 1031
  - Joseph, 1031
- CUYLER
  - Theodore, 73
- CUYUGAS
  - Indians, 12
- DABB
  - Albert N., 602
- DABILOR
  - Henry, 82
- DABIN
  - John, 792
- DABLER
  - Eli M., 183
  - Franklin M., 183
  - Jacob, 107
  - John F., 95,747
- DAEBLER
  - John, 873
- DAGGERWOOD
  - Sylvester, 396
- DAGUE
  - Amos, 168,192
  - Amos F., 179
  - James, 156
  - John, 156
  - John A., 179
  - Jonathan, 145
- DAGWORTHY
  - ---- (Capt.), 28
- DAILEY
  - Francis, 61
- DAILY
  - Benjamin F., 157,747,956
  - Hiram, 93,747
  - John, 186
  - Laterne, 506(2)
  - Martin, 183,747
  - Smith, 159
  - William, 82
  - William H., 91
- DALE
  - ---- (Judge), 385,410,412(2)
  - Ann Mary, 526
  - Catharine C., 515
  - Catherine Clementine Matilda, 526
  - Charles Henry Walter, 526
  - Eliza, 526
  - Elizabeth Gundecker, 526
  - George W., 92
  - Isaac, 991
  - Jacob, 92
  - John James, 526
  - Leah, 526(5)
  - Margaret, 487
  - Michael Gundecker, 526
  - Richard, 55
  - Samuel, 225(4),318,380,406,409, 410,513,515,639
  - Samuel F., 525
  - Samuel F. (Judge), 526
  - Samuel Futhey, 526
  - William T., 92
  - William Walter, 526
- DALECKER
  - Frederic, 417
- DALLAS
  - Alexander, 245
  - Alexander James, 314
  - Charles, 1043
  - George M., 246
- DALRYMPLE
  - William (Rev.), 962
  - William M., 743
- DALSON
  - Edward, 158
- DALY
  - George, 215
- DALZEIT
  - Jos., 90
- DAMANT
  - James, 390
- DAMBACH
  - Brothers, 880
- DAMISH
  - Frederick, 479(2)
- DANA
  - ----, 3,972
- DANAGH
  - John, 1043
- DANDERSON
  - Edward, 626
- DANDIS
  - David, 928
- DANDLE
  - John, 1031
- DANEY
  - Frederick, 144
- DANIEL
  - Jacob, 55
  - Rachel, 899
  - William, 899(4)
- DANIER
  - Thomas J., 94
- DANNAVON
  - Timothy, 79
- DANNER
  - Aaron H., 609
  - Adam, 610
  - B. D., 609(3),612
  - Benjamin H., 609
  - Daniel, 609(2)
  - Family, 898
  - Fred, 612
  - Frederick (Rev.), 482,742
  - George, 395
  - George H., 611
  - George L., 115
  - H. S., 609(3),611
  - Jacob, 78
  - M., 639
  - Mary, 845
  - Michael, 891,900
  - Nicholas, 996,998
  - Samuel, 874
  - Ullery, 772
  - Ulrich, 399
- DANNOR
  - Jacob, 81
- DANRER
  - H. S., 611
- DANY
  - Frederick, 91
- DARBRO
  - John, 142
- DARBROW
  - Cyrus, 106
- DARBY
  - John, 135
- DARE
  - ---- (Mr.), 795
  - ---- (Miss), 728
  - Alkinah, 728(2)
  - Ann, 728
  - Ann Maria, 728
  - E. K. (Rev.), 733
  - Edward, 728
  - Francis N., 728
  - Francis M. (Mrs.), 728
  - George, 728
  - George T. (Dr.), 271
  - James, 133
  - James M., 728
  - John K., 728
  - Joseph, 1038
  - Mary C., 728
  - Nancy, 728,795
- DARIE
  - ---- (Mr.), 626
- DARLER
  - Benjamin, 187
- DARLING
  - James, 163
- DARLINGTON
  - Anne, 235
  - E. C., 213,503
  - Edward C., 235,502(2)
  - Elizabeth Roads, 235
  - Emily, 235
  - Emlen Franklin (Col.), 235
  - Isaac, 245
  - William, 1048(2)
- DARMAN
  - George, 92(2)
- DARMSTAETTER
  - J. A. (Rev.), 555(2),641(2)
- DARNEY
  - George, 874
- DART
  - Augusta E. (Miss), 958(2)
- DARR
  - Abraham, 50
- DARRACH
  - Isaac, 138
- DARRAGH
  - ----, 239
- DARREL
  - D. O. (Rev.), 921
- DARWIN
  - ----, 884
- DASHER
  - H., 609(13)
  - Horace, 609(3)
  - Joseph E., 98

DATHENUS
  Peter, 326
DAUB
  George, 78
DAUBENBERGER
  Jacob, 56,57
DAUGHERTY
  James, 82
DAUMHOWER
  L. Levi, 156
DAUNING
  Alexander, 792
DAUSSANT
  Hippolet, 156
DAVELER
  Amos, 747
  George H., 97,747
DAVENPORT
  Anna, 728
  Joah, 778
  John, 751
  Jonah, 311
  Jonas, 16,20,27,748,751(2)
  William, 751
DAVID
  Alexander, 148
  C. (Mrs.), 575
  Gabriel, 216
DAVIDS
  Benjamin, 810(2)
DAVIDSON
  Alexander, 312
  David, 1031
  Gabriel, 178
  Henry, 178
  Hiram, 154
  Isaac, 147
  Jacob, 125,717
  John, 186
  Joseph P., 179
  Mary, 1054
  Prudence, 1053
  William T., 640
DAVIE
  J. T. Marshall (Rev.), 413,474(2)
DAVIES
  ·. 308
  · (Miss), 691
  David, 688
  Edward, 21,71,213,214(2),279, 688(2),691
  Edward S., 308
  Family, 691,692
  Gabriel, 21,27,688,1048
  Hugh, 688
  Isaac, 138
  John, 21,310,688(2)
  Philip, 688
  Reese, 688
  Zaccheus, 688
DAVIS
  ···, 431,807(2),977
  (Capt.), 49
  ·· (Dr.), 251
  ·· (Mr.), 873,1019
  Abbie, 673(2)
  Abijah, 313
  Abner, 673(2),733,736
  Amos, 97
  Amos R . 163 172
  Ann, 473,637
  Attey Elwood 673
  Benjamin F . 246
  Benj.U., 218
  Bertha Kirkwood, 673
  Brooke (Dr), 299
  Charles, 94,158,747
  David, 744
  E. K., 734,756
  Edward E., 189
  Family, 804,814,818
  Francis, 133
  Frederick, 95,1063
  Gabriel, 608,808(3)
  Gemmel, 167
  Harry, 1035
  Henderson, 742
  Henry, 281,575(2)
  Henry C., 180
  Isaac, 201
  J. M. (Dr.), 269
  J. R., 742
  Jackson R., 1019
  James, 20(2),21,107,132,370,473
  James B., 163,172
  James H., 107
  Jesse, 736,1037(2)
  Jesse H. (Dr.), 283
  John, 21(2),26,27,57,202,216,494
  John B., 161
  John W., 122
  Joseph, 80
  Joseph B., 733(2)
  Josephine, 673
  Levi, 107
  M. L. (Dr.), 269,271(3),282,291, 437(2)
  Martin, 190
  Mary, 817(2)
  Mordecai, 1074
  Morgan, 626
  Peter F., 157
  Philip, 21
  Ralph Garfield, 673
  Richard, 20,21
  Robert G., 135
  S. T. (Dr.), 269,270,281,292,960
  Samuel, 78,853,981
  T. J., 744
  T. Marshall (Rev.), 410
  Thomas, 21,133,428,870
  Thomas J., 244,246,744
  Thomas M., 190
  Thomas R., 78,245
  Walter, 670
  Wesley, 101
  William, 80,90,162,473,626,731, 943,980,981(2)
  William H., 150
  William L., 90
  William S., 731
  Willis, 626,899
  Willis, Jr., 81
  Zaccheus, 36,216,224(2),808, 810
DAVISH
  Josiah, 497
  Luther, 118
DAVISON
  (Widow), 856
  James, 126
  John, 759,855
  Robert, 855
  Samuel, 852
DAVLER
  Amos, 175
DAVY
  John, 550
DAWNER
  Joseph, 891
DAWSON
  George, 126
  James, 20
  Lorenzo 125
  Robert 371
  Robert W 799
  Stephen J 126
  Thomas 1048
DAY
  Asa 411
  Dan 411
  God 411(4),412(5)
  Ira, 411
  Simon, 829
  T . 420(2)
DE STEUBEN
  Baron, 587
DE VEAUX
  James, 593(2)
DE VERE
  Schele, 887
DE WITT
  Anna, 300
  William, 300
DEADER
  Henry, 116
DEAL
  John A., 143,183
  Joshua, 1031
  Samuel, 57
DEAM
  Henry, 1078
  William, 1078(2)
DEAMER
  Frederick, 49
DEAN
  ···· (Rev.), 470
  Abigail, 553
  B. F., 579
  Barbara, 448
  Benjamin, 553
  Charles, 193
  Charles B., 114
  Christian, 114
  H. B., 553
  Henry, 1078
  James, 91
  John, 89,114
  Joseph, 92(2)
  Martha, 769
  Philip, 388
  Samuel, 416
  Thomas, 1037(3)
  William, 114
DEANER
  J M. (Dr.), 270
  John, 487
DEARDORF
  Abraham, 701
  Family, 700,701
  Henry, 701
  John, 701
DEARER
  John, 26
DEATS
  H. H., 1009
  Susan, 1009
DEAVER
  David, 798
  J. M. (Dr.), 271,796
  J. W., 976
  John (Dr.), 276
  John (Mrs.), 1,276(2)
  John B. (Dr.), 276
  Joshua M. (Dr. O.), 268
  Mary, 276
  R. W. (Dr.), 276
  Richard, 276
DEBALT
  Elias H., 141
DE BARTH
  Louis (Rev), 462(2)
DEBLER
  Anthony, 50
  Stophel, 370
DEBLIN
  John 932
DE BOLT
  Levi 107
DEBUTS
  Hugh 972
DE CHARMS
  Richard (Rev), 479
DECHERT
  Robert P., 246
DECKER
  Henry, 43,45,190
  J B . 617
  Jacob, 101
  Jeremiah, 54
  John, 110
  John R . 617
  Levi G . 116
  Lewis, 375
DECKERT
  Abraham, 116,186
  Jacob, 384
  Samuel, 142
DEECH
  Augustus, 98
DEELER
  Abraham, 676
DEEMER
  Aaron, 130
  Frederick, 105
  John, 130
  Thomas, 105
  William, 130
DEEN
  Denial, 1063
  David L., 494
  George, 133
  Jonathan, 551
DEERDORFF
  Abraham, 1072
DEERING
  Henry, 489
DEERO
  Adam, 626
DEERY
  Thomas, 879
DEETS
  Ephraim C., 200
  Henry, 150
  Henry J., 105
DEETZ
  Henry H., 194
DEFENDERFER
  Amos, 151
DE FORRESTER
  Family, 1055
DEFRANCE
  Charles, 92
  James, 608
DEGAMON
  John, 105
DEGAN
  Francis, 138
DEGG
  G. L., 200
DE GUYLPIN
  Richard, 258
DEHASS
  John Philip, 33,224
  John Philip (Col.), 49
DE HAVEN
  Edward, 695
  Family, 695
  Herman, 689
  John, 493,494(2)
DEHOFF
  George W., 121
  Henry, 1072
DEHR
  Michael, 772
DEHUFF
  ···· (Lieut.), 61(2)
  Abraham, 61,373(3),428
  Abraham (Capt.), 54(3),56(2)
  Abraham Roll of his Co., (Capt.), 54
  George, 189
  Henry, 336,370,373,374(8),388
  John, 362,373(2),383
  Matthias, 386
  William, 386
DEHUFFE
  John, 13,372
  Matthias, 13
DEIBLER
  Allbright (Capt.), 53
DEICHERR
  John, 193
  John F., 199
  William, 149,181
DEICHLEY
  Samuel, 197
DEIFFENDERFER
  Samuel, 200
DEIHL
  Simon S., 170,173
DEIKER
  John P., 89
DEILLENGER
  Michael K . 124
DEIM
  Alexander, 192
DEIS
  Herman, 675
DEISCHER
  R. (Rev.), 482
  R., 612
DEISMAN
  John, 192
DEISON
  Amos, 192
DEITRICH
  Annie, 1012
  Benjamin G., 151
  Charles, 181,193,1012

  Elizabeth, 491
  George, 78
  Henry, 739(4),1007
  John M., 138
  Susan, 965
  Tobias, 147,740,965
DEITRICK
  Joseph, 95
DEITZ
  George, 138
  Henry H., 138
DEITZEL
  John H., 89
DEITZLER
  John, 159
  Reuben, 156
DEIVERT
  Elias, 151
DELANDER
  Jacob, 78
DELANEY
  Daniel, 90
DELAP
  John, 791
  Neal, 1042
  Robert, 791
DELBO
  Darius J., 145
  Frances, 879
  Samuel L., 1076
DELEVELON
  Francis, 943
DELINGER
  P., 578
DELKIN
  993
DELLET
  Adam, 78,157
  William L., 94
DELLINGER
  Barton, 171,174
  Benjamin, 199
  David, 177
  John S., 177
  Samuel L., 634,635(17)
DELLS
  Margaret, 927
  Peter, 927
DE LONG
  ···· (Rev.), 962
  A., 742
DELP
  David, 119
  Francis M., 119
  Francis N., 109
  George M., 119
DELPH
  George, 151
DELSEIT
  Nicholas, 105
DELWICH
  Casimer, 45
DELWICK
  Casimer, 43
DEMELTON
  Joseph, 991
DEMERY
  Uriah, 830
DEMMING
  John, 149
DEMMY
  Catharine, 845(2)
  Emanuel, 178
  Hiram, 194
DEMPSEY
  Anna, 728
DEMPSY
  Robert, 615
DEMSEY
  John, 773
DEMUND
  Isaac S. (Rev.), 460(2)
  J. S. (Rev.), 934
DEMUTH
  Albert, 199
  Christopher, 369,370
  George E., 181
  H. C., 215
  Henry C., 390
  Jacob, 385
  John, 253
  Lawrence J., 479
DENEGRE
  Sebastian A., 189
DENEN
  George, 669
DENER
  John, 612
DENEUS
  Charles, 461(2)
DE NEGRE
  S. H., 551
DENHAM
  James, 874
DENISON
  Matthew, 80
DENLINGER
  Abraham, 893
  Abraham R., 915
  Benjamin, 893
  Daniel, 915
  David, 602(2)
  Elizabeth, 893
  Emanuel, 915
  Harry, 997
  Henry, 915
  J. M., 929
  J. W., 246
  Jacob, 998
  Jacob M., 916
  John, 216,914,916,998(2)
  John D., 916
DENNER
  James M., 128
DENNES
  Charles, 87,215,246,960
  Charles W., 215
DENNEY
  Dewitt C. 1070
  Edith, 1070(2)
  Edward S., 1070
  Hannah, 1070
  Harmer, 1070
  Hiram, 128
  James, 943
  Joanna, 1070
  John, 1070
  John Q., 190,307,1070
  Lydia L., 1070
  Margaret A., 1070(2)
  Mifflin, 1070
  Mifflin P., 1070
  Rachel, 1070
  S. L., 1033(2),1034(2)
  Samuel, 1069
  Samuel L., 1061,1069,1070(7)
  Sarah, 1070(3)
  Sarah A., 1061(2)
  Susan, 1070
  Thaddeus S., 1070
  Washington, 1070
  William, 1070(2)
DENNING
  William, 972
DENNIS
  Abraham, 1016,1018
  Adam, 122
  Charles, 525
  Harry, 1018
  Henry, 91,201
  James, 157
  John, 157,793
  Phares, 167,172
  Rosanna, 1016
  William, 152
DENNISON
  David, 627(2)
  J. B., 898,1038
  J. B. (Rev.), 668
  John, 779
  Levi, 141,197
  Matthew, 779
DENNY
  · (Gov), 32,332
  Alice, 1070
  Barclay M., 90
  Clara (Mrs.), 596
  Hormer (Hon.), 850
  Hiram, 197
  James, 939(2)
  John, 850(2),852
  Ludwig, 369
  Mary, 23,777
  Walter, 27,850,852(2)
  William, 669
DENTLER
  Jacob, 980
DENTLING
  Jacob (Rev.), 338
DENTLINGER
  ···· (Rev.), 713
  J. (Rev.), 339
DENTON
  Charles H., 101
  Charles, 88(2),150,963(2)
DENWORTH
  James B., 246
DEORSTLER
  Isaiah H., 183
DEPADVINAN
  Sir Hugh, 589
DEPPERD
  Amos, 109
DERAIF
  Peter, 128
DERATLER
  Solomon, 626
DERBY
  George W., 89,115
DERCHER
  David, 952
DERFLER
  Enhart, 188
  John, 188
DERIK
  Frederick, 1073
DERING
  Henry, 214(2),218,374(2),388
DERLING
  Ann, 727
  James, 727
DERMAN
  George, 120
DERN
  Andrew K., 147
  Charles, 95
  Charles P., 128
  Frederick, 215
DERR
  C. N., 1078
  Conrad, 178
  Henry, 369,779
  J. W. (Dr.), 298,299
  John, 175
  Joseph H., 130
  William N , 246
DERRICK
  C. A., 976
  Eli (Mrs.), 575
  Eli T., 90,101
  George, 101
  John, 125
  Richard, 544.551,567
DERRIDINGER
  Barbara, 741
  Elias, 195
  John, 740
DERRINER
  Henry, 991
DERSTLER
  Adam, 176,952
DERWERT
  Jonas, 317
DESART
  Alexander, 1029
DESEMAN
  George T. (Dr.), 756(2),757
DESHLER
  David, 472
DESHIERE
  · (Mr.), 755
DESHONG
  J W., 620
  J. W. (Rev.), 560(2)
  Robert, 146
DESKER
  Jacob, 151
DETLING
  Peter K., 180
DETRICH
  John, 80
  Michael, 80
DETRICK
  Tobias, 183
DETTERLINE
  Lewis, 117
DETTY
  Hans, 905
DETWEILER
  D., 642
  Jacob, 711
  John S., 246
  Joseph, 545
  S. (Mr.), 617
  S. S., 569(2),875
DETWILER
  ···· (Mr.), 580,581(2)
  Joseph, 600(2)
  S. S., 546,573
  Solomon S., 189
DEVELIN
  Nancy, 243
DEVENSHIRE
  Duchess of, 760
DEVENY
  Neal, 1042
DEVERT
  Amos, 110
DEVERTER
  Benjamin F., 160
DEVIN
  ···· (Gen.), 153
DEVINE
  ···· (Rev.), 962
  J. E. (Rev.), 694
  Jacob A., 580
  James, 155,156,1037
  Martin, 97
DEVINNEY
  John, 171,174
DEVLIN
  ···· (Mr.), 506(2)
  John B., 505(2),580
  Samuel, 189
DEWART
  Amos D., 89
DEWEAS
  Paul, 874
DE WEES
  ···· (Dr.), 249
  ···· (Mr.), 649
  Thomas, 60
  Waters, 73
  William, 1050
DEWERTER
  Benjamin, 148
DEYEMAN
  George, 870
DEYER
  Samuel, 609
DEYO
  Family, 523
DEYSHER
  Theodore, 172
DIANA
  (Negro Woman), 690
DEANAN
  Thomas, 89
DIAS
  Alexander G., 135
DIBELER
  John B., 91
DIBERD
  Adam, 119
  Jonathan, 119
DICHOBER
  Henry, 952
DICK
  James, 117
  John, 43
  R. (Mrs.), 575
  Thomas D., 245
  Wm., 315,564,567(2)
DICKEL
  Isaac, 176
  John, 525
DICKENSON
  Joseph C., 215(2)

DICKERSON
J., 554,1046
Jacob (Rev.), 476
DICKERT
Jacob, 313,370,371(2)
DICKEY
Ann, 728
Anna, 241
Catherine, 637
Ebenezer (Rev.), 733
Elizabeth, 241(2)
James, 1044
John (Hon.), 240,241
Maria Elvira, 241
O. J. (Mrs.), 87,246,322,391,487, 510,657
Oliver, 240
Oliver J., 90(2),199,213,244,532
Oliver Jesse, 240(6),241(2)
Rebecca, 637
Samuel, 119,323
Samuel (Rev.), 733
Thomas, 625,626,636(3),638
Thos. Jr., 218
Thomas B., 194
Thomas S., 731
William, 177,550(2),1043
William S., 578
DICKINSON
794
···· (Mr.), 650,1034
···· (Pres.), 68
···· (Rev. Mr.), 479
Andrew B., 725
Anna, 1057
Deborah, 1053,1057(2)
Elizabeth, 1052
Esther J., 1054,1059
Family, 1057
Gains, 1057(5)
Harrison, 163
Henry, 1044
Henry C., 201
Hiram, 172
James, 1053,1059
John, 204,304(2)
John M., 1053
Joseph, 573,1042,1043(2),1052(2), 1057
Joseph (Mrs.), 1052
Joseph C., 1033(2),1035,1070
Mary, 1057
Phebe, 1052
Rebecca, 1059
Ruth Esther, 1053
Ruthanna, 1053
Samuel, 190
DICKISON
Joseph, 1041 1043(2)
DICKOVER
Samuel, 82
DICKR
J R . 623
DICKS
John, 550,551(2),576
William, 626
DICKSON
(Mr.), 259,499(5)
(Mrs.), 499(2)
Ann E., 1001
James, 791
Jane, 1001(2)
John, 791
Mary, 1001,1054
Mary (Mrs.), 402(2)
Mary R., 1001
Philip, 135
Richard W. (Rev.), 474
Robart, 791,792
Robert, 499(2),792
Samuel, 246,790,791
William, 54,216,374(3),392,499, 500,856,911,1001,1054
DICKVILL
William, 1042
DIDENHEFER
Henry, 176
DIEBLER
John B., 100
DIECHMAN
Jacob (Mrs.), 407
DIEFENDERFER
Catharine, 275
DIEFFENBACH
Henry, 80
DIEFFENDERFER
A., 110
David, 56
Henry, 80
Michael, 608(2)
Samuel, 79
DIEFFENDORFER
Elizabeth, 280(2)
DIEHL
Adam, 845
Ephraim Clarence, 246
Francis, 80
George, 899
John H., 73
DIEHLE
Jeremiah, 199
DIEHLER
Harry, 494
DIEHM
Charles, 1003
Elias, 145
Henry, 186,188(2),200
J. F., 1078(2)
Jacob, 832
Jacob W., 832
John, 145,186
Justus F., 87,156
Reuben, 186,188
Samuel, 1003(2)
William, 1078
DIEKOVER
Jacob, 82
DIEL
John A., 747
DIEM
Adam, 192
Elias, 179,192,1050
Jacob, 192
John E., 179
John H.. 1050
William, 192
DIEMER
John, 171
Maria Barbara, 526
DIERDORF
Abraham, 837,1047(2)
DIES
Jacob, 117
DIETER
Owen, 114
Peter, 146
DIETRICH
Adam, 873
Anna R., 516
George, 516
John, 119
Philip, 980(2)
DIETZ
··· (Miss), 595
Frederick, 110
Matthias, 618
DIFFENBACH
John R., 218,634
DIFFENBAUGH
(Mr.), 402
George, 658,661(4)
Henry, 400
John F., 141
Michael, 50
Peter, 217
DIFFENDERFER
···, 580(2)
(Dr.), 264
Alexander, 805(2)
B. F., 1026
David, 397(2),808(2)
F. A., 375
Family, 814
Frank R., 354,507(2),804
H G., 171
Henry, 626
Jacob, 95,191,201
John, 804(4)
John G., 116
John L., 117
Martin, 128
Michael, 216,370,374(5),383,397 (6),454,612,711
Philip, 315,384,397,399,473(5)
P. L. (Dr.), 269
S. L., 1076
Samuel, 186
William, 111,141,193
W. S. (Dr.), 505(2)
DIFFENDERFFER
····, 807(2)
D. R., 516
F. R., 427,432
Frank R., IV (2) Preface
John, 808,811
Michael, 811
Philip, 814
T. R., 516
W. L., 516(2)
DIFFIBAUGH
David, 119
DIGMAN
Dennis, 102
DIL
Eli, 626
DILABA
A. (Rev.), 649
DILKES
John, 133
DILL
Peter, 779
DILLAR
Barbara, 535
Michael, 535
DILLE
Peter, 772
DILLER
····, 807
···· (Mr.), 536(2),917
···· (Miss), 411
Adam, 215,535(2),914,916
Adam (Capt.), 77,79(3)
Alonzo P. (Rev.), 535,536
Alonzo Potter (Rev.), 640(2)
& Groff, 536
Anna, 358,536
Anna Louisa, 1057
Anna M., 536,821
Anna Maria, 535
Caspar, 535(3)
Catharine, 536
Charles F., 536
Charles H. (Dr.), 535
Christina, 535
Cyrus (Col.), 535
Daniel Colman, 1057
David (Dr), 535
Edward H., 181,194
Edwin, 201
Eliza Josephine, 1057
Elizabeth, 535(2)
Enos (Maj.), 535
Family, 535,805
Francis, 675
George, 535,821,915,1044,1045(2)
George A., 535
George J., 484,485(2),536
George J. (Jr.), 281
Grabill, 389
Graybill, 168
H M. (Dr.), 535,1047
Han Martin, 535
Henry A., 190
Ida L., 281
Isaac, 304,305,358,366,483(2), 484,485(2),487,535(2),536(2), 1022,1050,1057
Isaac R., 535
Isaac Walker, 1057
J. Roland, 191,201
Jacob W., (Rev.), 535,536
James, 811
Jeremiah, 535
John, 773
John (Dr.), 535
John R. (Dr.), 535
Joseph Moritz (Dr.), 535
Joshua E., 142,191
Leonard, 535(2)
Levi A., 143
Lewis, 915
Luther Yundt, 535
Lydia, 536
Magdalina, 535
Margaretta, 535
Martin S., 182,195
Mary, 535,536
Mary Magdaline, 535
Peter, 313,511,535
Philip Adam, 535(2)
Roland, 811(2),814(2),815
Samuel, 536
Samuel A., 170,173
Samuel B., 536
Sarah, 536
Simon (Rev.), 535
Simon J. (Lieut.), 535
Solomon, 214(3),811
William, 78,201(2),207,483,485, 487,536
William E., 191
William F., 536
William S., 535(2)
DILLINER
William, 45
DILLINGER
A., 600
Maniah, 165
William, 43
DILLMAN
A. T. (Dr.), 270
Amos F. (Dr.), 289
Jared W., 150
DILLO
Nicholas, 305(2)
DILLON
William, 133
DILLWYN
William, 429(2)
DILWORTH
Anthony, 853,939(2),943(2)
Benjamin, 939(2),936,943(2)
John, 853
Richard, 852,939
Samuel, 939
DIMLER
Jeremiah, 179
DIMMERMAN
John, 639
DIMOCK
G. Z. (Dr.), 265
DINAN
Thomas, 140,181
DINCKMILLER
Jacob, 207
DINGE
··· (Dr.), 251,260
DINGLER
George, 872
DINGMAN
Dennis, 92
DINKLE
Daniel, 527
George, 577
Harry, 577
Rebecca Regina, 527
DINKLEBERG
Philip, 386
DINSMORE
Benjamin F., 188
William, 626
DIRE
Joseph, 123
DIRK
Jonathan, 123
DIRR
Henry, 737
DISER
William, 198
DISERT
Andrew, 80
DISMAN
William, 81
DISRAELI
· ·, 231
DISSENGER
Andrew, 620
H. D., 174
DISSINGER
···· (Rev.), 961 .
A., 615(2),622(2),623(4)

  Albert D., 164
  Francis, 116
  H. G., 929
  Harrison, 171
  Henry, 616(5)
  Hiram, 159,930
  John, 832
  M. (Rev.), 612(2)
  Michael, 930
  Moses, 742
  Philip, 120
DISSLER
  Daniel, 704
  Jacob, 721(2)
DITCH
  Lewis, 138
DITCHER
  John, 878
  Mary (Mrs.), 878
DITLER
  Adam, 110
DITLO
  Widow, 835
DITLOW
  Abraham, 397
  John, 487
DITMARS
  Abraham D., 246
DITTMERS
  Ferdinand (Rev.), 1087
DITTO
  Walter S., 121,185
DITTWILER
  Christian, 550
  Joseph, 550
DITZLER
  Abraham, 116
  Emmanuel, 148,187
  John H., 180
  Reuben, 114
DWELER
  Amos, 128
DIVEN
  William, 971,1013
DIVET
  Benjamin, 103
  Peter, 103
DIVINE
  Henry, 190
DIVINS
  James, 791
DIX
  .... (Gen.), 155,159
DIXON
  Family, 968
  George W., 1088
  George W. (Mrs.), 1088
  James, 852(2)
  John, 43,158,790
  Mary, 1088
  Patrick, 81,869
  Richard, 43
  Robert, 43,585(2),586,790
  Samuel T., 100
  Thomas, 103
  William, 128,585,586,852
DIXSON
  James, 791
  Robert, 791
  Samuel, 791
DOAK
  John H 141,385
DOAKS
  John, 759
DOANE
  Bennet G., 109
DOBBINS
  Henry, 179
  Joseph B., 476
  Samuel W., 731
  Wilson, 731
DOBLE
  Charles (Capt.), 664,665,669(6)
DOBLER
  J. W. B. (Dr.), 617
  John, 126
DOCHERTY
  Edward, 311(2)
  James, 126
DOCK
  .... (Mr.), 594
  Christopher, 335
  Family, 710
  Samuel, 790
DODD
  William (Dr.), 430(2)
DODERICK
  Jacob, 91
DODGE
  .... (Rev.), 479
  G. W., 521
  N. (Rev.), 601(2),602(2)
  William, 178
DOEBLER
  Amos M., 151
  George, 740
  Jacob, 157
  John, 123
  Michael, 122
DOENER
  .... (Prof.), 425
DOER
  .... (Rev.), 640
DOERR
  Matthew, 198
DOERSH
  George F., 195
  William, 124
DOERSOM
  Philip, 436
DOERSTLER
  Charles, 655
  Jeremiah, 119
DOESTER
  Ephraim, 157
  DOHERTY
  Edward, 117
DOHLMAN
  A. E., 461
DOHNER
  B. F., 623
  Cyrus R., 1003
  Levi B., 154
DOLBA
  John, 783
DOLBY
  John, 73
DOLL
  George, 195
  Michael, 103
DONNA
  Jacob, 829
DOMAN
  Francis, 110
  Peter, 91,114
DOMINICK
  Thomas, 550
DOMINI
  Christian, 953
  Michael, 952
DOMMARA
  Charles, 114
DOMMEL
  Adam, 110
DOMMOY
  Jacob L., 1003
DOMMOYER
  Edward, 159
  George, 159
  Henry, 159
DOMMYER
  George, 704
DONACHY
  John A., 167,172
  William, 167,173
  William O., 167
DONAGHY
  Henry, 168
  James, 152
  Joseph, 182
DONAHOWER
  Frank, 167,172
DONAHUE
  Family, 599
  James, 599
DONALD
  John, 110,1032
DONALDSON
  John, 314
  Mary, 1061
  Richard, 976
  William, 321,1061
DONALSON
  William, 1042
DONALY
  James, 82
DONAUGHY
  William, 199
DONAVAN
  S., 606
  Samuel, 199
DONBACH
  William, 832
DONBACK
  William, 830
DONECKER
  Martin S., 117
DONEHOWER
  Henry, 179
  Henry J., 194
DONER
  Daniel R., 195
  Elias, 999
  Elizabeth, 912
  Family, 912
  John, 85,216,874(2),912
  John L., 192
  Joseph, 779
  Mary (Mrs.), 867
DONLEY
  Henry, 81
  Hugh, 579
  James, 832
DONMEYER
  John B., 114
  Henry, 832
DONN
  Thomas, 120
DONNALL
  Moses, 792
DONNEL
  Augustus, 110
  John, 1031
DONNELL
  John O., 135
DONNELLY
  Edward, 152
  Hugh, 580
  James E., 830
  John, 149
  P., 375
  Patrick, 184,246,375(2),503
  Thomas H., 176
DONNELY
  James, 122
DONNER
  Christian, 1028
DONNON
  Andrew, 943
DONNOUGHY
  Henry, 389
DONOGHUE
  Joseph, 669
DONOVEN
  B. A., 612
DOONAN
  Patrick, 198
DOONEN
  Michael, 198
DOR
  John, 991
DORCHESTER
  ...., 44
DOREWART
  Martin, 369
DORMAN
  Francis (Dr.), 259
DORNAN
  John, 138
  Peter, 89
DORNANT
  Franklin, 110
DORNBACH
  Anthony, 720,721(2)
  Isaac, 726
  Jacob, 720,721(2),722
  John, 720
  Obed, 720,721
  Samuel, 722(2),724(3),725(2)
DORNES
  Jacob, 722
  Martin, 119
  Philip, 118
DOROUCH
  James (Ensign), 33
  Thomas, 972
DORR
  Michael, 835
  Peter, 450(2)
DORSEY
  .... (Capt.), 49
  John T., 189
  P. E. (Rev.), 558
  Samuel, 854,858
DORSH
  Frederick, 43,45
DORWART
  Benjamin, 192
  Benjamin F., 116
  Emanuel, 89
  Emanuel C., 148
  Frederick, 389
  George, 149
  Henry P., 126
  Jacob, 389
  John F., 149
  Joseph E., 181
  Philip H., 143
  Samuel, 186
  William, 149
DOSCH
  George, 952
  George F., 914,915
DOSTER
  Ephraim, 200
DOSTMAN
  Jonas, 116
  William F., 123
DOTTS
  George T., 144
DOTY
  Edmund S., 246
  Isaac, 991
DOUB
  William, 972
DOUBLE
  Jacob, 180
  Jesse, 830
DOUCH
  Robert, 792
DOUDEL
  .... (Capt.), 39
DOUGHERTY
  Andrew, 96
  Anthony, 54
  Charles, 559,626
  Edward, 26,215
  Ellie S., 663
  George, 46
  Hugh, 80,195,551
  J. W., 103
  James, 43
  James D., 246
  John, 154,215,634(2),717
  Mary, 528
  Patrick, 943
  Philip, 306,528
  Richard, 135
  Samuel, 663
  William, 101,897
DOUGHLASS
  James, 1043(2)
  Orson, 636
  Orson (Rev.), 637(6)
  Thomas, 1043
DOUGHTER
  J., 557
DOUGLAS
  ... (Mr.), 504
  ... (Rev.), 612
  Achilla, 862
  Andrew, 216
  George, 473
  James B., 579
  John, 214(3),972
  Orson (Rev.), 774
  Robert, 972
  Samuel, 147
  Thomas, 729(2)

  Timothy, 729(2)
  Uriah, 655
  Uriah H., 157
  William, 126
DOUGLASS
  .... (Mr.), 776(2)
  Andrew, 1031
  Archibald, 1041
  Benjamin I. (Rev.), 557
  Charles, 744
  Ed., 1041
  James, 1042(2)
  James B., 579
  John, 224,757,1041(2),1042,1043
  Joseph, 103
  L. D., 744
  Orson (Rev.), 776(2)
  Orson (Mrs.), 776(2)
  Stephen, 776
  Thomas, 735,1042(2),1048
  William, 130,807
DOUNAN
  Anthony, 199
DOUT
  Robert, 972
  Roger, 972
  Samuel, 972
DOUTEN
  John, 79
DOUTHER
  John, 46
DOUTHET
  Jonathan, 82
DOUTOUGH
  John, 1042
DOUTRICH
  David, 1050
  Israel, 179,1050
  John S., 125
DOUTS
  .... (Miss), 969
  Roger, 969
DOUTY
  James, 49,138
DOVART
  Henry P., 182
DOVE
  George, 1014
DOWART
  Benjamin, 128
  David, 128
  Henry, 143
  Henry B., 193
  Martin, 141
DOWD
  Francis, 141
DOWELL
  Henry, 829
  John, 1013
DOWENBARK
  Jacob, 870
DOWHOWER
  George, 178
  Henry, 198
DOWLIN
  ... (Dr.), 250(3)
  John, 670
DOWNER
  Elizabeth, 867
  Family, 893,898
  George W., 157
  Jacob, 761,764,767,778,779(2),783(2),867
DOWNEY
  Daniel, 146,195
  David, 96
  James, 194
  Joseph B., 109,199
  Patrick, 639
  William, 668,1046
DOWNING
  ..., 344
  Hunt, 401
  James, 666
  Sally, 588
  Samuel, 666(2),670,671,728,729
  Thomas, 472
  William, 214,472,666,669,670(2),729,730,826
DOWNS
  J.H., 580
  John H., 580
DOYER
  John, 1072
DOYLE
  B., 756,757
  David, 404
  James, 759
  John, 109,488,490
  John (Capt.), 48
  M. P. (Rev.), 600
  Sylvester, 80
  William B., 156,199
DRABENSTADT
  Fred, 782
  Margaret, 782
  Michael, 606
  Samuel, 91
  Simon, 199
DRABENSTODT
  Michael, 91
DRAKE
  Alfred, 184
  Henry, 92
  John, 169
  Theodore P., 184
DRAMER
  John, 145
DRAUCHER
  Hiram, 573
DRAUCKER
  Adam, 668
DRAWBAUGH
  J. G., 128
DRAXEL
  George, 1073
DREIBLEBIS
  R., 1088
DREIHN
  Adam, 836
DREISCH
  Adam, 703
  Levi, 703
  Magdalene, 703
DREIXLER
  John, 138
DRENNEN
  James K., 854
  Jesse M., 141
  Wesley H., 141,186,188
DREPPARD
  John, 372
  William, 149
DRESDEN
  Saxony, 526
DREVENSTADT
  John, 759
  Stophel, 779
DREYEN
  John, 140
DRICH
  Levi, 832
DRIMLEE
  John, 54
DRINKER
  Henry, 312
DRINNEN
  Robt., 1042
DRIPP
  ... (Mr.), 796
DRIPPS
  Anna, 728
  Matthew, 194
  William, 1033(2)
DRISH
  Leonard, 835
DRITT
  (Mr), 656
  Jacob, 654(7)
DRIVER
  John, 1063
DROMGOLD
  Michael, 130
DRURBAUGH
  George W., 107
DRUBELBEIS
  Reuben (Rev.), 846
DRUCHENBROD
  Andrew, 54
  Jeremiah, 154
DRUCKAMILLER
  John, 89
  Samuel, 626
DRUCKEMILLER
  J. H., 115,636(2)
  Jacob, 211
  John H., 196
DRUCKENBROD
  H., 159
  Jacob, 159
  Peter, 159,200
DRUCKENMILLER
  C. E., 89
  Frederick, 608
  J. H., 375
DRUKENBROD
  Edward, 724
DRULINGER
  Martin, 659
DRUM
  Charles, 370
  Jacob, 1063
  John A. J., 123
  Samuel, 123
  William U., 798
DRUMAN
  James, 792
DRUMM
  George W., 179
  James O., 640
  John, 976
  Samuel, 975,1017
  Washington, 975
  William N., 143
DRUMMOND
  Robert, 100
DRUMORE
  IV (preface), 42,284
DRURY
  Edward T., 163
DRYBREAD
  Daniel, 181
DUBBS
  I. H. D. D. (Rev.), 486(2)
  J. H. (Dr.), 437(2),458
  Joseph H. D.D., 422
  Joseph Henry, 413
  Joseph Henry D.D. (Rev.), 423
DUBLE
  Jacob, 159
DUBOIS
  Anna, 523(2)
  Charles, 114
  Family, 523
  Leon, 158
  Louis, 523(4),996
  Rachel, 523
DUBOISE
  Abraham, 20,891,901(2)
  Leah, 891(2)
DUBONY
  Michael, 371
DUBOSQ
  Frank, 132
DUBOURG
  .. (Mr.), 252
DUBREE
  Edith, 1070
  John, 194,1070
  Lydia, 1070
DUCHE
  Jacob (Rev.), 427
DUCHENBROAD
  Samuel Druel, 872
DUCHMAN
  Ann Eliza, 256
  August C., 93
  Benjamin N., 145
  George, 811,1050
  H. John, 78
  Jacob, 110,216,397,401,512,899
  Jacob S., 89,116
  John, 211,397
  John H., 113,216,387,519,
  M., 196
  William, 217,811
DUCK
  Adam, 189
  Adams, 943
  Amos, 100
  Daniel, 117
  Henry L., 189
  Isaac S., 167
  Jacob, 835
  Levi, 578
  Nicholas, 835
  Washington, 90,101
DUDARS
  John (Rev.), 464
DUDECK
  Julius, 107
DUDERICH
  Henrich, 736
DUDLEY
  Daniel M., 147
  Samuel, 897
DUDRICH
  Philip, 737
DUENKS
  Deitrich, 133
DUER
  John, 245
DUEY
  Hiram, 170
DUFER
  John, 141
  Perry, 169
DUFF
  Samuel, 790,791
  Thomas, 245
DUFFELD
  George, 245
DUFFEY
  James, 133
DUFFIELD
  Blatchford, 33
  G. W. (Rev.), 920
  George, 218,405,920,1041,1042
  George (Rev.), 660(3)
  Isabelle (Mrs.), 661
  J. Davis, 144
  S. (Dr.), 271
  Samuel (Dr.), 259,264(2),267,270(2),998
  William A., 636
  William B., 218
  William B. (Dr.), 259,920
  William H., 636(2)
DUFFY
  --- (Mr.), 768
  ... (Miss), 1016
  Ann (Mrs.), 642
  Catharine (Mrs.), 642(3)
  Catherine, 534(2),643
  Catherine J., 987
  Donald Cameron, 643
  F. P., 976
  James, 17,18,534,623,625(2),626,629,639,642(7),643(3),873,759,765
  John, 642,976
  John Park, 643(2)
  Josephine, 643
  Martha Park, 643
  Mary, 987
  Thomas, 987
  Thomas Bayard, 643
  Torence, 1063
DUFRESNE
  Albert, 511
  Albert (Dr), 248(2)
  Alfored (Dr.), 248
  Samuel (Dr.), 248
DUGAL
  John, 943
DUGAN
  Charles, 626
  Hughy, 198
  James, 151,165
  John, 123,135
  Michael, 43,45,626
DUGHAN
  Hannah, 967
DUHLING
  W. H., 623
  W. H. (Rev.), 618
DUK
  James, 712
  Robert, 779

DUKATE
Eli, 105
DUKE
Adam, 200,739(2)
John R., 143
Thomas, 740
DUKEHART
Frederick, 138
DULABON
John, 152
John H., 87,606
DULANEY
Sharp (Capt.), 51
DULY
Hiram, 173
DULL
Amos, 128
Eli, 196
DULLHANTY
···· (Lt.), 61
DUMMEL
Peter, 124
DUMMELL
Adam, 91
Peter, 91
DUMMIRE
Andrew, 105
DUMONT
Edbert, 59,60
DUMSER
John, 183
DUNBAR
R. S., 579
Thomas, 92
Thomas B., 577
William H., 166,177
DUNCAN
····, 808
···· (Dr.), 1021
Alexander, 943(2)
Amos, 143
Elizabeth, 1031(2)
Enos, 101
Family, 968
James, 791,870,969,971(2),1013
John, 736,944,971,1013
Joseph (Dr.), 272
Matt, 40
Nail, 1031
Patrick, 971,1013
R. (Dr.), 271(2)
Robert, 971,1013,1042
Robert (Dr.), 268
Robert Henry, 245
Thomas, 245,396,792
W F., 436
William, 89,216,975
William F . 148
DUNCKLE
Matthew, 952
Melchor, 952
Peter, 953
DUNDONALD
Earl of, 509
DUNDORE
Jacob, 772,952
DUNGAN
J., 601
DUNGES
George, 89,91
DUNGLEBARGER
J., 103
DUNHAMS
Az., 37
DUNIKLE
George, 952
John, 952
DUNKEL
John, 879
DUNKIN
Robert, 669
DUNKLE
Bastian, 1029
Benjamin F., 96
D. M., 976(2)
David, 196,799
George, 972
George A., 976
Isaac, 126
J. B., 976
J. O., 974
John, 92,972
John A., 126
Margaret (Mrs.), 784
Marion D., 135
Powley, 972
Sebastian, 1028
DUNKLEBERGER
···· (Rev.), 1020
DUNLAP
····, 365
···· Mr., 563
···· Widow, 793
Andrew, 219,245,918,920
David, 551,879
H. B., 605(2)
Henry B., 199
J. F. (Dr.), 271
J. M., 213,611,612(4)
J. M. (Dr.), 271
J. N. (Dr.), 269
James, 1043
James L., 194
James M., 612
James N. (Dr.), 299
John, 759,792,920(2),943
John F. (Dr.), 269,279
John N. (Dr.), 268,270,279,609(14), 1005 (2)
Joseph, 91,129
Robert, 790
Robert W. (Rev.), 555
Samuel, 114,669
William, 27,778,943
DUNLEVY
William, 101
DUNMEYER
John D., 186
DUNMYER
John, 120
DUNN
Anna H., 530
Benjamin, 163,172
Edward, 90,101,189
Henry, 626
Isaac (Mrs.), 487
James, 530,1032
James Timothy, 530
John, 198
Lewis, 147
Mary, 530(2)
Robert, 628,943
Thomas, 1042
Wayne, 152
DUNNA
Edward, 157
DUNNEN
Samuel, 626
DUNNING
···· (Widow), 759
DUNWOOD
John, 401
DUNWOODIE
James, 311
DUNWOODY
John, 81
Levi, 931
DUPONT
· Count, 691
Pierre, 158
DUPREE
Absalom, 219
DURANG
E. F., 464,559,581
Edwin F., 482,484
DURBIN
J. P. (Rev. Dr.), 475
DURELL
Edward T., 163
N. B., 1038
DURHAM
Wheeler C., 163
DURRELL
Martin, 550
DURST
Wesley P., 182
DUSINGER
Samuel, 109
DUSSING
Peter, 1072
DUSSINGER
Daniel, 156
Jacob, 156
DUSTLER
George Adam, 952
DUSTMAN
William, 89
DUTCHMAN
Jacob S., 110
DUTT
George, 1002
DUTTENHOFER
S. W. G., 580
DUTTERLINE
Jacob, 142
DUVOISIER
···· (Dr.), 250
DUWEY
William, 182
DWYER
John, 126
DYER
A., 557
Alfred, 199
Benjamin, 175
Cyrus, 90
Emanuel, 610
Ephraim L., 142
George, 98,101,639
J., 620
Jacob, 616
John, 608
Samuel, 599,600
DYLANDER
John (Rev.), 438
DYRE
T. O. (Mr.), 713
DYSART
A., 601
Alexander, IV Preface, 598,599, 601
Andrew, 599
Cornelius, 554
James, 216,218,994(2)
James P, 89,190
Jane (Mrs.), 598
John H., 117
Nancy, 599
Robert, IV Preface, 215,598(2), 599,606
Robert M., 117,124
Susannah, 554
Theodore, 162
DYSINGER
David, 789
Michael, 98
DYSON
J. (Rev.), 694
Nelson, 1018,1022
EABY
Dr., 271
Abraham, 195
Adam, 158,191
E. O., 830
Ephraim O., 177
George W., 142,218
Henry B., 179
Henry C., 142,179
Isaac (Rev.), 339
Joel S., 458
John M., 179
Noah W., 180
EACHUS
Robert, 899
EADENS
Joseph, 189
EAGAN
James, 218,779,782(2),783
John, 773
Thomas, 217,615,616,748,779
EAGER
George B., 659(2)
James H. L., 169
John P., 663
Louisa, 663
Thomas, 662(4)
EAGLE
Adam, 580
Domminick, 558,567,782
Francis, 619
George G., 201
Henry, 782
Henry C., 634
John, 619,782
John A., 90
S. F., 628(2),640
Stephen F., 640(2)
Stephen F., Jr., 201
Sylvester (Rev.), 462
W. Park, 117
William H., 201(2),577,578,634(2), 641
EAGLER
···· (Mrs.), 637
EAGLES
Family, 619
EAGLESON
Matthew, 133
EAKEN
William, 669
EALE
Henry, 972
EALER
Lewis, 78
EALTER
John, 130
EARHART
Jacob, 1028
EARL
···· (Mr.), 598
Edward, 944
EARLEY
J. (Rev.), 935
EARLY
····, 191
···· (Gen.), 84
J. W., 600,755
J. W. (Rev.), 618
Jubal, 153
EARHART
Jacob, 133
EARNHART
David, 147,798
EARNSHAW
Joshua, 580
William, 197
EASTBURN
Benja., 771(2),869
Charles, 244
EASTON
···· (Dr.), 667
···· (Mrs.), 667(2)
···· (Rev.), 666,1036(2)
····, 30,32,58(2),64,65,294,414,441, 443,527,528,878,886
Joseph P., 128
William (Rev.), 667,974
William, 1045
EATON
···· Jaj., 780
John, 1042
EAVENSON
Reese, 190
EAYRS
Wm., 791
EBBEKEE
Charles, 616
EBBEL
William, 626
EBBLES
William, 630
EBELL
J. W., 80
EBEN
William, 778
EBERHARD
Godfreid, 836
Nicholas, 1072,1083(2),1088
John, 154
EBERLE
···· (Dr.), 570
B. F., 496,599(2),600,606(3)
Henry, 604
John, 261
John (Dr.), 247,251,252(4),614(2), 874(2)
Salome, 252
EBERLEIN
John, 550,555
John K [illegible]

  John R., 552
  Samuel, 548
EBERLEY
  Jacob, 845
  John M., 581
EBERLIN
  John, 597
  Sarah, 597(2)
EBERLINE
  John, 562
EBERLMAN
  George R., 196
EBERLY
  ···· (Misses), 703(2)
  ···· (Mr.), 703
  Adam J., 196,246
  Albert H., 707
  Amelia, 479
  Ann, 835
  Anna, 835,1006(2)
  Anna M., 1006
  Barbara, 1012
  Benjamin, 703,834
  Benjamin M., 1006
  Benjamin T., 199
  Catharine, 707
  Christian, 157
  Christian M., 1006
  D., 704
  David, 661,703(4),705,722
  David M., 1006
  E. (Miss), 831
  Edward, 722
  Elias H., 703
  Elizabeth, 720,835,1012
  Elizabeth N., 1006
  Family, 700,1006
  Fanny, 1006
  Fanny M., 1006
  George, 61(2),209
  Gotfried, 109
  H. R., 717(2)
  H. S., 706,846
  Henry, 703,704,707,720,724,952,1006(5),1014(2)
  Henry (Mrs.), 1006
  Henry S., 217,707(2)
  Isaac, 703(2),720(2),724,725
  Israel, 721
  J., 704
  Jacob, 700,703(6),705,711(2),720-722,725,829,835(2),1006(4),1012
  Jacob M., 1006(6)
  John, 82,123,479,703(4),835,1006(2)
  John E., 170,173
  John M., 1006
  John M. A., 193
  John W., 119
  Joseph, 703(4),704,835
  Levi, 703
  Lily P., 707
  Maria, 719,835
  Mary, 700,719,1006
  Matthew, 952
  Michael, 57,704,722(2),1006
  Michael S., 703
  Peter, 703,711,712
  Peter F., 717
  Peter M., 1006
  Pierson N., 215(2)
  Salinda, 707
  Salome, 834
  Samuel, 217,219,640,703,704(5),705,707,726,806,817,831,835
  Simon, 772
  Solomon, 706
  Susanna, 835
  Thomas J., 717
  Tract, 720
  Ulrich, 1014
EBERMAN
  (Mr.), 400
  Albert F., 190
  Charles F., 390
  Christian, 61
  Daniel F., 141
  Edward, 89
  Edwin, 529
  George D., 91,142
  Gottlieb, 371,398(2)
  Henry A., 199
  Henry C., 190,194
  Henry E., 193
  Jacob, 216,374(2)
  Jacob A., 199
  John, 204(4),205,370,371(2),374(2),375,383,386,387(2),388(2),410,413,511
  Joseph, 207
  Mary Elizabeth, 529
  P. G., 141
  Peter G., 216,375(2),410,413,487
  Philip, 383,549
  William, 1088
EBERSOLE
  752
  Abram, 1029
  Christ, 622
  Christian, 829(2),933,1029
  David, 940
  Family, 788
  Jacob, 340,787,788,1029
  John, 616(3),755,1028
  John M., 179
  Joseph, 1029
  Levi, 340(2)
  Martin, 190,194
  Peter, 340(4),1028
  Samuel, 614
  Solomon R., 117
EBERSTATTER
  Joseph, 105
EBERT
  George, 165,172,201
EBEY
  George, 711
  Samuel, 711
  Samuel P., 830
EBI
  Christian, 1072(2)
  Magdalena, 1072
EBISIN
  Magdalena, 1072
EBLER
  John, 215
  John A. (Dr.), 271
EBRECHT
  Paul, 711
  Philip, 711
EBREM
  James, 49
EBRIGHT
  Harry, 142
EBUR
  Francis H., 577
  Francis K., 552
EBVERSOLE
  Samuel, 754
EBY
  ····, 807
  Abraham, 928(2)
  Abram, 621,914
  Amos, 915
  Andrew, 620,621,908,927(3)
  Andrew J., 188
  Ann (Mrs.), 870
  Ann, 620,908
  Annie, 1052,1053
  Barbara, 621,908(2),1052
  Benjamin, 345,599,704(2),915
  Benjamin (Rev.), 339(2)
  Benjamin Z., 342
  Christian, 620(3),702(4),707,740,908,914(2),918,927,1052,1068,1072(3)
  Christian (Mrs.), 1052
  Daniel M., 217(2),923
  David, 620,621,927
  Elias, 215
  Elizabeth, 621(2),908(2),1051,1052(2)
  Ephraim, 551,879
  Family, 620,832,907(2),1025,1072
  George, 21,600,609,908(3),1072(2),1074,1079
  H. N., 878
  Henry, 620,621,908,927-929,933(4),1052,1059
  Henry (Mrs.), 1052
  Henry, Jr., 180
  Henry C., 193
  Isaac, 903,914,920,998
  Isaac (Rev.), 338
  J. S., 928(3),929
  J. Z., 609(2)
  Jacob, 117,702(2),908,914,928,932,933(3)
  Jacob F., 914,915
  Jacob M., 1000
  Jason K., 917
  Joel S., 490,525,922
  Johannes, 908
  John, 195,616(10),620(2),699,908(2),914,927(2),928,1002,1052(2),1072
  John H., 915
  Jonas, 621(2),849,928
  Joseph, 704,915,928
  Magdalena, 908,909
  Margaret, 908,1052
  Maria, 552,1052
  Mary, 621,908
  Michael, 908
  Moses, 917(2)
  Noah W., 195
  Peter, 21,338,620(8),867,903,908,914,922,923,927(3),998,1019,1046,1050(2),1052(2)
  Peter (Mrs.), 867
  Peter L., 91
  Robert, 1051
  S. N., 600(3), 605
  S. P., 354
  Salome, 621
  Samuel, 201,615,617(2),620(7),621(7),622(2),908(3),909,927,928,934,998
  Samuel P., 159
  Simon J., 601
  Simon P., IV Preface, 1,246,344
  Susan, 1052
  Theodore, 620(5)
  Theodorus, 21,360(2),361(2),907(2)
  Walton, 117
ECARD
  George, 814
ECCLESTON
  J. C. (Rev.), 483(2)
  St. Michael Lancashire England, 671
ECHELMAN
  John, 736
ECHENGER
  Calvin, 135
ECHERT
  Samuel, 145
ECHLNACHT
  William, 649
ECHTENACH
  Henry, 650,652(2)
  John, 651
  John (Mrs.), 651
ECHTERNACH
  Christian, 1064
  George, 713
  William, 661
ECHTERNACHT
  D. L., 130
  Henry, 649,713
  William, 124
ECKARD
  John, 159
  Samuel, 199
ECKELS
  Family, 619
ECKENROTH
  Henry, 619(2)
  John W., 178
ECKER
  George, 914
  Peter, 914
ECKERD
  J. V., 783
ECKERLIN
  Israel, 448
ECKERLINE
  · (Mr.), 841
  Gabriel, 838
  Israel, 836,838,839,840(2)
  Samuel, 837,838
ECKERS
  John, 626
ECKERT
  ···· (Dr.), 307
  ···· (Rev. Mr.), 962
  A. C., 579
  August, 107
  Cyrus L., 117,922
  Family, 805,914
  Francis, 675
  Frank, 396
  George, 171,999,1000
  George (Mrs.), 999
  George, Jr., 218
  George B., 180
  George C., 106
  George L., 920
  George N., 306,321,889
  Henry, 915,917,920
  Henry M., 195
  J. (Rev.), 983
  J. R., 999
  J. V., 742,755,826(4),928,934
  Jacob, 148,614
  Jacob C., 128
  John, 577
  John (Rev.), 482
  John N., 201,269
  Jos., 616(2)
  Levi, 915
  Peter, 915
  William, 116
ECKHART
  Samuel, 152
ECKINGER
  Joseph, 201
  Jos. F., 616(5),617
ECKLAN
  James, 975
ECKLE
  Edward, 109
ECKLIN
  James, 797
  John R., 731
ECKMAN
  Alace, 801
  Amos, 747
  Barbara, 670
  Daniel, 219,747
  E. E. (Miss), 801
  Esther, 670
  Eve, 670
  Family, 829,1063
  Harry, 801
  Henry, 494,671(2),1014(2),1015,1017,1063
  Henry H., 141
  Hieronymus, 670(3),798,801
  Hiram, 108
  Isaac, 801
  Jacob, 670(2),801,826(2),1063
  Jane, 970
  John, 52,214,219,730,793,799,1015(2),1063,1068(2)
  John G., 1021(2)
  John Martin, 670
  John R., 107
  Joshua, 801
  Magdalena, 670
  Mahlon P., 107,970
  Margaret, 801,1016
  Martin, 197,200,943
  Mary, 801(2)
  Peter, 1064
  Sadie, 801
  Samuel, 107
  Sarah, 801
ECKSTEIN
  ···· (Mr.), 479
  Christian, 711,837
  Elizabeth, 837
  Joseph, 472
ECLAN
  John, 551
ECMAN
  John, 792
ECOR
  Jacob, 991

ECSTEIN
Christian, 837
EDDINGER
Charles F., 172
EDDY
John, 552(2),578
EDEN
David, 1029
EDENE
Moses, 49
EDENEISER
Jacob, 905
EDER
John H., 133,163
EDGAR
Elizabeth, 776
John (Rev.), 601,774,776
EDGERLY
Alice, 533
Ann, 533
Anna S., 533
Bertha, 533
Catherine, 533
Charlotte, 533
Edward, 87,88(2),125,216,496, 522(2),532(2),533(5)
Edward Everett, 533
Elizabeth, 533(4)
Gideon Emery, 533
Harriet, 533
Harry Emery, 533
Jacob, 533
John, 533(3)
Joseph, 533(2)
Levi, 533
Mabel, 533
Mary, 533(2)
Rebecca, 533
Rosanna, 533
Samuel, 533
Sarah, 533
Sherman, 533
Thomas, 533(4)
Zachariah, 533(3)
EDIES
···· (Mr.), 498
EDINGER
Charles F., 163
Jacob, 494
EDLE
John, 120
EDLERMAN
Adam, 370
EDMINSON
John, 188
EDMISTON
Hugh, 56
EDWARD
Mr. (Right Honorable), 401,430
Family, 804
Thomas, 804
EDWARDS
····, 807
···· (Mrs.), 397(2),489
···· (Rev.), 639,742,756
Alfred, 182
D. D., 997
D. W., 998
David, 166,176
Edward, 119,311,806
Emanuel, 181
Family, 818
Harry, 1018,1021(2)
Humphrey, 1030
J. (Rev.), 600(2),897
J. B., 578
J. W., 1020
James, 135
Jesse, 1021(2)
John, 426,668(2),688,727(2),863, 897(2),1038(2),1073
John B., 551(2),588
Jonathan, 425
Madison, 1021(2)
Mary, 588
R. C., 828
Richard, 796
S., 612
Stephen, 625,626,779
Susannah, 396(2),399
Thomas, 17,21(2),24,25(3),27,202, 213(7),215,224(2),301,309,310, 360(2),387,396,489(2),727(2),810
Thomas (Mrs.), 17
EDY
J. W. (Rev.), 1038
EE-SHAH-KO-NEE
(Indian) tribe No. 22, 494(2)
EGAN
Michael, 120,462(3),619
EGANRAT
Crephan, 991
EGE
George, 302(2),977(9)
EGEMAN
Jacob, 730
EGGERS
Baron ----, 294
EGGERT
Christian, 218
EGGLETON
William, 133
EGHOLTZ
Henry, 836
EGLE
Adam, 43
Dominick, 779
Henry, 779
Stephen F., 216
William H., 191
EGLEY
Joseph, 186
EGLY
Nanens, 712
EHERMAN
Andreas, 836
EHLER
···· (Dr.), 281
···· (Mrs. Dr.), 87
Henry, 199
J. A. (Dr.), 270(2),271(2)
J. August (Dr.), 271(4)
John, 80,387(2),388,524
John A. (Dr.), 274
John Aug. (Dr.), 268
M. A. (Mrs.), 88
Martha (Mrs.), 482
EHMAN
J., 580
John, 177
EHRENFRIED
Joseph, 479(2),487,495.500(3)
EHRENTRAUT
Robert, 105
EHRHARD
Daniel, 952
George, 983(2)
EHRIG
Andrew, 156
EHRISMAN
D., 207(2)
James B., 113,123
M., 207(2)
EHRLICH
Christian, 952
EHRMAN
···· (Dr.), 297
··· (Mr.), 739
Caspar, 370
James, 122
John, 555
Michael, 78
P H., 211
Peter, 1072
Samuel, 599
Samuel K., 199
EIBE
Math, 1073
EICBACH
William, 727
EICHELBERG
Adolph, 120
EICHELBERGER
Family, 832
George, 194,704
H. K., 178
J. S., 135
Jacob, 55,568,705
John, 55
Mark, 141,182
EICHELBURGER
George, 836
EICHELY
Philip, 1017
EICHENBERGER
L., 101
Simon U., 1079
EICHER
Anna, 838,839
Jacob, 837
Maria, 838,839
EICHERLY
B. H., 580
J. G., 96
EICHHOLTZ
···· (Mr.), 397
···· (Widow), 435
Angelica K., 274(2),275
Catharine, 274,365,397(2)
Catherine, 523
Charlotte, 397,534
David, 1003
Elizabeth, 487
Henry, 397
Jacob, 364,365(2),378,385,387, 400
John C., 94
Levi, 399
Leonard, 78(2), 365(2),374(13), 397(2),400,489(2),523,534
Robert L., 199,443
EICHLER
Abraham, 219,1079
Henry P., 490(2)
EICHLY
George, 151
EICHMAN
John, 126
EICHOLTZ
Andrew, 89,125
George, 54,369
Jacob, 54,373(2)
John, 57
Leonard, 315,370
Martin, 646
EICKER
Jacob, 837(2)
John, 120
Mary, 837
EIDER
Henry, 126
EIGELBERG
Michael, 1073
EIGENBERGER
Peter, 711
EIGENRODE
Andrew, 91
EIGHHOLTZ
Martin, 836
EIGHOLTS
473
EIGHOLTZ
Henry, 711
EIKER
John, 92
EIRICH
Andrew, 54
EISELBERGER
Frederick, 979
EISENBERGER
A. A., 184
Adam, 199
A. M., 184
Amos, 199
Jacob, 910,1017
Martin, 92(2)
EISTENBRY
J. (Rev.), 734
EISENHART
Christian, 98
EISENHAUER
A. (Rev.), 555
Frederick, 55
EISENHOWER
Samuel, 128
EISENMAN
Christ, 835
EISHELBERGER
George, 370
EISHER
George, 404
EISMAN
Jacob, 199
EITNEIER
Abraham, 1089
EITER
Henry, 1028
EITNER
Family, 832
EITNIER
Elmira, 845
Isabella, 845
EITTLER
Frederick, 101
EIZELBERGER
Peter, 341
ELDER
···· (Rev. Mr.), 42
Ann, 555
Charlotte, 553
John, 103
Joshua, 224
Mary, 776
Michael, 550,551,553,567,576
Michael (Mrs.), 554
Preston B., 510,555,567,568,571 (4),589
Thomas, 229,245
W. H., 246
ELDRIDGE
James, 310
ELEAZER
Brother, 837
ELET
Joseph, 1031
ELEY
Abraham, 80
ELHINEY
Ezekiel, 790
ELIAS
Henry G., 385
ELICK
George, 711
Simon, 726
ELIET
Samuel, 1014
ELIOT
John, 1041
Joseph, 1032
Mary, 1043
Samuel, 1014(2)
ELIOTT
Daniel, 188
George, 123
Jacob, 91
John, 96
ELLENTON
John, 57
ELLER
Daniel, 399
ELLERY
William (Hon.), 1084(2)
ELLET
Daniel, 195,201
Joseph, 1031
ELLIOT
···· (Mr.), 478(3)
Daniel, 752,1092
Daniel (Mrs.), 752
Finley, 124
John, 478,1031,1042
Joseph, 1031
Mifflin, 976
Robert, 78(2)
ELLIOTT
··· (Mr.), 796
···· (Mrs.), 405(2)
Alexander, 43
Andrew, 213,405
D. P. (Mrs.), 831
D. P. (Rev.), 831
D. Stewart, 246
Daniel, 753
Elizabeth A., 663
Flinn, 663
Jacob, 89,197
James, 46
James P., 169
John, 577

John (Rev.), 473,480(2),481(2),637, 920
John G., 82
Mary, 757
Mifflin, 975,976(2)
Robert, 927
Stewart D., 567
William, 55,476
William H., 554
ELLIOTTE
Samuel, 972,1015
ELLIS
Alexander J., 886
Andrew, 179
Cadwalader, 21
Franklin, IV (Preface)
George, 133
Ira, 897
James (Dr.), 268
Mary, 509
Reuben, 897
Robert, 608,772
Vernon, 308
ELLISON
Joshua, 736
ELLMAKER
----, 807
---- (Mrs.), 1053
Al, 929
Alfred, 1056
Amos, 213,229(6),232,245,318(2), 364,406,810
Anna Margaretta, 821
Anthony, 36,550,808
Elizabeth, 535,821
Enfield Esaias, 1056
Esaias, 743
Family, 804
George, 920(2)
Isaac, 814
Isaac N., 246
Leonard, 535,1042,1043,1051, 1056
Levi, 246,318
Lucy Hiester, 1056
Margaret, 1056
Mary Alice, 1056
N., 245
Nathaniel, 213,215(2),217,236, 252,487,567,810,814,821,914
P., 219
Peter, 211
Sarah, 743,1056
Susan C., 1053
Thomas (Dr.), 268,271(3)
Thomas (Hon.), 569
William, 921
Zaccheus, 810
ELLMYER
John, 1010
ELLSLAGER
Joseph, 579
ELLSLER
George W., 133
ELLSTON
James L., 133
ELLSWORTH
----, 536
John E., 915
ELMER
Martin V., 114
Wolfgang, 105
ELMYER
George, 96
ELSBERRY
Louis, 281
ELSEIR
Family, 832(2)
ELSER
Adam, 703
Elizabeth, 702
Family, 700
George, 159,703(3),704(2)
Harrison, 705
J. L., 717
J. O., 706
Johannus, 702
John, 219,703,704(2),705,708
John O., 703
Peter, 702,703(5),704
Peter (Mrs.), 703
Peter O., 706
Samuel, 703,705(2)
Susanna, 702,708
ELWES
Widow, 550
Henry, 245
ELWILL
John H., 192
ELY
---- (Dr.), 776
---- (Mr.), 611(2)
E. (Miss), 563
Elizabeth, 300
Ehraim (Rev.), 482
George Wells (Rev.), 555
Isaac, 178
Jacob, 568
John, 21,200
Theadorus, 20
Thomas S., 97
EMANUEL
Guardus, 389
Joseph, 80
EMBICH
George, 166(2),172
EMERINE
William, 152
EMERSON
Dr. Gouverneur, 265
John, 213,245
EMERY
James R., 192(2)
EMICK
John, 772
EMLEN
Anne, 235(2)
George, 235
James, 235(2)
Joshua, 472
Phoebe, 235
EMMERT
Andrew, 676
EMMET
Andrew, 713
EMSWILLER
A., 635
Samuel L., 634
ENCK
Andrew, 844,1078
David S., 705
Elias, 705
Family, 832
Henry, 1080
John, 154,178,704
Joseph, 133
Levi, 170,705
W. H., 1076
William, 705
ENDERLINE
M. (Rev.), 618
ENDMISTON
Miles, 167
ENDREAS
---- (Rev. Dr.), 495
ENDRESS
----, 442
---- (Rev.), 443(3)
---- (Rev. Dr.), 420
C. L. F. (Rev. Dr.), 441(4)
Christian, 406,408(2)
Christian (Rev.), 478,517
ENES
Joseph, 551
ENGEL
George W., 174
John F. (Rev.), 813
William, 1073
ENGELAND
Gotleib, 829
ENGELLOND
John Theophilus, 844
ENGENROAD
Henry, 991
Joseph, 991
ENGESER
Lewis, 151
ENGLE
---- (Mr.), 616,786(5)
---- (Rev.), 831
A. (Miss), 618
Abram M., 786
Adam, 114,145
Annie, 786(2)
Annie (Mrs.), 785
Christian, 752(2)
Conrad, 188,836
Cyrus, 154,200
D. H., 605
Daniel, 786,883
David, 323
Elizabeth, 752(2),754,786
Enos B., 144,165,786
Ezra, 786
Fannie, 786
Frederick, 91,125
George W., 94,168
H. M., 353,354(2),505(2)
Hannah, 785
Henry, 343,785
Henry M., 215,785(3),786
Horace, 786
Jacob, 343(3),785
Jacob (Rev.), 752
Jacob N., 343,754,786
Jacob S., 343
Jennie, 786
Jesse, 786
John, 343,752(6)
John B., 786
John F., 844
John Frederick (Rev.), 712,713
John G., 201
John M., 343
Joseph, 748
Levi L., 179
Lizzie, 786
Martha, 786
Mary, 785,786(2)
Michael, 832
S. S. (Rev.), 724
Samuel, 832
Samuel (Mrs.), 831
Simon, 16,751,752
Ulrich, 752(2),767,785
Uriah B., 786
Veronica (Mrs.), 785
William, 132
ENGLER
William, 756,1020
ENGLERTH
George, 192
William, 192
ENGLES
Joseph, 971(2),972(4)
ENGLISH
---- (Widow), 624,626
Abel, 879
Asa, 82
Barlin, 624
Thomas Dunn (Dr.), 508
William, 90
ENGROFF
Adam, 120
John, 120
ENIES
S., 717
ENK
Benjamin F., 200
Edwin, 128
ENNEY
George W., 189
John E., 103
Richard J., 189
ENNIS
John, 152
Robert (Rev.), 1050
ENNOY
Richard E., 177
ENRICH
John, 779
ENRIGHT
Timothy, 135
William, 132
ENSINGER
Samuel, 216
ENSMINGER
Elizabeth, 613
Frederick, 609(2),612
H. M., 609(9),612(2)
Henry M., 609
J. M., (Preface) IV, 611
John M., 611(3)
S. A., 609,612
Samuel, 186,218(2),609(18)
William, R., 150
ENSTER
Henry, 755
ENSWILER
Michael, 97
ENTERLEIN
Michael (Rev.), 783
ENTRICAN
Samuel, 730
ENTRICHEN
Samuel, 80
ENTRIKEN
John M., 179,190
ENTY
John, 140
ENTZEN
---- (Rev.), 462
ENYAN
J., 636
EPLER
Christian M., 101
John G., 101
Samuel, 616(3)
Samuel L., 100
EPLEY
---- (Mr.), 873
Baltzer, 160
Killian, 55,543
Mary, 928
Peter, 544,545(2),551,567
EPPEHIMER
John W., 179
EPPELE
John, 61(2)
EPPLIE
John, 54
EPRIGHT
Harry, 142
EPY
Henry, 923
John, 923
Peter, 923(2)
Samuel, 923
ERB
---- (Mr.), 723,908(2)
---- (Mrs.), 908
Misses, 1075
Abraham, 706,908(4),909(2)
Albert, 1025
Amaziah W., 195,747
Amelia, 909
Barbara, 660,706,709,719,909, 1075
Benjamin, 105,908(3),909(2)
C. S., 748(2)
Catharine, 706(2),908,909(3)
Christian, 706,908(10),909(7),1072
Christian (Mrs.), 908
Christian S., 748
D. W., 611
Daniel, 704,908(4)
Daniel L., 119
David, 706,908,909(2),1075
Eliza, 909
Elizabeth, 706,908(2),909(3)
Emanuel, 908
Family, 700,706,709,908(3)
Gabriel S., 118
Harrison, 909(2)
Henry, 165,200,397,908,909(2)
Henry B., 703,706,708,1075
Henry H., 143,188,194
Hiram, 700,703(3),706(6),831, 909,1075
Hiram & Son (General Store), 706(2)
Hiram L., 194,705,706(2)
Isaac, 201,700,703,704(2),706, 753,833,908(2),909(2),1075,1083
Israel G., (IV Preface),1001,1002 (2),1005(2)
Jacob, 36,141,214(6),660,703(3), 706(2),835,908(7),909(10),1003, 1072,1075(2),1079
Jacob (Mrs.), 706

Jacob G., 908(2)
Jacob L., 824
Jesse H., 105
John, 216,313,703(4),704(2),705,706(5),709(2),753,908(3),909(9),1072,1073,1075(5)
John (Mrs.), 1075
John B., 339,352,703,704,706,830(2),909,1075(13),1076
John K., 1075
John R., 704
Jonas B., 1003(3)
Joseph, 706,908,909(2),1002,1075
Joseph B., 158
Joshua, 909(2)
Judith, 706,908
Laura, 707,845
Leah, 909,1075(2)
Levi, 707
Lucinia, 909
Magdalena, 908,909
Mark, 122
Martin, 705
Mary, 707,908(2),909
Matilda, 1075,1076
Michael, 1080,1081
Mollie, 909(5)
Molly, 706(2)
Nancy, 706,908,909(3)
Peter, 121,159
Peter S., 119
Priscilla, 703,909,1075
Priscilla Cecilia, 706,709(2)
Rudolph, 740
Salinda, 707(2)
Salome (Mary), 700
Samuel, 700,706,908,909(2),1075
Samuel D. (Mrs.), 845
Samuel H., 1003(2)
Samuel S., 845
Susanna, 908,909
ERBEN
Charles M., 459,524
John, 487
ERBS
1002,1004
ERCURIUS
586
ERDMANN
F. (Mr.), 380(2)
EREHART
Daniel, 772
ERFORD
Jacob, 879
John, 879
ERFURST
526
ERHARD
Christian, 1029(2)
Daniel, 1029
Jacob, 608
ERHORD
Christian, 1028
George, 1028
Mike, 1028
ERICK
George A., 170,173
ERINGER
Daniel, 54
ERISMAN
Abram, 627,1028
Andrew, 952
Christian, 608,1025(2),1028
Daniel, 21,149,905
David, 149
E. J., 413,449,492,525
George, 952
George M., 152
H. M., 497
Henry M., 110
Hiram, 201
Howard, 635(3)
Howard C., 635(3)
Jacob, 36,1028(2),1029
Melchior, 20,866,907
Melker, 906
Metz, 165
Michael, 481
Philip, 151
Samuel, 193
ERKMAN
Abraham, 1079
ERLINE
Adam, 97
ERMAN
Caspar, 384
E. J., 493
ERMENTROUT
James N., 246
Samuel C. (Dr.), 269
ERNHART
David, 976
Henry, 175
ERNST
Anthony, 956
Charles (Rev.), 555
Frederick, 783
Frederick Theodore, 783
George, 1039
Hiram, 170,173
J. P. (Rev.), 618
John Christian, 527
Sybilla Amelia Steinman, 527
W. G. (Rev.), 618
ERRIN
James, 198
ERSKINE
Ebenezer (Rev.), 555
Thomas (Hon.), 489
ERSMAN
A. K., 627
ERSTEIN
Peter, 991
ERVING
John, 147
ERSTINE
Peter, 991
ERWRICH
Anthony, 1028
ERWIN
---- (Widow), 971
Benjamin, 914
Elijah, 114
Ezekiel, 1032
Henry, 146
Isaac, 50
J., 407
James, 1042
John, 670
Josiah, 1043
Moses, 791,792
Robert, 401,670
Samuel, 971(2)
Thomas, 1042,1043
William, 152
ERWINE
Robert, 57
ESBENSHADE
Abraham, 200
Abram, 195
Amanda, 986
Anna, 986
Annie, 1016
Barbara, 986
Benjamin, 119,915
Christian, 986
Daniel, 997(2)
David, 395,985
E. W., 920
Elizabeth, 985,986(2)
Family, 998
Henry, 914,915,985,986
Isaac, 986
ERNST
Anthony, 956
Charles (Rev.), 555
Frederick 783
Frederick Theodore, 783
George, 1039
Hiram, 170,173
J. P. (Rev.), 618
John Christian, 527
Sybilla Amelia Steinman, 527
W. G. (Rev.), 618
ERRIN
James, 198
ERSKINE
Ebenezer (Rev.), 555
Thomas (Hon.), 489
ERSMAN
A. K., 627
ERSTEIN
Peter, 991
ERVING
John, 147
ERSTINE
Peter, 991
ERWRICH
Anthony, 1028
ERWIN
---- (Widow), 971
Benjamin, 914
Elijah, 114
Ezekiel, 1032
Henry, 146
Isaac, 50
J., 407
James, 1042
John, 670
Josiah, 1043
Moses, 791,792
Robert, 401,670
Samuel, 971(2)
Thomas, 1042,1043
William, 152
ERWINE
Robert, 57
ESBENSHADE
Abraham, 200
Abram, 195
Amanda, 986
Anna, 986
Annie, 1016
Barbara, 986
Benjamin, 119,915
Christian, 986
Daniel, 997(2)
David, 395,985
E. W., 920
Elizabeth, 985,986(2)
Family, 998
Henry, 914,915,985,986
Isaac, 986
Jacob, 985(2),986(4)
Joseph, 986
Maria, 986(2)
Peter, 985,986
Samuel F., 191
ESBURN
David, 161
ESCH
J. F. (Rev.), 997
ESCHBACH
H. L., 1076
ESH
Christian, 915
Daniel, 915
J. F. (Rev.), 920
ESHBACH
Christian, 1028
ESHBACK
Richard, 96
ESHELBRUN
Baden, 1072
ESHELLMAN
Benjamin, 736
ESHELMAN
Abraham L., 342
Benjamin, 81,101,514
Benjamin F., 956
Christian, 676
Cyrus, 956
David, 736
Elizabeth, 733
Henry, 599
J., 997(2)
J. B., 437
Jacob B., 101
Jacob L., 342
Martin, 101
Mary, 599
Samuel, 606
ESHLEMAN
----, 967
---- (Dr.), 265
---- (Mr.), 503,571,910,1017
---- (Miss), 1016
Abraham, 109,1028
Abraham (Dr.), 269,270,1063
Abraham N., 179
Abram, 657,1029
Abram (Dr.), 270
Amos P., 179
A. N., 581
Annie, 1011
B. F., 244,899
B. Frank, 240(2),246,490
B. K., 994
Barbara, 238
Benedict, 737(5),739(3),741
Benjamin, 240,353,519,739,740,867,899(2)
Calvin, 196
D. G., 353,657
Daniel, 867(3)
David, 90,152,179,180,196,737,740,870,879,971
David C., 207,215(2),246,263
David N., 166
Eli, 975
Elim W., 921
Eliza, 914
Elizabeth, 867,1069
F. W., 107
Family, 805,968(2),1063(2)
Henry, 154,177,872,953,1011,1028
Isaac, 1028,1029
J. G., 815
J. Harvey, 734
Jacob, 215,920,952,999(2),1017,1018,1020,1028,1029,1031,1063(2)
Jacob, Jr., 217
John, 260,737,928,952,963,1028,1029
John B., 215,579,580(2),708
John J., 246
John K. (Dr.), 268,740
John M., 494
Lydia, 708
M. B., 107
Magdalena, 867
Maria, 507
Maria (Mrs.), 870
Martin, 1015(2)
Mary, 260
Milton B., 914,1000
Samuel, 154,196
Samuel W., 184
Silas K., 1000
ESITTS
John, 120
ESKER
Franz, 156
ESLER
Edwin, 832
ESPENHIMER
John W., 195
ESPENSCHEID
John C., 179
ESPENSHADE
Daniel, 999
H. B., 734(2)
Henry, 899(2)
Jacob, 729
John, 922
L. B., 734
ESSICK
A. (Rev.), 565
H. (Rev.), 734
Henry, 733
Henry (Rev.), 480
Hiram B., 246
ESSIG
C., 1089(2)
ESTERLE
Eve, 783
ESTERLINE
J. H. (Rev.), 560
ESTLACK
John P., 188
ESTLINE
Lewis, 163
ESTON
James, 54
ESWORTHY
---- (Mrs.), 756
ETEN
David, 981

ETTER
  993
  Christopher, 613,614
  George, 1028
  J. W. (Rev.), 660(3)
  Jacob, 626,639(2)
  John, 992,993
  John (Mrs.), 993
  Mary, 614
ETTINE
  Rachel, 472
  Solomon (Indian trader), 472
ETTING
  18
  Solomon, 387,490
ETTINGER
  ---- (Mr.), 612
  William J., 125
ETTLA
  Anna B., 646
  Conrad, 646
  George H., 215(2),633(8),634(6), 635(5),636,646(2)
ETTWEIN
  ---- (Mr.), 1086,1087
ETWISTLE
  James, 156
EUFASIX
  Sister, 837
EUPER
  John, 139
EUROCH
  Lewis, 1043
EUPORINA
  Sister, 837
EUSCH
  ---- (Mr.), 798
EVAN
  Charles, 879
  Duncan, 735
  Family, 799
  Green, 316(2)
  John L., 198
  Nathan, 805
EVANS
  ----, 379
  ---- (Gov.), 12(2)
  ---- (Mr.), 932,1076
  ---- (Mrs.), 576,776(2)
  ---- (Miss), 765(2)
  A. L., 636
  Aaron S., 892(2),901
  Able, 46
  Alexander, 765(2)
  Ann, 672(2),765
  Ann Margaret, 515(3)
  Ann West, 765
  Anna M., 765
  Barton (Dr.), 568
  Cadwalader, 312
  Caleb, 79,661
  Catharine C., 515
  Catherine Clementine Matilda Dale, 526
  Charles, 245,550
  Charles M., 494
  Clara T., 765
  Clementina M., 515(2)
  Daniel, 765
  David, 21,176,192,200,217,310, 515(2),1026
  David (Rev.), 618,667
  Edmund, 592
  Edward, 128
  Eliza F., 510
  Elizabeth, 765,766(3)
  Ella M., 765
  Evan, 20(2),49,765(4),766(3)
  Evan Rice, 245(2),766(4)
  Evan Rice (Mrs.), 766(2)
  F., 639
  Family, 691,762,764,804,892
  Fanny, 300,766
  Frances, 766,779
  Frances (Mrs.), 625,759
  Frederick J., 116,128
  George, 655,765(5),1018
  Grace, 766
  Hannah, 765
  Hannah (Mrs.), 569
  Henry, 182
  Henry E., 189
  Henry F., 119
  Isaac, 128,694
  Isabella P., 515
  J. P., 200
  Jacob, 18(5),78
  James, 180,255,260(2),393,487, 512(3),515(3),517,873,939(2), 1043
  James P., 799
  Jane, 515,764-766
  Jane (Mrs.), 939
  Jane G., 515
  Jane Howell, 766(2)
  John, 20,49,92,117,133,194,212, 515(2),550,562(2),567,568,576, 626,729,764,765(6),766,790,792, 793,836,852,939(2),943,1044, 1075
  John (Capt.), 315(2)
  John (Col.), 892(3)
  John (Gov.), 7(8)
  John E., 125
  John H., 177
  John J., 515,937,939,946
  John R., 128
  Joseph, 550
  Joseph F., 177
  Joshua, 428,1043
  Joshua (Capt.), 53
  Josiah, 1043
  L. H., 650
  Lillian S., 766
  Lydia, 765
  Margaret, 765(2),766(3)
  Mary, 765(5),766
  Matilda, 765
  Micah, 147,165
  Morgan, 688
  Moses, 157
  Myra B., 765
  Nathan, 21,25,310,311,688(2)
  Nathaniel, 510
  Peter, 582,765(5)
  R., 514
  R. A. & Co., 515
  Rachel, 765(2)
  Rebecca, 892
  Robert, 21,216,300,317,380,406, 515(4),517,661,671,803,829(3), 939,1031,1032
  Robert (Mrs.), 513
  Robert A., 413,488,514,515(3),526, 939(2),942
  Robert J., 246
  Robert R., 127
  Rowland, 672
  Samuel, IV (Preface)(2),79,87,88, 98,216(2),538,547,552(5),567, 568,748,757,765(3),766(2),786, 866,875,905,1048
  Sarah, 765,766
  Sarah D., 515
  Septimus E., 765(3)
  Thomas, 182,188,515,765,928, 929(2)
  W. G., 390
  Waller G., 91
  Walter G., 199,374(2),492,493,504, 515
  Walter J., 375
  Wesley, 747
  William, 54,159,179,891,892(7), 893,1075
  William P., 558
  William P. (Rev.), 557
  William W., 515,937,939(2)
EVANSON
  Richard, 1053
EVARTS
  Strickler R., 94
EVERARD
  Thomas, 897
EVERETT
  E. Penrose, 200
  Thomas, 55
EVERHART
  Daniel, 101
  John, 54
  Robert, 179
EVERLY
  ---- (Misses), 1016(5)
  Abraham, 1014,1015
  Abram, 1016(3)
  Annie, 1016
  Betsey, 1016
  Christiana, 1016
  Eva, 1016
  Henry, 1014,1015,1016(2)
  Jacob, 1016
  John, 1014(2),1015,1016(2)
  Mary, 1016
  Michael, 1014,1016(2)
  Michael (Mrs.), 1016
  Ocly, 971,1013
  Ulrich, 1014,1015,1016(3)
  Ulrich (Mrs.), 1015,1016
EVERPOLE
  Christian, 1028
  John, 1028
  Yoste, 1028
EVERS
  ---- (Rev.), 600
  James, 1014
  W. M. (Rev.), 921
EVERSOLE
  ---- (Mrs.), 990
EVES
  William, 800
EVILLERS
  Fisher, 189
EVINS
  John, 791(2)
EVITS
  John, 79
EWING
  ----, 855
  ---- Chief Justice, 230
  ---- (Lieut.), 61
  ---- (Major), 48,53
  ---- (Rev.), 565
  ---- (Widow), 855
  A. Scott, 215
  Alexander, 194,200,850,856, 939(2)
  Alexander B., 794
  Catharine, 44
  Edwin, 1054
  Elizabeth, 768
  George, 943
  Isabella P., 515
  James, 33,51(2),428,768,868,953
  James (Gen.), 590,954(2),955,1040
  James A., 742
  James C., 828
  James S., 976
  Jasper, 45,245,312
  Jasper (Maj.), 47
  John, 388,608,768(2),856,953
  John (Capt.), 44
  John (Mrs.), 768
  John S., 196
  Margaret (Mrs.), 856
  Margaretta, 1054
  Patience (Mrs.), 590
  Patrick, 224(3),515,670,939(2), 943(2)
  R. B., 200
  Robert, 943
  Susanna, 951(2)
  Susanna (Mrs.), 768
  Thomas, 213(2),768(11),868,879, 951(2),953,954
  Thomas (Mrs.), 953
  William, 33,791,943
EYDE
  Edgar, 102
EYEMAN
  Christian, 738
EYER
  Henry, 165
EYLER
  Andrew J., 461
EYMAN
  ---- (Mr.), 739
  Christian, 736
EYSTER
  Nicholas, 158
FABER
  ---- (Rev.), 714
  Christopher Charles (Rev.), 809
  John T., 419,831
  John Theobald (Rev.), 455(2),814, 1004
FABREY
  Joseph, 120
FACKLER
  George, 98
FAERTIG
  Mr., 610
FAESIG
  William B., 551
FAG
  Frederick, 736
FAGAN
  Martin, 175
  Samuel, 396
FAGER
  Daniel, 594
  George, 190
  Margaret B., 594
FAHNESTOCK
  ---- (Mrs.), 380
  A. T., 485
  Charles, 527
  Elizabeth C., 293
  G. W., 168
  George, 536
  Henry, 492
  Henry E., 492(2)
  James D., 165,190
  Mary Smith, 527
  Obed, 842
  Peter, 837(2)
  Samuel, 842
  Samuel (Dr.), 517,551,873
  William (Dr.), 253
  William B., 493
  William B. (Dr.), 207,267,271,293
FAHNISTOCK
  Samuel (Dr.), 626
FAHNSTOCK
  Mary, 701
  Samuel, 701
FAHRENSTOCK
  John, 1079
FAHS
  H. C., 756(2)
  Henry, 200
  Henry C., 756(2)
  John, 179
  William, 144
FAIHR
  ---- (Rev.), 713
FAIL
  ---- (Mr.), 1014
FAINOT
  Frederick, 370
FAIR
  James, 133
  Martin, 1029
FAIRER
  Lancelot, 390
FAIRFAX
  Joseph, 636
  Isiah, 635
FAIRLAMB
  H. Townsend, 247
  Nicholas, 582
  Samuel E., 942,946
FALCK
  William, 739
FALK
  Lawrence J., 479
  William, 1013
FALKEN
  Robert S., 128
FALKNER
  John, 1042
  Thomas, 20,625
FALTER
  Adam, 138
FALTS
  Henry, 1072
FALX
  Max, 157
FANEL
  Patrick, 190

FANESTOCK
Caspar, 835
Detrick, 835
John, 835
Peter, 835
FANNING
Thomas, 46
FAPER
Jacob, 991
FARGUS
Hugh, 729
FARIS
James, 190
Zachariah, 472
FARLEY
James, 98
John, 135
Peter, 82
FARLOW
Isaac, 49
FARMER
Gregory, 972,974
Lewis, 417
FARNAM
Charles, 562(3)
FARNAUF
Philip, 139
FARNBY
Philip, 994
FARNEY
C. H., 756
FARNSWORTH
C. W., 101
La F., 167
FARNTZLER
Matthias, 646
FARNUM
John, 519(2)
FARQUAR
George, 793
Hugh, 793
James, 793
Robert, 793
William, 927
William (Mrs.), 927
FARQUHAR
.... (Rev.), 975(2)
FARR
Henry, 772
Joseph, 1031
William, 1031(4),1032
FARRAGUT
.... (Admiral), 279
FARRELL
Anna, 769
D. O. (Rev.), 600
Thomas, 140
William, 160
FARRELLY
Patrick, 245,404
FARREN
William, 145,194
FARRER
Christian, 736
John, 20
FARRINGER
Reuben, 165
FARRINGTON
John P., 320
FARROW
James, 198
John, 21
FARSIG
Daniel, 183
FARST
Henry, 125
FARU
Henry, 793
FASIG
.... (Mr.), 612
William B., 190,578
FASNACHT
C. H., 496
C. H. (Lieut.), 131
Charles H., 132
E. S., 715
Isaac, 186
Jacob, 714
Philip, 928
FASS
Daniel N., 178
John N., 130
FASSNACH
Philip, 836
FATHER
Abraham, 505
FAUCK
Peter, 676
FAULCONER
Thomas, 1045
FAULES
David, 953
FAULKNER
Charles E., 98
Thomas, 21,626,1041(2)
FAUNCE
John, 772
FAUSET
John, 159
FAUSETT
John, 200,830
FAUSNACHT
Jacob, 723
Jehu, 722
Samuel, 142
FAUSSET
Anna, 244
FAUSSETT
John W., 178
FAUST
Edwin H., 177
Emanuel, 90
Henry, 114
Henry M., 133,135
Lizzie (Mrs.), 845
FAWKES
Eliza Ann, 1058
Joseph W., 190
FAY
James, 79
FEAGLEY
Henry, 98,116
FEATHER
Isaac, 200
Jacob, 180
William, 114
FEATHERS
Joseph, 135
FEELY
Timothy, 43
FEESER
Peter, 711
FEETER
.... (Mr.), 650
FEG
Frederick, 953
FEGAR
J. A. (Rev.), 485
FEGLEY
Andrew, 163
John, 1028,1029
FEHL
Albert, 746
Allen B., 181
Andreas, 743(2),746
Andrew, 737,739,746(2)
David, 975,977
Family, 746(2)
George J., 737(2),743,746
Jacob, 739(4),740(5),746(5)
Jacob, Jr., 218
Jacob H., 158(2)
John, 871
Mahlon H., 181
Samuel L., 741(2),746
FEHR
John A., 110
FEIGE
Julius F., 171
FEIGLE
John F., 150
FEILIS
Reuben E., 102
FEINEY
Thomas, 119
FEIRSTEIN
Family, 710
FEISER
George, 646
FEISTANAUR
John, 836
FEIT
Jacob, 737
FELDBERGER
Henry, 736
FELDEN
Hugh, 772
FELDMAN
John, 400
FELDON
John P., 197
FELGER
Henry, 845
FELING
Thomas, 669
FELIX
Henry, 101
J. W., 620
Jacob, 616(5),622(2)
Kyshar, 991
Stephen (Mrs.), 575
FELL
Alexander S., 144
Charles, 942
David N., 144
William, 793
FELLENBAUM
David, 149,200
Edwin, 107
James, 182
Jesse, 195
John, 180
Peter, 195
Reuben, 661
William, 107
FELLENBERGER
Jacob, 191
FELLER
Henry, 94
FELLINGER
Adam, 92
FELLONER
Joseph, 772
FELLOWS
Willard E., 176
FELTENBERGER
Frank, 756,757
G. H., 756,757
G. V., 757
J. D., 100
Jacob D., 91
FELTER
Hannan, 89
Jacob, 157,381
FELTIBERGER
Jacob, 81
FELTMAN
.... (Ensign), 612
.... (Widow), 370
John, 373(10),374,381,383
William, 56
FELTZER
C. A. (Rev.), 723
FENDALL
Alexander L., 80
FENDRICH
George, 189
FENELON
424
FENETZ
Peter. 107
FENN
Theophilus, 485,502(2),504(3),510,814(2)
FENNER
Harmon, 188
FENNINGER
Frederick, 915
Martin, 135
Michael B., 193
FENSLER
E. K. (Dr. O.), 725(2)
FENSTERMACHER
Christian. 1084
E., 175
Frederick, 953
J. B., 175
Jacob, 606
John, 606
FENSTERMAKER
Amos, 956
John, 130
FENTON
---- (Mr.), 814
C. W., 502
FERAN
Thomas, 499
FEREY
Abram, 634
FERGUSON
976(2)
Abraham, 731
Abram, 728
Alexander, 943
Ann Eliza, 728
Anna, 728(2)
Benjamin, 728
Charles, 49
Eli (Dr.), 282
Elizabeth, 728(2)
Emanuel, 133
Esther, 878
Family, 728
Harvey, 729
Hugh J., 190
Isabel, 728
James, 132,793
Jane, 878
John, 46,95,728(2)
Margaret, 728
Mary, 728(2)
Nathaniel, 728
Robert, 668,728,731(2),732
Samuel, 671
Thomas, 668(2),728,732,733(2)
W. S., 731
William, 46,133,728,944
FERIER
John, 485
FERLING
Jacob, 1072
FERMON
Gregory, 792
FERNSLER
Amelia, 296
C. (Rev.), 832
E. K., (Dr.), 295,296(4)
Frederick, 646
Hannah, 295
John, 163,172
M. (Rev.), 832
Nicholas, 646
Tobias, 295
FERRE
Daniel, 177
FERREE
.... (Miss), 523,1054
Andrew, 21
Catharine, 926
Daniel, 21,231,924,926(4),1063,1065
David, 636,637
Family, 523(2),925,926,998,1062,1063(2),1066
Hans, 378
Henry, 81
Isaac, 214(4),998
James, 189
James B., 217,321
Joel, 891,897,901
John, 20,21(2),78(2),215,218,925,926,995,1030
John (Mrs.), 1030
John (Col.), 51,53(5),596
Joseph, 35(2),214(5),998,999
Leah, 89(2),526(2),897,901
Maria, 926(2)
Mary, 228,901,924,925,926(2),995(2),996(3),998
Philip, 20,21,873,891(3),897,901(2),926,996
Rudy, 21
Solomon, 1031(2)
William, 78,215,251,315,398,399,401
FERRIE
Isaac, 998
John, 995
Joseph, 998

  Mary, 995(2),996(2),998
  Philip, 996
FERRIER
  John, 180
  William, 114
FERRIERS
  James L., 246
FERRIES
  Peter, 312
FERRIS
  William, 194
FERRY
  Henry P., 194
  James, 619
  James H., 148
  John, 114,128
  Patrick, 826(2)
  Patrick (Mrs.), 826
FESSER
  Peter, 835
FESSLER
  William, 722
FESTER
  Casper, 1029
FETHER
  Bernard, 711
  Henry, 711
  Jacob, 711
  Peter, 711
FETLER
  Edwin S., 159
  George, 159
FETTENBERGER
  F., 179
FETTER
  652
  ···· (Mr.), 651
  Bernard, 1072
  Cornelius W., 128
  Daniel, 370
  Edwin F., 1078
  Elmira, 653
  Frederick, 81
  George, 705
  Henry, 80
  Henry R., 200
  Isaac, 89,91
  Jacob, 89,91,373,382,905,1077
  John G., 207,512
  John M., 191
  Stephen, 626
  Thomas S., 181
  W. W. (Mr.), 648,649(4),653(7)
FETTERLINE
  Henry, 159
FETTERER
  Stephen, 81
FETTING
  Casper, 829
FETZER
  C. A., 844
  C. A. (Rev.), 724,844
  Henry, 198
  John, 835
FEW
  Ann, 301
  Kirk, 614
FFIRTH
  Ezra, 563
  Ezra (Mrs.), 563
FFUNK
  Family, 651
  Henry, 650
  Jacob, 650(2),651(2)
  Jacob H., 650
  John, 650,651
  Philip, 651
  Samuel (Mr.), 651(2)
  William, 651(2)
FICKES
  H. C., 904
FICKLE
  William, 135
FICKLEY
  Jacob, 79
FIDDLER
  James, 109
  Leonard, 983
FIDLER
  Daniel, 1036,1038
  James W., 627
  John K., 641
  Peter, 705
FIELDS
  James, 91,123
  John, 163,172,198
  Oliver, 176
FIELLIS
  Henry M., 128
FIGART
  Caspar, 944
FIGHT
  Eva, 1016
  Peter, 1014
  Susan, 1015
FILAN
  M. (Rev.), 619
FILBERT
  ···· (Dr.), 271
  Charles, 579
  Isaac S., 91,178,200
  John, 748
  Lewis (Dr.), 269
  Peter, 844
  Peter (Rev.), 712,714,813(2)
  Samuel, 552,557,580
FILBY
  William, 165
FILE
  Leonard, 670
FILES
  Levi H., 151
FILLENBAUM
  Peter, 143
FILLIPS
  Robert, 991
FILLMORE
  (president), 510,532
  Millard, 229
FINDLAY
  ···· (Gov.), 229
  Archibald J., 245
  John F., 226,244,245,410,412(2), 413
FINDLEY
  George W., 103
  Jacob, 313
  Jane, 733
  John K, 374
  John W., 177
  Jonathan, 550
  Lewis, 668
  Theodore C., 177
  William, 577,662(2)
FINDLY
  John W., 166
  Theodore, 166
FINEFROCK
  Benjamin M., 122
  Daniel, 177
  Emanuel M., 122
  Henry, 126
  Jacob H., 160
  Lewis, 196
  Michael, 1015
  William, 122
FINEN
  John, 747
FINNEY
  Henry H., 188
  Jacob, 95
  James A., 190
  John, 791
  Sylvester W., 189
  Walter (Capt.), 48
FINFROCK
  George, 81,923
  Henry, 143
  Jacob, 994
  John, 180
  Lewis, 149
  Tobias, 180
  William, 116
FINGER
  John, 189,545,551
FINGROCK
  Michael, 1014
FINK
  Benjamin, 200
  Christian, 921
  Henry J., 163
  Henry S., 181
  John, 105
  L. S., 385
  W. D. (Dr.), 652
FINKABINE
  Jacob, 191
FINKEBINE
  Isaac, 578
FINLEY
  David, 1041
  George, 189
  James, 91,98,101,130,133,730
  John, 91
  John H., 178,756
  John K. (Dr.), 426
  Margaret, 426
  Samuel, 133,1044,1063
  Thomas C., 137
  Uriah, 189
FINNE
  Elisha, 626
FINNEY
  Charles G. (Rev.), 661
  Francis, 190
  Henry, 190
FINSHBACK
  Aaron, 110
FIPPS
  Samuel, 550
FIRDON
  Joseph, 110
FIRNTZLER
  Frederick, 836
FIRST
  Abraham, 130
FISCHEL
  John, 197
FISCUS
  Garret, 783
FISEL
  John, 991
FISH
  Garrett, 192
FISHBACH
  Mary, 637
FISHBACK
  William, 626
FISHBORN
  Anthony, 1028
  Conrad, 1028
FISHBOURNE
  Benjamin (Capt.), 48
FISHBURN
  Jacob, 320
FISHEL
  Daniel, 157
  Emanuel, 655
  Jacob, 197
FISHER
  ···· (Mr.), 639
  A., 743
  Adam, 152,879,952(2)
  Adolphus, 320
  Albert, 104,158
  Alexander, 171,174
  Alfred C., 1021(2)
  Benjamin, 116
  Bernard R., 119
  C. F., Jr., 612
  Catharine J., 590
  Charles, 109,163
  Charles B., 121
  D., 612
  Daniel H., 135
  Daniel S., 1021(2)
  David, 90,609
  David F., 190
  David R., 579
  Elias M., 915
  Frank, 497
  Franklin, 195
  George, 82,92,103,140,245,312, 398(2),399,639,981
  George O., 581
  Henry, 91,110,114,133,149,177, 196,343,551
  Henry B., 157
  Herman, 1076
  Herman S., 135
  J. K. (Rev.), 600,921
  J. W., 552,566,579
  Jacob, 120,184,197,205
  Jacob F., 148
  Jacob M., 103
  Jacob W., 98
  James G., 94,188
  John, 82,145,193,400(2),647(2), 740,914,915(2),919
  John Adams, 245
  John B., 915
  John G., 194
  John R., 148
  John W., 171
  Joseph, 177,190,191,634
  Joseph (Gen.), 321
  Joseph H., 177
  Joseph W., 162(2),213,215,246, 375,565,567
  Kinsey, 873
  Ludwig, 943
  Malcolm, 937
  Margaret (Miss), 575
  Mary, 536
  Noah, 915
  Peter, 608
  Philip, 106,615,616(3)
  Richard, 107
  Ridan A., 140
  Robert J. (Judge), 590
  Sally, 708
  Samuel R. (Rev. Dr.), 422
  Sarah, 536,581,1053
  Susanna, 647
  Theophilus, 178
  Thomas M., 97
  W., 196
  W. W., 536(2)
  Wilson, 89,110,190,1053
  William N., 148
  William Righter, 246
FISHOFF
  George, 608
FISIL
  John, 991
FISSEL
  Jacob, 378,736
FISSLER
  Catharine, 274
FITCH
  John, 82,852
FITCHORN
  Joseph, 169
FITCHPATRICK
  Torrence, 792
FITCHTHORN
  Dora, 649
  Henry, 648(5)
  Jacob, 649
  John, 650
FITCHTHORNE
  Henry, 648(2)
  Jacob, 648(2)
FITE
  Benjamin, 668
  Samuel, 937
FITSGERALD
  Thomas, 82
FITTERLING
  George, 676
FITZ
  Charles, 161
  John, 1029
  Michael, 111
FITZEN
  George, 736
FITZGERALD
  Thomas, 78
  William, 156
FITZKEE
  Adam, 177
  Adam G., 177
  John W., 177
FITZPATRICK
  Bridget, 528
  Hugh, 528
  J. A. (Dr.), 269
  James, 190
  Michael, 43,198
  Philip, 487

  Thomas, 126
FITZSIMMONS
  ---- (Rev.), 462
  C., 637
FIX
  George, 79
  Harman, 152
FLACK
  John, 791
FLAGG
  Charles S., 90
  James, 149,182,196
  James D., 116
  William E., 124
FLAGGETSWILLER
  John, 378
FLAHERTY
  Eugene, 107
FLAKE
  Jacob, 481(5)
FLAND
  David, 186
FLANNEGAN
  Michael, 135
FLANNERY
  Charles, 182
FLASHAN
  Franz, 158
FLAT-HEAD
  Indians, 8
FLAND
  David, 1018
FLEAR
  John M., 110
FLEEK
  John, 792
FLEETWOOD
  David, 186
FLEIGER
  John, 61(2)
FLEIGH
  Simon, 1020
FLEISHER
  Andrew, 218,713(2)
  Franklin, 156
FLEISHMAN
  George, 116
FLEMING
  ---- (Miss), 799
  George M., 161
  James, 1044
  Jean, 1043
  John, 133
  Jos. O., 180
  Margaret, 728
  Robert, 138
  William, 790,1044
  William A. (Rev.), 637
FLEMINGS
  325
FLESH
  George, 82
FLETCHER
  ---- (Rev.), 481
  Jacob, 196
  Jacob N., 188
  John, 193,554,1053
  John T., 142
  Joseph, 1028
  Leonard (Rev.), 479,480
  Susan, 1053
  Susannah (Mrs.), 554
  William, 621,661
FLETTER
  Jacob, 116
FLETTERER
  Jacob, 116
FLICK
  Al, 744
  Andrew J., 116
  Frederick, 121
  Henry, 96,168,380,389(2)
  John, 193,793
  John A., 148
  Joseph, 95
  William, 125
FLICKENGER
  John, 725
FLICKERING
  Henry, 648
FLICKINGER
  Anna, 647,648
  B. B., 722(5)
  Barbara, 719
  Benjamin, 725,726
  Benjamin B., 725
  Catharine, 700
  Daniel, 156
  H. S., 154
  Henry, 647(2),648,650(2),651
  Jacob, 647
  Jacob B., 725
  John, 650,651,721(2),724(6),725(2),726
  Jonathan, 647
  Joseph, 154,721(2)
  Margaretta, 647
  Richard, 725
  William, 915
FLINCHBAUGH
  Henry, 743
FLINT
  Austin, Jr. (Prof.), 281
  James, 626
  Thomas, 169
FLOOD
  George, 186,188,200
  J. F., 406
  James, 499
FLORA
  967
  Abraham, 1028
  Benjamin, 1065
  Franklin, 938,939
  John, 1028
FLORANG
  Schernitz'r, 104
FLORENCE
  112
  ---- (Mr.), 508
  S. C., 125
  Thomas B., 73
FLOREY
  B. F., 826
  Henry, 183
FLORY
  Abraham, 1029
  B., 599
  D. B., 1078
  Dallas, 1078
  Daniel, 550
  David, 722,1029
  Evan, 845
  George, 704
  Henry, 625
  Henry G., 142
  Henry S., 177
  Jacob, 1028
  Joanna, 845
  John, 142,1028,1029(2)
  Joseph, 1028
  Samuel, 626
  Valentine, 177
FLOWER
  ---- (Col.), 58
  George, 132
  Rebecca, 308,689
  Samuel, 307,688,689
FLOWERS
  ---- (Col.), 42
  Benjamin (Col.), 587
  Samuel, 180,305
FLOYD
  Edward, 11
  Israel, 552
  John, 1030
  Thomas, 552(2)
FLUBACHER
  Jacob, 388
FLUBAKER
  Jacob, 370
FLUCK
  Caspar, 176
FLUGER
  Daniel, 144
FLUH
  William, 370
FLUKE
  George, 138
FLURY
  Augustus, 176
  Daniel, 578
  Frank, 634
  J. B., 578
FLUTTER
  Henry, 161
FLYENFRITH
  Conhard, 829
  Leonard, 830
FLYNN
  Francis P., 201
  Michael, 194
  Michael B., 168,174,190
  William, 194
FOBER
  Jacob, 991
FOCHT
  J. R., 612
FOELINGER
  Adam, 120
FOESEG
  W. B., 573
  William, 80
  William B., 580
FOGEL
  Jacob, 739
FOGELHONGER
  Mike, 1028
FOGLE
  Adam, 219,960,1039
  Jacob, 166,174,186
  John A., 1035
  John G., 190,1035
  Joseph H., 1035(2)
  Levi A., 669
  Samuel G., 194
FOHL
  John (Rev.), 600
FOHNER
  Jacob, 156
FOIN
  J. C. (Rev.), 619(2)
  Jules (Rev.), 602
FOLCH
  William, 737(2)
FOLEY
  Bart, 559
  Daniel, 559
FOLK
  Solomon, 737
  Wilhelm, 737
  William, 737,971
FOLKES
  John, 372
FOLLINER
  Aaron, 120
FOLMER
  Lightner E., 175
FOLSICK
  Franklin J., 91
FOLT
  John, 639
FOLTZ
  ---- (Mr.), 1079
  Abraham B., 154
  Andrew, 979,980
  C. S., 307
  Christian, 616(4),622(2)
  Henry, 923(2)
  Henry M., 90
  Jacob, 711,835
  John, 81,179,201,923,980
  Jonathan M. (Dr.), 268
  Margaret, 979
  Samuel, 622
  Samuel B., 818(4)
FOLWELL
  Ann (Mrs.), 877
FOLZ
  Jonathan M. (Dr.), 279
  Jonathan M. (Mrs.), 279
FONDERSMITH
  C. A., 166,516,577
  Charles J., 580
  Daniel, 779
  George, 661
  H. A., 166
  Henry C., 189
  Jacob, 873
  John, 216,626(2),1063
  K. A., 573
  Valentine, 1063
FONIEDA
  Jacob, 676(2)
FONWALT
  Lydia, 581
FOOS
  John S., 154
FOOSE
  ---- (Mr.), 394
  Jacob, 128
FOOTMAN
  Richard, 977(2)
FORBES
  28,365
  ---- (Gen.), 33,310,362,548,585,768,769
  Ellen, 299
  James (Corp.), 54
  John (Brig. Gen.), 32(5)
  Raymond, 192
  William, 971
FORCE
  Peter, 615(2)
  William, 201
FORD
  Charles W., 92
  Edward, 157
  Edward L., 134
  George, 215,245,306,381,406
  George, Jr., 214(2)
  Hanford S., 180
  Martin, 559
  Nelson, 73
  Robert, 733
FORDIERE
  Michael, 373
FORDINE
  Michael, 378
FORDNEY
  Casper, 18,383,454
  Charles, 114
  Elizabeth, 593(2)
  Frank, 370
  Henry, 370
  Jacob, 370,374(3)
  John, 388
  Melchoir, 522
  Melchor, 372,1029
  Michael, 395
  Philip, 81
  Samuel, 78(2)
  Thomas P., 193
  W. B., 487
  William, 593
  William B., 244,245
  William J., 375,490(2),491,744(2)
FOREMAN
  Deborah, 563
  Elias W., 130
  Frederic, 292
  Harrison, 96
  Jacob, 215(2),748(5),777
  Joseph, 96
  S. B. (Dr.), 270,296
  Samuel B. (Dr.), 292
  Thomas Hall, 246
FOREST
  Richard J., 192
FOREY
  Martin, 54
FORGEY
  Hugh, 1043
FORINGER
  Henry, 625,626
FORKER
  Robart, 792
FORMAN
  ---- (Dr.), 260
  William (Dr.), 251(2)
FORMOSA
  ---- (Mr.), 743
FORMWALD
  John, 370
FORNEY
  ---- (Mr.), 508
  Abraham, 699,806(3)
  C. H., 481,1020
  Famiy, 710

Isaac H., 94
John, 879,1001
John W., 215,379,412,413,435, 493,498,499(2),966
John W. (Col.), 387
John W. (Col.) "Free Excursion", 1089
William, 180
FORRER
Christian, 738,739(2)
FORREST
---- (Mrs.), 766
Edwin, 253
Henry, 116,149
John, 114,193
John H., 114
John M. (Dr.), 285
Joseph, 89
Joseph H., 123
Richard J., 164
Samuel, 110
William B., 91
FORREY
Anna, 596
Franey, 596(2)
John, 576,596(2),739
John, Jr., 214(6),568(2)
Joseph, 80
Samuel, 246
FORRINGER
Henry, 81
FORRY
---- (Dr.), 264
---- (Mr.), 873
Abraham, 877
Abram, 991
Catharine, 700
Christian, 1007
Daniel, 877
David, 877,882
Henry, 877(2)
Jacob, 544(2),550,877
John, 177,315,550,567,573(2),772, 870,877(3),879(2),880,882,991
Magdalena, 882
Mary (Mrs.), 877
S., 616
FORSEIGH
James, 953
FORSTER
29
John (Brig. Gen.), 76
William B., 508
FORSUTH
William, 730
FORSYTH
James, 57
Robert, 971
FORSYTHE
(Gen.), 153
James, 1043
FORTER
Philip, 218
FORTH
Robert, 730
FORTINE
Ensign, 61
FORTING
David, 1072
FORTNEY
George W., 126
Henry, 43
FORTRESS
Monroe, 155,159
FORTUE
Michael, 452
FOSS
Adam, 711
FOSTER
Alexander, 939(4)
Crusher, 744
Cyrus M., 145
David, 1063
Frederick, 135
Henry D., 939
James, 943
Joel H., 107
John, 33,310,939,943
John W., 176
Joshua, 82
Oliver K., 169
Philip, 920
Samuel, 190,999
Samuel B., 939
Simon, 120
Thomas, 224(2)
William, 192,245
William (Rev.), 939
William B., 939
FOTCH
John, 576
FOUGHT
William E., 170,173
FOULKE
John, 362
FOULER
Charles, 157
FOULK
Charles, 661
Clayton M., 201
Fred, 21
Frederick, 1041
John, 82
John H., 128
Joseph L., 193
Lewis P., 201
Miller, 661
William, 81,626
FOULKE
---- (Mrs.), 776
John, 373(2),464
Judson E., 169
Solomon, 45
Thomas J., 192
FOULTY
Samuel, 151
FOUST
Jacob L., 194
Peter L., 114
William, 142
FOUSTER
John, 11
FOUTS
Martin, 657(2),661
FOUTZ
Christian, 981
Jacob, 1063
Michael, 1063
FOWHL
Lewis S., 170,173
FOWLER
--- (Mr.), 435
Asa, 135
Augustus, 167,172
John, 147,797,798
FOX
231
Adam, 54,981
Alace, 801
Ann, 1051
B W., 801
Benjamin, 141
C., 1046
Christian, 767,783,829
David, 180
Davis, 192
Frank, 105
George, 70,324,327,416,552,584 672,1056(2)
Grafton, 164,173
Henry, 1046
Jacob, 158,1028(2)
John, 147,179,976(2),981,1028
Joseph, 801
Joshua, 165
Mahlon, 1039
Margaret, 281
Mary, 801
Peter, 186,1028,1029
Samuel, 497
Tamor (Mrs.), 801
Webster (colored), 575
FRAELICH
Jacob, 1063
FRAELICK
Daniel C., 86
FRAIGU
Joseph, 856
FRAILEY
Charles R., 113,375,384
George, 122
Jacob, 78
H. L., 518
Henry L., 493,494
Peter, 189
William, 389
FRAILY
Jacob, 78
FRAIM
George G., 107
John G., 188
Miller M., 188
Matthias, 871
FRAIN
John, 135
John A., 167
Miller, 216
FRALEY
Charles R., 375
Francis, 43
H., 578
H. L., 492
Harford, 551,568,578
James B., 166
Peter, 551(2)
Stoppel, 670
William, 184
FRAILISH
Benjamin, 105
FRALICH
Aaron, 747
Benjamin, 128,747
Charles H., 741
Philip, 744
FRALICK
Joseph H., 194
Aaron, 95
FRAME
Enos, 1035
George, 836
Jesse, 79
John G., 142
Wesley T., 142
FRANASCUS
George, 981
FRANCE
Jacob, 927
FRANCIKER
Jacob, 836
FRANCIS
Albert 993
Robert, 972
Samuel, 984
Tench, 245,314,362
FRANCISCUS
Ensign, 61(3)
Charles, 316
Christopher, 20,370,898,899
G. C., 578
George, 370
George C., 634
Jacob, 54,193
John, 116
Rosina, 898
Sallie, 448
Stophel, 370
FRANCK
Andrew, 670
Daniel, 316,370,383,857
Valentine, 1064
FRANEY
James, 45
John, 45
FRANHAUSER
Christian, 928
FRANK
18
-- (Mr.), 325
Aug. H., 141
Francis, 502
Henry, 487
Jacob, 151,181
Jacob H., 175
Johan Barnhard, 815
John, 105,873
John C. (Rev.), 1084
John P., 552(2)
John W., 103
Martin G., 200
Michael, 370
Penrose, 91
Philip, 605
Rufus, 622
Rufus B., 199
Uriah, 622
Uriah E., 91
FRANKENSTEIN
W., 472
FRANKENTHAL
328
FRANKFORD
Conrad, 82
Jacob, 197
Lemon B., 844
Philip, 148,1020(2)
FRANKFORT
Edward, 94
FRANKFURTER
Henry, 370
FRANKHAUSEN
Jesse, 713
FRANKHAUSER
---- (Rev.), 921
Catherine, 687
Christian, 676
Fianna, 686
H., 154,156
Israel, 142
Peter, 142,676,836
Samuel, 687
William, 157
FRANKHOUSE
Rudolph, 822
FRANKHOUSER
Albert, 179
Cyrus, 156
H., 134
Jacob, 179
Peter, 117
Port, 180
FRANKLIN
---- (Dr.), 399
---- (Mr.), 1086
Andrew, 1031
Ann, 235
Anna Emlen, 235
Anne, 235(2)
Annette, 235,512
Aument, 146
Benjamin, 70(2),235,303(2),403, 415(2),416(2),427(2),428,584(2), 840(2),979
Blanche Leighton, 235
Charles M. (Dr.), 235
Elizabeth, 235
Emlen, 84,89,140(3),193(4),215(2), 217,244,246,422
Emlen E., 235
Emily, 235
Frances Olivia, 235
George M., 140,246,391(2),527, 529
George M. (Capt.), 235,527
Henry, 235
Henry Smith, 235
Mary, 235(3), 485
Mary Smith, 235
Robert Leighton, 235
Samuel, 192,235
Sarah, 235
Sarah H., 258
Sarah Myer Steinman, 527
Serena (Mrs.), 487
Serena A., 235
Serena M., 235,242
Thomas, 235(2)
Thomas E., 229,244,245,258,413, 466,487,517(2)
Thomas E. (Hon.), 234,239,240, 242,322(2),485(2),512,532,657
Thomas Emlen, 234,235
Thomas Walter, 235
W. W. (Capt.), 496
Walter, 225,229,235,478
Walter (Hon.), 258,409
Walter M., 246
Walter Mayer, 235
Walter S., 245
Walter W., 247
William, 303

  - William B., 235
- FRANKLY
  - John Bernhardt, 844
  - Michael, 300
- FRANKS
  - ---- (Judge), 569
  - ---- (Mr.), 59
  - David, 954
- FRANS
  - Hans, 951
- FRANSL
  - William D., 196
- FRANTZ
  - ---- (Mrs.), 984
  - Abraham, 960,963(2),955,701(2)
  - Adam, 719,836
  - Andrew, 932
  - Andrew M., 246,901,958,960
  - Annie, 719
  - Christian, 342,980
  - Christian (Rev.), 339(2)
  - David, 704
  - F. F. (Dr.), 298
  - George, 711(2),719
  - Hans, 36
  - J. M. (Mr.), 505(2)
  - Jacob, 298,487,705(2),739(2),836, 952(2),998
  - Jacob, Jr., 217
  - Jacob M., 958,960
  - John, 719,722,740,836,873
  - Joseph, 610
  - Maria, 719,998
  - Martin, 818
  - Michael, 341,721,836
  - Peter, 980(2)
  - Sallie, 719
  - Samuel, 122,1074(2)
- FRASH
  - Henry, 105
- FRAVEL
  - John, 531
  - Margaret, 531
- FRAYER
  - Wilkinson, 190
- FRAYNE
  - Michael (Rev.), 480
- FRAYZER
  - ---- (Widow), 972
- FRAZER
  - ---- (Miss), 411
  - Abiann, 232(2)
  - Abraham Carpenter M.D., 228
  - Anthony, 145,194
  - Charles, 156,199
  - Coleman, 122
  - David S., 186,188
  - Family, 849
  - George, 144,177
  - Henry Carpenter, 232
  - J. P. Wilson, 232
  - Jacob H., 166
  - James, 79
  - Joseph, 855(2),943
  - Mary, 228(3),549
  - Mary Clark, 228
  - Mary Worrall Taylor, 549
  - Persifer (Col.), 549(2)
  - Persifor (Dr.), IV (Preface),2
  - R., 207,380
  - Reah, 244(2),245
  - Reah (Col.), 228,231(6),232(13), 233,924
  - Robert, 245
  - Susan, 228,231
  - Susan Carpenter, 232
  - William, 81,121,402
  - William (Capt.), 228(2)
  - William Clark, 228(2),231,245
- FRAZIER
  - ---- (Rev.), 560
  - Joseph, 852(2)
- FREANEY
  - James, 43
  - John, 43
- FREAS
  - ---- (Mr.), 890
- FRECH
  - Michael W., 169
- FRECHRIST
  - ---- (Rev.), 713
- FRECHT
  - James, 96,190
  - Joseph, 89,141
- FRED
  - Christian, 1072
- FREDERICK
  - 48
  - II, 329
  - III, 329
  - ---- (Mr.), 1076
  - ---- (Rev.), 712
  - Abraham, 36,82,991-993
  - Abraham (Mrs.), 993
  - Andrew, 142
  - Christopher (Rev.), 723
  - Emanuel, 650
  - Henry, 182
  - John, 218,310,626,1028,1029
  - L., 577
- FREE
  - Conrad, 369
  - Cornelius, 1063
  - Daniel, 1063
  - David, 1063
  - Eman, 915
  - Harry W., 151
  - Isaac, 914,1063
  - Israel, 1063
  - Jacob, 914
  - John, 1063(2)
  - Joseph, 1063
  - Laughlin, 779
  - Philip, 1063
  - Richard, 730
  - Samuel, 133
  - William, 1064
- FREEBURN
  - Bargar, 169
- FREED
  - George W. (Dr.), 865
- FREEHOLD
  - N. J., 919
- FREELAND
  - Edward D., 94
  - Eliza, 1052
  - Hathorn, 917,1045
  - J. M. (Dr.), 271
  - James B. (Dr.), 268
  - John G., 1000
- FREEMAN
  - Abraham, 273
  - Clarkson (Dr.), 253,273,400
  - Conrad, 670
  - Sally, 273
- FREER
  - William, 991
- FREET
  - Adam, 49
  - J. H., 579
- FREICK
  - Jacob, 21
- FREIDENSHINE
  - Frank, 190
- FREIDENSTEIN
  - Frank, 164
  - Franklin, 194
- FREIDENSTINE
  - Frank, 173
- FREISSER
  - Jacob, 646
  - Peter, 646
- FRELL
  - William, 943
- FRELONE
  - J., 135
- FREMONT
  - John C., 229,502
- FRENCH
  - John (Col.), 20,22
- FRESLER
  - Peter, 1028
- FRETHRUCKFULL
  - John, 21
- FRETZ
  - Daniel, 341(2)
  - John, 1028
- FREVERLY
  - Christian, 1014
- FREW
  - James, 661
  - S. W., 998(2)
  - Shaw, 920
  - W. C., 998(2),1000(2)
  - William C., 107
- FREY
  - ---- (Mr.), 381,382,677
  - A. C., 1073
  - Adaline, 358
  - Amanda, 358
  - Andrew, 1081
  - Anna, 358,536,845
  - Anna M., 358
  - Caroline, 358
  - Catharine, 358
  - Cecelia, 358
  - Charles H., 358
  - Christian, 138
  - Christopher, 1081,1086
  - Clayton M., 138
  - David, 189
  - Ellen May, 358
  - Emma, 358
  - Emma C., 358
  - Evalina, 300
  - Family, 805
  - Frederick, 300
  - Frederick L., 494
  - Henry, 186,200
  - Jacob, 358(3),374(8),384,393,399 (2),454,536(2),676
  - Jacob F., 215,216
  - Jacob L., 358(4)
  - James B., 358
  - James Frederick, 358
  - John, 388,953
  - Lawrence, 110
  - Lillie Skiles, 358
  - Maria, 358(2)
  - Martin, 54,676(2),713,835
  - Mary, 358,1081
  - Peter, 79
  - Rudy, 676
  - Samuel, 216,1073
  - Susan, 1081
  - William D., 358
  - William H., 258
- FREYER
  - George P., 218
- FREYMEYER
  - Isaac, 133
  - John, 107,177
- FRICH
  - Christian, 981
  - Jacob, 980
  - John, 980
- FRICK
  - ---- (Col.), 84
  - ---- (Dr.), 1020
  - Benjamin, 1011
  - Christian, 981(2)
  - Frederick, 370,374,384,397
  - George, 419
  - Jacob, 80
  - Jacob G. (Col.), 191(2)
  - John, 981(2)
  - John J., 91,125
  - William, 80,375(5),390(2),443
- FRICKES
  - Haines G., 160
- FRIDAY
  - Frederick, 94
- FRIDLEY
  - Jacob (Capt.), 53
  - Ludwick, 835
- FRIDY
  - ---- (Mr.), 881
  - Henry, 196
  - Jacob, 879(2)
  - Joseph H., 113,119
  - Matthias, 879
  - Sam Matt, 882
  - Samuel Matt, 215
- FRIE
  - John, 1028
- FRIEL
  - Ulrich, 737
- FRIEMUR
  - John, 836
- FRIEND
  - Frederick, 190
  - George, 142
- FRIMD
  - George W., 115
- FRISHMUTH
  - Christian, 201
- FRITCHEY
  - ---- (Rev. Mr.), 962
  - A. H., 247,438
  - Addison H., 458
  - J. G., 619,783
  - John G., (Rev.), 426
- FRITH
  - John, 55
- FRITSCH
  - Frank, 398
- FRITZ
  - ---- (Rev.), 560
  - Abram, 199
  - Anna, 300
  - Benjamin, 671,1069(2)
  - Casper, 879
  - Christian, 479
  - Isaac G., 146
  - J. (Rev.), 921
  - J. G. (Dr.), 709
  - J. Witmer, 1068
  - Jacob, 191,656,661,900,1063
  - Jeremiah, 97
  - John, 79,90,107,119,142,195,300, 389,391
  - Ludwig, 910
  - Madison D., 182
  - Mary, 1069
  - Peter, 49,134
  - Peter (Gen.), 491
  - Samuel, 186(2),188,494
  - Selinda, 709
- FRITZLIN
  - Andrew, 81
- FROELICH
  - Amos, 142
  - George, 146
  - John, 200
- FROELICK
  - Adam, 199
  - John, 186
- FROILEY
  - Jacob J., 98
- FRONK
  - Frederick, 639
- FROST
  - Cyrus, 563
- FROY
  - Franklin, 163
- FRUCAUFF
  - John Fred (Rev.), 1088(2)
- FRUE
  - Henry, 626
- FRUEAUFF
  - Eugene A. (Rev.), 1088(2)
  - J. F., 581
- FRUIT
  - John, 158
- FRUMEIER
  - Henry
- FRY
  - A. Lincoln, 848
  - Abraham, 701
  - Adam, 166,720
  - Arbertus, 192
  - Catharine, 847
  - Catherine, 848(2)
  - Charles L. (Rev.), 444
  - Curtis, 180,844(2),847,848(2)
  - Daniel, 848
  - David, 91
  - E. D., 579
  - Edward B., 191
  - Eliza, 708,848,909
  - Emanuel, 176,189
  - Emma, 848
  - Emma May, 848
  - Family, 701,833,834
  - George, 313,848
  - George S., 712
  - George W., 551
  - Grace, 848
  - Harry, 612

Henry, 165
Henry H., 306,550
Hiram, 702
Horace M., 848
Isaac, 848
Isaac N., 848
Jacob, 701,712,721,848(2),909
Jacob B., 92
James, 128
Jeremiah, 119
Jeremy, 195
Jesse, 154
John, 21,212,313,848(2)
John A., 189
John H., 246
John M., 848
John Martin, 834(2)
Jonathan, 158
Lizzie, 848
M. Elwood, 848
M. M., 1076(2)
Margaret (Mrs.), 702
Martin, 848
Martin H., 717
Martin L., 192
Martin S., 848(6)
Mary, 848(2)
Mary Alice, 848
Michael, 122
N. C., 1077
Peter, 679,848(4)
Phares W., 168,525
Pharos W., 194
Reuben, 714
Robert J., 98
S. Curtis, 848
S. L., IV (Preface)
S. Lem., 833
S. Lemon, 848
Samuel, 164,194,708,714,848, 1073
Samuel L., 177
Sarah, 848(2)
Stophel, 870
Susanna, 708
Thomas, 772
Wall H., 166
William H., 848
William M., 200
FRYBERGER
Sylvester, 192
Walker, 633(2)
Walter, 647(4)
FRYER
Andrew, 399
George, 389
FRYMEYER
Catharine, 648
John, 648
M., 835
William, 116,171
FUBS
Peter, 79
FUCHT
· (Rev.), 612
FUEHRER
Andrew, 89,91
FUELER
Christian, 89,91
FUESS
Catharina, 837
FULERTON
George, 107
John, 791
FULKS
John, 627,633
John W., 175
Joseph, 175
Samuel, 186
FULLEN
Daniel, 134
FULLER
Daniel, 245,410
Lorenzo, 107
William, 11,142
FULLERTON
··· (Major), 52
···· (Widow), 915
Alex, 972
Ann, 1043
Daniel, 133
Daniel (Dr.), 1043
E., 757
George, 90
Humphrey, 1041,1042(2)
John, 790,792
Joseph, 92,152
Robert, 550,551
Thomas, 1043
Valentine, 152
William, 200,1041,1042,1043(2)
William R., 109
FULLERTOWN
William, 971
FULLMER
John, 661
Theodore, 117
FULLWEILER
John, 625,626
FULMER
Eli D., 151
John, 612
John A., 148
William, 190
FULTON
IV (Preface),5,668,945
···· (Miss), 767
Alexander, 849,852(2),854,941
Almon, 175
Daniel, 218,740(3),1009(2)
David, 216,790
Elizabeth, 767
Family, 852
Harriet (Mrs.), 861
Henry, 199
Henry R., 379
Hugh, 852,943
Hugh R., 246,391(2),496
J. M., 1009
James, 304(4),305,670,671,767, 772,790,852,854,941,947,976, 977
James (Mrs.), 671
James (Dr.), 294
John, 767,852,943
John M., 158,1009
Lyman, 190,195
Mary (Mrs.), 852
Robert, 373(2),386,428,671,848, 849,851,852(5),855,856(2),857, 860(2),861(3),941,971,1013
Samuel, 20,311,759,767(3),768
Thomas, 1031(2),1032
William, 849(2),852
William (Mrs.), 849
FULTZ
George, 54
Henry, 82
Jacob, 375
FUNCK
Abram, 953
Christian, 953
Henry, 952,953
Jacob, 952
John, 952
Martin, 952
Rudolph, 953
Samuel, 952
FUNK
361
Abraham, 183
Albert H., 170,173
Alice, 951
Amer, 195
Amor, 183
Amos, 747
Barbara, 361,1012
Charles, 95
Christian, 837
Elias, 95,747
Elizabeth, 719
Family, 950
Frederick, 626
Frena, 360(2)
Hans, 327
Henry, 20,21,91,209,328,361(4), 907,951,952(3)
Henry G., 138
J. B., 557
Jacob, 21,837(2)
John, 20,21,195,211,313,361(2), 479,656,657,661,719,835,866, 951,952,960,970(2),971,990(2), 1013
Joseph, 579
Martin, 952,971,1013
Michael, 107
Peter, 626,991(2)
Samuel, 837(2)
Thomas, 953
Veronica, 837(2)
William, 789
FUNKHOUSER
Daniel, 994
FUNKS
1063
Jacob, 26
FUREY
Robert, 792
William, 169,172
FURGASON
John, 972
FURGENSON
William K., 158
FURGESON
Hugh, 194
James, 195
John B., 120
Joseph H., 130
FURLOW
Henry & Co., 712
Jacob, 712
William K., 705
FURMAN
Daniel, 991
Paul, 711
FURNAC
Gardner, 795
FURNELL
John R., 578
FURNESS
Gardner, 409
Joseph, 186
Oliver, 948
Thomas, 217
FURNISS
Benjamin, 942
Gardner, 219,246
Joseph, 188
Thomas, 200
FURNY
Henry, 991
FURRELL
Rudall, 21
FURRILL
John, 21
FURRY
Abraham, 772
Jacob, 164,173
Zacharias, 704
FURY
Adam, 196
FUSS
David N., 130
FUTER
Amos, 915
Andrew J., 915
Jeremiah, 1050
FUTHEY
John L., 567
John Smith (Judge), 591(5)
GABBEY
William, 971
GABE
Philip M., 189
GABEL
Isaac, 922
Michael, 639
GABLE
Aaron, 633
Ambrose, 89,123
C. (Miss), 618
Celia, 997
Conrad, 80
David, 728
Eve, 728
Family, 728
Henry, 728(2)
I. M., 603,1038
J. A., 623
Jacob, 89,197,207,385,525
Jacob B., 145
Jacob F., 94,168,174,182,199
John, 120,728(4),731,736
John B., 91
John E., 190,194
John G., 381(2)
John P., 166
John S., 357,436,481(2)
Joseph, 163,172
M., 629
Margaret, 728(2)
Mary, 728
Michael, 627
Miller S., 179
Samuel P., 129
Thomas E., 150
Valentine, 982(2)
William, 89,163,172,430,981
William B., 126
GABLENZ
A. F., 139
GABRIEL
William C., 99
GABY
John, 971
GADBERRY
William, 133
GADFELLER
Samuel, 109
GADURE
John, 20
GAGE
(General), 37,395,954
GAHM
G. M . (Mr.), 438
GAILBACH
Ann, 782
Barbara Anna, 782
Catharine, 782
Elizabeth, 782
Family, 782
Frederick, 770,779,782(2),783(2)
John, 770,782(3)
Magdalena, 770,782
Mary, 782
GAILBOUGH
Frederick, 779
John, 772
GAILS
Benjamin, 189
GAINTNER
J. W., 504(2)
GAISH
David, 626
GALACHER
James, 944
GALAHOR
Hugh, 792
GALASPEY
Robert, 944
GALBAUGH
Frederick, 82
GALBRAITH
773
···· (Dr.), 523
···· (Lt.), 763
···· (Miss), 760,761
···· (Mrs.), 760
Andrew, 26,207,213(6),215,224, 759,760(4),761(2),764,773(2)
Andrew (Mrs.), 760
Ann (Mrs.), 877
B., 754,755
B. G., 756(2)
Bartram (Col.), 36,37,52(3),62(2), 200,214,251,841
Bertram, 748,749(4),750(5),761, 762,772,774,783,877
Bertram (Dr.), 537
Bertram (Mrs.), 537,750
Dorcos, 750,783,761
Eliza, 756
Elizabeth, 749,750,760,761(2)
F. G., 757
Family, 598,760(2),761
Frank G., 178
Franklin, 149
Hugh, 43,45
Isabella, 728

J. G., 757
J. M. (Rev.), 831
Jacob, 777
James, 101,215,224,730,749,750, 759(8),760(2),761(2)
James G., 760
Janet, 760
Jefferson, 178
Jefferson G., 756
John, 19,26,215,750(4),751(5),754, 757,759(2),760,761(4),763(2),764 (2),777(3)
John A., 734
John F., 756(2)
Margaret, 728
Rebecca, 523,760
Robert, 729,730,759,761(2)
Thomas, 761
W. K., 731(2)
William, 200,731(5),733,761
William A. (Hon.), 761
William N., 731
William W., 731(2)
GALBRATH
Jefferson, 91
GALBREATH
Andrew, 20,778
Bartram, 52(3),314(2)
James, 20,778
John, 20,23,778(2)
John M. (Rev.), 794(2)
Robert, 245,735
Samuel Scott, 245
GALBY
William, 791
GALDWELL
Oliver, 944
GALE
Thomas, 20(2),26
GALEBOUGH
John, 92
GALEN
Edward, 970
Henry, 974
James, 970,972
John, 976(2)
Nancy, 970
GALES
---- (Mr.), 780
GALL
Abraham M., 747
Adam, 739
George, 826
Henry, 873
Henry H., 740
Martin, 740
S. F., 789
Samuel, 168,747
GALLACHER
David, 110
Hugh, 793
James, 791
Lewis F., 196
Thomas, 1042
GALLAGHER
Amor, 201
Charles, 163,172
Charles A., 165
Francis, 404
Harry, 605(2)
James, 109
John, 117,254(2),406,578
John D., 179
L. D., 605(2),606
L. M., 605(2)
Leah, 404
Lewis F., 182
Michael, 245
Michael P., 406
Patrick, 54
William C., 148
William G., 179,201
GALLAHER
James R., 116
John M., 121
GALLAHORE
James, 792
GALLE
William, 991
GALLEY
Benjamin, 943
GALLIGHER
Levi D., 199
Thomas, 82
GALLING
Robert, 737
GALLITZIN
Prince (Priest), 462
GALLOWAY
1058
Charles, 109
Hannah, 362
Joseph, 362,752
GALLUTLY
Alexander, 670
GALT
---- (Mr.), 1041
Adam, 1042
Family, 1051
Frances Olivia, 235
James, 21,1041(2),1042,1043, 1049
John, 639,1041,1042
Samuel, 156
Smith P., 142,235
Smith Patterson, 246
Thomas, 1049(2)
William, 1041,1042
GALTER
John, 772
GALVAIN
John, 57
GALWAY
336
Thomas M., 161
GAMBELL
William, 79
GAMBER
Edwin, 199
Fanny, 965
George, 873
Jacob, 306,873,879
Jacob S., 956
John, 306(2)
Sarah Ann (Mrs.), 306
GAMBLE
---- (Rev. Mr.), 975
Adam, 117
George (Rev.), 637
Hamilton, 1043
Jacob, 161
James, 490,943
James (Rev.), 859
James B., 199
John, 188
Michael, 45
Peter S., 117
Robert, 554
Robert (Rev.), 590,601(2),774,920
Susan W. (Mrs.), 590
GAMIN
Benjamin, 639
GAMWELL
---- (Mr.), 565
GANDER
Joseph, 105
Martin, 953
Michael, 1032
Mike, 1031
GANGLER
John, 712
GANGWAY
A. S., 125
Jacob, 123
GANLEY
William, 133
GANSE
Henry, 522
GANSTON
James, 21
GANT
Alexander W., 192
John C., 164
GANTER
George, 738
Peter, 374(8),399
GANTZ
Amos, 622
F. W., 215,789
George, 1029
Henry K., 183
John, 195
GARA
H. S. (Mr.), 525
Henry W., 147
Hugh S., 490(3),491
Isaac, 200
Isaac N., 119
Peter, 200
GARBER
---- (Mr.), 1054
---- (Miss), 890
Abraham, 890
Abraham P., 164,192
Adam, 1072
Andrew, 890(2),1025
A. P. (Dr.), 294(2),437,878,879
Ann, 890
Barbara, 890,1054
Brothers, 890(3)
Christian,767,890(2)
Christian (Dr.), 272
Christian (Mrs.), 890
Elizabeth, 1054
Family, 760,875,877
Fanny, 890
Felix, 1028
Harrison, 126
Henry, 600,890
H. M., 354
Hiram, 890
J. B. (Mr.), 354,505
Jacob, 78,126,928,941
Jacob B., 294,353(2),503,506,567, 890(2)
Jacob F., 145
Jacob L., 934
John, 96,890
John A., 890
John A. (Mrs.), 890
John S., 628
Jonas, 557,880
Lemuel, 890
Mary Ann, 890
Michael, 1028
Randolph G., 174,177
Samuel, 767,930
Susan, 890
William H., 114
GARDEN
Edward, 196
GARDINER
D. E., 578
GARDNER
-- (Mr.), 614
---- (Miss), 276
Bernard, 711
Bernhard, 909
Casper, 176
Charles C., 138
Christian, 759
David, 554
David H., 170
Edward, 201,494
George, 80
George G., 182
Henrietta, 741
Henry, 150
James, 943
John, 20,639,740,759,768
John W., 142,196,741
M., 639
Peter, 191,768(2)
Philip, 972
Richard, 33
Valentine, 972,974
William, 943
William C., 144
GARETH
Barney, 200
GARHARD
D. W. (Rev.), 934(2)
E. V. (Rev.), 934
Isaac (Rev.), 934
J. V. (Rev.), 934
GARIGUE
---- (Mr.), 887(2)
GARLACK
Henry, 81
GARLAND
---- (Miss), 775
Sylvester, 775
GARMAN
Benjamin, 636,638(2)
Cyrus, 143,154
Daniel R., 157
Henry, 188
Isaac, 154
J. G., 712(3),716,717
Jacob, 186
Jacob H., 154
Jacob S., 154
John, 81(2)
Kinzer, 154
Samuel, 833
GARMEN
John, 80
GARMON
George N., 129
GARN
Leonard, 147
GARNER
Christina, 783
Daniel, 791(2)
Elizabeth, 783
Gottlieb, 95
Jacob, 183
Joseph R., 194
Matthew, 625,626
Thomas, 1031
William, 1031
William H., 174,177
GARRAND
William S. (Dr.), 253
GARRET
Edwin, 1033,1034
Elizabeth, 702
John, 702
Samuel, 1045
GARRETH
Barnet, 178
Calvin, 179
Zachariah, 200
Zacharias, 179
GARRETT
---- (Mr.), 766
Edwin, 734(2)
James A., 101
Margaret, 766
William, 626
William A., 101
GARRIGUS
Samuel B., 101
GARRIS
William, 186,188
GARRISON
John, 1083
Joseph, 80
S. O. (Rev.), 962(2)
GARST
Jacob, 624
GARTENER
Michael, 829
GARTMAN
Elizabeth, 528
Jacob, 528
GARTMER
Catharine, 837
Charles, 97
Peter, 1014
GARVER
---- (Mr.), 983
Family, 822
Michael, 981
GARVEY
Dominic, 133
John, 133
GARVIN
James, 193
John, 971,1013
Thomas, 1031
William, 89
William J., 199
GASKILL
Benjamin, 138
GASS
Elizabeth, 234
John, 767,944

GASSER
  Conrad, 110
GAST
  Adaline, 358
  Albert C., 114
  Amos, 186,190
  Amos C., 522
  C., 436
  Charles E., 246
  Christian, 459(2),461(2),486,518(2),524
  Conrad, 212,389,522
  Emanuel, 487
  Emanuel H., 190,194
  F. A., 783
  F. A. (Rev), 427(2),934(2)
  F. Augustus, 814
  Frederick A., 100,422
  Frederick E. (Rev.), 358
  Henry, 110,458
  John, 194
  John F., 147
  William, 89,145,196
GASTON
  Robert, 1031(2)
GATCHEL
  Elisha, 24,771
  Hannah, 861
GATCHELL
  Elisha. 936(2)
  J. C., 215,270,291,740,744
  Jacob C., 215
  John C., 215
GATES
  ---- (Gen.), 48(2),49(2),62(2)
  John L., 606
  Lewis, 73
  Samuel, 170,173
GATHAWAY
  Isaac, 742
GAUBLE
  Michael, 161
GAUGHBY
  James, 54
GAUL
  Adam, 737
  George (Rev.), 962
GAULT
  A. W., 1053
  Adam, 1043,1044
  Alexander, 1052(2)
  Alexander (Mrs.), 1052
  Family, 1052(2)
  Isabella, 1054
  James, 1043,1044,1051,1052(2)
  James (Mrs.), 1052
  Jeremiah H., 189
  John, 626,636,1052(4)
  John A., 218
  John Gilkeson, 1052
  John H., 177
  Joshua J., 90
  Martha A., 1052
  Mary Jane, 1052
  Robert, 1041(2),1051(2),1052(5)
  Sarah, 1052
  Thomas, 1044,1052(2)
  W. P., 1052
  W. P. (Mrs.), 1052
  William, 1043,1052(2)
  William (Mrs.), 1052
GAUSE
  Ed., 577
GAUSTON
  James, 1041
GAUTEC
  Peter, 370
GAY
  Archibald, 1031(2)
  Edward F., 315,317(2)
  Robert, 730,1031(2),1032
  Thomas, 1031(2),1032
  William, 1031(2),1032(2)
GAYLORD
  E. W. (Rev.), 920(2),997
GAYLY
  Benjamin, 943
GAYP
  Francis, 1028
GEAR
  Joseph, 836
GEARHART
  Warren S., 166
GEARY
  ---- (Gov.), 1023
  ---- (Mr.), 630
  William H., 636
GEBEL
  Wilhelm, 980
GEBHARD
  W. T. (Rev.), 461(2)
GEBHART
  Gottleib, 789
GEDICK
  John, 626
GEEGER
  Frederick, 218
GEEHER
  Samuel, 699
GEEHR
  Salome, 614
  Samuel Z., 614(2)
GEER
  John, 835
  Joseph, 711
  William, 398,401(4)
GEERING
  Levi, 1077
GEGAN
  James, 559
GEHMAN
  ---- (Mr.), 648
  Abraham, 340
  Adam, 932
  Christian, 678(2)
  Daniel, 677
  John, 725
  John E., 725(5)
  Joseph, 340(2)
GEHR
  Andrew, 806
  Cyrus, 201
  Cyrus R., 179
  George, 806
  Harvey S., 180
  Joseph, 806
GEHRING
  Peter, 193
GEIB
  John, 200
GEIBE
  Joshua, 130
GEIDER
  Christian, 81
GEIG
  Frederick, 783
GEIGER
  · (Rev.), 784
  C., 1013
  C. H., 828
  Christian, 1011,1073
  George, 703
  George W . 603
  Henry, 33,61(2)
  J. Wesley, 639
  J. W., 557
  Jacob, 1028
  John, 110
  Michael, 138,160
  Nicholas, 56
  Orthneel, 581
  Othneil, 190,579
  Sarah, 278
GEIGLEY
  George, 141,191
GEISER
  George, 642
GEISEY
  Samuel, 114
  William, 195
GEISHWEIT
  Peter, 836
GEISINGER
  Adam J., 134
  George, 186
  S. D. (Dr.), 270
GEISS
  Andreas, 61
  Andrew, 374,981
  Silas W., 192
GEISSINGER
  ---- (Rev. Mr.), 444
  D. H. (Rev.), 444,448,449
  David H. (Rev.), 447(2)
  Philip H. (Rev.), 444
GEISSLER
  ---- (Rev.), 462
GEIST
  ---- (Mr.), 485,506(2),509(6),511
  Adam, 195
  Barbara, 662
  Daniel S., 818(3)
  Harriet, 662(2)
  I. S., 437,637
  I. Slater, 634
  Isaac S., 631
  J. M. W., 482,484(3),485,497,503(3),507(5),508(5),983
  J. S., 637
  John H., 191
  Philip, 216,662(2)
  Samuel H., 116
GEISTWEITE
  Adam, 789
GEITER
  Henry C., 110
  Henry M., 124
  Joshua, 114
  W. S., 636
  Winfield, 193
GEITMACHER
  Jacob, 879
GEITNER
  ---- (Mr.), 1086
  Jacob, 1075
GELBAUGH
  John, 102
GELGARE
  William, 81
GELSINGER
  Peter, 722,726
  Samuel, 725
GELTMACHER
  Henry, 879
  Jacob, 103
GEMBE
  Christopher, 110
GEMBLE
  James, 855
GEMMELL
  Robert S., 160
GEMMILL
  Evans H , 175
  Robert, 196
  Thomas G., 175
  William, 189
  William N., 175
GEMPERLING
  Frederick, 196
  H. C., 114
  William, 114,196
GENNING
  William, 1015
GENSAMER
  George, 651,652
GENSEMAN
  George, 79
GENSEMER
  Elijah, 173,194
  George, 716
  John, 370,722(6)
GENSEMIER
  Elijah, 164
GENTH
  (Dr.). 6
  F. A. (Prof.), 665
GENTNER
  August, 138
GEOPHART
  993
GEORGE
  · (Widow), 676
  Daniel W., 151
  David, 154
  Henry, 129,370
  John, 321
  William T., 158,200
GEORGES
  John, 771
GEPFERS
  John, 991
GEPFERT
  George, 991
  Matthias, 991
GERBER
  Andrew, 604,879
  Christian, 879,953
  Henry, 602,928
  Jacob, 915
  John, 915
  Michael, 915,980
  Peter, 915
GEREHART
  Martin, 772
GERET
  John, 711
GERHARD
  Abraham L., 73
  C. S. (Rev.), 556
  D. W. (Rev.), 811,814,815
  Daniel, 136
  Darius W., 151
  J. Z. (Dr.), 269
  Jerome Z., 180
  John, 835
  Matthias, 944
  W. T. (Rev.), 461
  W. W. (Dr.), 278
  William T. (Rev.), 518(4)
GERHARDT
  Alexander, 710
  L., 783
  William, 783
  William T. (Rev.), 714,845
GERHART
  ---- (Rev. Dr.), 460
  Abraham, 932
  Adam, 54
  Alexander, 154
  Benjamin, 724
  D. W. (Rev.), 932
  E. V., 783
  E. V. (Rev.), 421,422(3),427(2),458,486
  Eliza Atlee Baumgardner, 529
  George, 54
  Grace, 486
  Harrison, 154
  H. (Mr.), 497
  Isaac, 154,831,1004,1088
  Jeremiah, 722
  L. (Rev.), 600,618
  Leonard (Rev.), 755
  Paul, 246,529
  Peter, 717,725
  W. T. (Rev.), 1004,1088
  William, 722,755
  William (Rev.), 618
  William R., 185(2),217
GERKE
  Herman L., 89,120
GERKHARDT
  John H., 97
GERLACH
  David, 341
GERMAN
  Austin, 100
  George, 1029
  John, 1029
  Lawrence, 972
  William H., 162
GERNER
  Frederick, 835
GEROCK
  442
  (Rev.), 440(2),443(4)
  John S. (Rev.), 813
  John Siegfried, 439(4)
GERRARD
  John, 626
GERRET
  Jacob, 151
  Peter, 650
GERRY
  E. H. (Dr.), 292
  J. (Dr.), 292
  Robert, 476
GERSTING
  George, 879

GERTEISEN
- Stephen, 120

GERTH
- Frederick, 151

GERVER
- Felix, 1029

GERZ
- Alexander, 120

GESHELMAN
- Christian, 80

GESNER
- Frederick, 711

GESS
- Joseph, 1031

GESSER
- Henry, 981

GESSLER
- John, 953

GEST
- Hannah, 1053(2)
- Henry, 1052
- John B., 246
- Joseph, 1032
- Mary, 1052

GETCHEL
- Jeremiah, 41

GETLER
- Frederick, 138

GETTIG
- Frederick, 992

GETTIS
- Joseph, 626

GETTLE
- Jeremiah, 91

GETTY
- ···· (Gen.), 153
- ···· (Mr.), 762
- ···· (Mrs.), 762
- William, 57

GETZ
- ···· (Mr.), 548
- Adam, 138
- Alexander, 89,91
- Andrew C., 117
- Baltzor, 711
- Benjamin, 1012
- Charles, 120
- Charles S., 436(2)
- E. K., 580(3),581(3)
- George, 711,722,835,879,880(2)
- George C., 164,173,194
- George W., (Rev.), 756
- Hans, 905
- J., 712,717
- Jacob, 96,116
- John, 79,454,873,879,961
- Julius, 130
- Kate, 1012
- Leonard, 835(2)
- Martin, 829
- Peter, 371,388(3),389,490,1077
- Thomas S., 148
- William, 193

GEURIN
- ···· (Mr.), 262
- ···· (Mrs.), 262
- Ann, 262
- Halsey, 262(2)
- Jane L., 262(2)
- Vincent, 262(2)

GEYER
- ···· (Mr.), 604(2),1079
- Elizabeth, 994
- George, 600,994,1072
- George S., 200
- Jacob, 1072
- John, 994
- John A., 200
- Mary, 994

GHOST
- Leonard, 670
- Simon, 670

GHRIST
- Thomas, 1035

GIBB
- Henry, 82
- Isaac, 579
- James, 1043

GIBBLE
- 844
- Abraham H., 129
- Anna, 613
- Chambers, 116
- H. C., 609,612(2)
- Hiram E., 342
- Jesse, 1003
- John, 339
- John B., 342
- John G., 130
- Josiah H., 1003
- Lewis, 609(4)
- Louis J., 188
- Peter, 1003
- Reuben H., 99

GIBBON
- Daniel, 74

GIBBONEY
- Alex, 203

GIBBONS
- ···· (Dr.), 932
- Abraham, 216,318,473,894(3),895,915,928(2)
- Abram, 915
- Daniel, 928
- Deborah, 892
- Deborah G., 899
- Family, 899(2)
- Frances, IV(Preface),890
- George W., 576
- James, 428,772,892(2),892(5),894(2),899(8),901(2)
- John, 405
- Joseph, 892(2),899
- Joseph (Dr.), 268,271
- P. E. (Mrs.), 437(2)
- Patrick, 119
- Rachel, 899
- William, 210,409,805,822(2),900

GIBBS
- Henry, 372

GIBBTO
- John B., 1005
- Joseph, 1005

GIBEL
- John, 730

GIBERSON
- David, 180

GIBNEY
- David M., 186,187

GIBONY
- ···· (Widow), 791(2)

GIBSON
- ···· (Mr.), 394(2)
- ···· (Mrs.), 760
- Allison S., 135
- Ann Jane, 733
- David, 793
- Edward, 943(2)
- George, 132,216,362,364,466,853,854
- George (Col.), 19
- George (Mrs.), 19
- Jacob, 1037(2)
- James, 245,1042
- James K., 130
- James T., 726
- John, 161,165,172,494,853(2),939(3),944,945,946(3)
- John (Col.), 19(4)
- John (Gen.), 364
- John B., 245,396
- John Bannister, 19,760,761
- John Bannister (Mrs.), 761
- Joseph, 1037(2)
- Lydia, 1060
- Patrick, 971
- Samuel, 853
- Thomas J., 1060
- William, 937(2),939(4),940(2),941,943(4),944
- William H., 180
- William M., 200,976(2)
- William W., 169

GIBSSELL
- Henry, 1073

GIDEON
- William, 138

GIDRON
- Brother, 837

GIESEY
- Philip, 624

GIESSEN
- 421

GIFFIN
- Henry, 183
- James E., 692
- Stephen, 940

GIFFORD
- John, 1029

GIFT
- John R., 163
- Robert, 163

GIGER
- ···· (Mr.), 716

GIGG
- Henry O., 180

GIGHMILLER
- Frederich, 54

GIGIND
- Thomas, 1028

GILBERT
- ···· (Mr.), 798
- A. H., 577
- Amos, 563,661
- Benjamin, 562
- Edward, 971,1013
- Estell E., 149
- Family, 563,829
- Francis, 122
- George, 103
- George (Rev.), 921(2)
- Howard, 563,565
- J. H., 829(2)
- J. Harding, 829
- J. J., 628
- J. Scott, 557
- J. W., 605
- John, 95,575,943
- John H., 110
- John W., 606
- Marcus, 734
- Salome, 569
- William, 943

GILBLAN
- John, 1042

GILBOUGH
- Frederick, 772

GILCHRESH
- James, 936

GILCHRIST
- James, 855,944
- John, 214(2)
- Robert, 944
- William, 855,944

GILCREASE
- James, 852(2),853
- John, 853
- William, 852

GILDI
- Jacob, 105

GILES
- Henry, 101
- Jacob, 301,1073(2)
- William, 661

GILEY
- John, 1031

GILFORD
- John, 991

GILGORE
- Thomas J., 144,178
- William G., 497

GILGREST
- James, 856
- William, 856

GILKESON
- ···· (Miss), 1052
- David, 1044
- William, 79,1041-1043

GILL
- 371
- ···· (Miss), 411
- Adam, 711
- George, 791
- John, 729,735
- Maria, 527
- Robert, 971
- W. L. (Mr.), 437
- William L., 437(2),438(2)

GILLAND
- John, 1031

GILLARD
- John, 384,388

GILLASBY
- William, 550

GILLBRAITH
- Robert, 729

GILLEN
- Philip, 1042
- Thomas, 126

GILLESPIE
- ···· (Mr.), 773
- Israel, 117
- James, 849(2),851,852(3)
- James (Mrs.), 849

GILLESPY
- James, 856

GILLET
- Adna S., 744
- G., 562

GILLETTE
- ···· (Rev.), 479

GILLIANS
- James, 130

GILLINGHAM
- ···· (Rev.), 639
- S. R., 601
- S. R. (Rev.), 795

GILLMAN
- Barbara, 782
- Catarine, 782
- Daniel, 782
- Elizabeth, 782
- Jacob, 782
- Nicholas, 782

GILLMORE
- John, 729

GILLUMS
- W. H. H., 605,606

GILMAN
- ···· (Mr.), 779
- Daniel, 779(3)
- Jacob, 634(2)
- Matthias, 82,779
- N., 577

GILMIN
- Isaac, 1028

GILMORE
- Henry, 105
- Isaac, 1029
- James, 730,1042
- John, 729(2),735
- Philip, 1029
- Thomas, 1043
- William, 730

GILPIN
- Joseph, 896
- Ruth, 258(2)

GIMLIN
- George, 608

GIMPSELING
- John, 207

GINDER
- Matthias, 120

GINGERICH
- Joseph, 224
- John, 1072

GINGERICK
- Joseph, 219
- William, 21

GINGLE
- Conrad, 1028

GINGLER
- John, 650

GINGRICH
- Aaron H., 130
- Christ, 836
- Daniel E., 994,995
- David, 994
- E. H., 1002,1005
- Gabriel, 1005(2)
- H. C., 609,610
- H. H., 612
- Howard, 612
- Jacob, 178
- John, 1002

GINNEY
- George, 779

GINTER
  Anthony, 370
  Henry, 991
GINTHER
  Christ, 386
GINTON
  Henry, 991
GIPFORT
  Elizabeth, 991
GIPPLE
  Harrison, 114
  Henry, 143,196
GIPSON
  George, 312
GIRARD
  Stephen, 318
GIREN
  James, 553
GIRLING
  William, 406(2),479(3)
GIROD
  Abram, 100
  Charles W., 192
GIRTH
  Frederick, 165
  Hiram, 165
GIRTY
  Simon, 19
GIRVEN
  Elem R., 146
GIRVIN
  ···· (Misses), 658(2)
  Ann Eliza, 260
  Annie, 260
  Charles Jeffreys, 261
  Daniel, 260
  Isaac, 260(2),661,1068
  Isaac (Col.), 508
  James, 260
  John, 260,659,1018
  John E., 260
  John F., 657
  John H., 261
  Margaret, 260
  Mary, 260(2),261,508
  Robert, 260,1000
  Robert M., 657
  Robert M. (Dr.), 260(6),261(4)
  Samuel, 260
  Sarah, 260
  Susan, 260(2),508
  Susan H., 261
  William, 731
  William Isaac, 260
GISCH
  Abraham, 313
  Jacob, 214(8),313
GISH
  Abram, 991(2)
  Addison, 91,99
  Henry, 201
  Jacob, 654,951
  John, 343,991(2)
  Mary, 654,951
  Susan (Mrs.), 785
GISSINGER
  Adam, 670
GIST
  John, 158
GITT
  Isaac T., 560
GITTY
  Frederick, 992
GIVEN
  1092
  Dallus, 167
  Erna B., 243
  Frank S., 243
  James, 243,318,551,553,564,567
  James J., 567
  John S., 567,568
  Laura, 243
  Martha W., 243
  Mazie E., 243
  Mercer, 243
  Nathaniel, 101
  Prudence, 553
  Susan A., 243
  William, 731,897
  William B., 243(9)
  William Barnes, 246
  William F., 243
GIVENS
  John, 136
GIVLER
  Edwin, 178
  H. V. (Rev.), 756
  Jacob, 928,929
  John S., 934
  Solomon S., 156
GIZOR
  Michael, 1029
GLACKEN
  Michael (Dr.), 270,289
GLACKIN
  Caroline, 854
GLADFELTER
  Samuel, 165,635
GLADSTONE
  231
GLAIKEN
  John, 625
GLANDINA
  Sister, 837
GLANS
  Jacob, 80
GLARNEN
  James, 81
GLASE
  Adam, 1028
GLASGOW
  259
  James, 943
GLASS
  Abraham, 874
  George, 793
  Henry, 154
  John, 188,670,874
  Matthew, 138,1043
  Michael, 829
  Samuel, 126,142
  Theodore, 154
  Thomas, 138
  William, 197,661
GLASSFELTER
  Noah M., 190
GLASSMIRE
  Charles, 135
GLATZ
  George, 389
  Jacob (Dr.), 253,268
  Jacob (Col.), 254
  Jacob, 61,374(2),382
  William, 80,389
GLAUB
  Jacob, 126
GLAZIER
  John, 91,110
GLEASON
  · (Dr.), 435
GLECKSON
  John, 198
GLEIN
  Daniel, 401
  William, 217,609(6)
GLEN
  (Widow), 856
  John, 856
  Joseph, 856
  Robert, 855
GLENDENNING
  William, 897
GLENN
  James, 730,873
  John, 927
  Joseph, 853
GLENNER
  Matthias, 114
GLESSNER
  G. W., 460
  G. W. (Rev.), 742(2)
  George W. (Rev.), 457
GLICK
  C. L., 915
  David F., 914,915
GLIN
  William, 735
GLING
  Stophel, 981
GLONINGER
  Catharine, 928
  John, 224(2)
  Philip, 217,374,788
GLONNER
  Matthias, 186
GLOPFER
  Catharine, 783
GLOSBRENNER
  J. J., 600
GLOSSBRENNER
  ···· (Mr.), 630
GLOTZ
  Jacob (Capt.), 52(2)
GLOUNER
  David, 115
  Elim, 119
  Michael, 201
GLOVER
  55
  Hugh, 944
GLOWNER
  Michael, 180
GNAW
  George, 177
GOAR
  Alace, 801
  Marcelona, 801
  William, 971
GOBIN
  J. P. S., 246
GOBRECHT
  John (Rev.), 814
GOCHANAM
  Henry, 152
GOCHENAUER
  ···· (Mr.), 571
  Adam, 1014
  H. H., 200
  Henry, 130,1007
  Jacob, 739(2),1007
  John, 1008
  Mary, 1008
  Michael K., 497
  S. S., 130
GOCHENAUR
  John C., 143
  Simon, 143
GOCHENOUR
  Abraham, 738,739
  Absalom (Mrs), 1016(3),1020
  Ada, 1020
  Adam, 738
  Annie, 1020
  Catharine, 1016
  Christian, 738,739
  Eli W., 175
  Elizabeth, 1016
  Family, 1020
  Henry, 739
  Hettie, 1016
  Jacob, 175
  John, 138,737
  Joseph, 1016(2)
  Letitia, 1020
  Lydia, 1020
  Tobias, 738
GOCHLEY
  Sebastian, 717
GOCHNAUER
  (Mr.), 503
GOCHNEAUR
  Joseph, 194
GOCKLEY
  Benjamin, 722(2)
  David, 719
  John, 724(2)
  Levi D., 830
  M. L. (Mr.), 714
  Magdalena, 719
  Martin L., 715
GODECKER
  Jesse, 579
GODELMAN
  John W., 809
GODIN
  Nichole, 7
GODLIP
  Spoon, 608
GODSCHALK
  A., 717
  Abraham, 123,215
GODWIN
  Edwin, 245
GOEKLEY
  Henry, 712
  Sebastian, 704
GOENTNER
  W. K., 1038
  William R., 897
GOERKE
  E. W., 581
GOFF
  Christian F. (Dr.), 272
  Samuel, 552
GOFORTH
  John, 553
GOGLEY
  David, 712
GOGLY
  David, 711
  Detrich, 711
  John, 711(2)
GOHEAN
  Edward, 55
GOHEN
  John, 81
GOHENN
  David, 562
GOHLEY
  Benjamin, 939
GOHN
  A., 578
  Andrew, 557
  Daniel, 190
  Daniel F., 98,577(2)
  George F., 98
  George L., 186
  Jacob, 581
  Jacob R., 581
  James K., 191
  James W., 98
  Samuel, 578
GOLDENHORN
  Joseph, 159
GOLDSMITH
  ···· (Dr.), 254
  Charles, 81
GOLKOWSKY
  ···· (Mr.), 1084
GOLREDT
  John C., 831
GOLL
  Elizabeth, 530
GOLLAHER
  James, 81
GOMER
  John, 772
GOMPF
  Christopher, 372
  Jacob D., 125,504(2)
  James, 372
  William, 149
GONDER
  Ann (Mrs.), 660(2)
  B. B., 657,660
  Joseph, 661
  Joseph D., 661
GONTER
  Family, 910
  George, 555
  John, 550(2),551
  Peter, 313,364,384,874
  Peter (Mrs.), 364
  Peter F., 567
  Peter P., 315
GONTNER
  Benjamin, 976
  Cyrus, 157
  Cyrus S., 175
  George, 740
  John, 544
  John, Jr., 576
GONTZINGER
  John George, 810
GOOD
  305
  ···· (Widow), 874
  A. G., 606

Abraham, 149,188,928,972
Abraham H., 196
Adam, 739,741
Andrew, 741
Anna, 822
Anthony, 217,680
Barbara, 928
Benjamin, 739(2),740,743
Christian, 674(2),675(2),676,677, 678(2),685,736,740,835,870,980, 981,1008,1028,1066
Cyrus, 928
Daniel, 216,722,968,1019
Daniel D., 196
David, 870(2)
Elia, 929
Ephraim, 757
Family, 968(2)
George, 929
George E., 757
George W., 668
Hans, 310,676,818,925
Henry, 77,90,110,200,676(2),677, 736,874,928,1007,1043
Henry (Capt.), 82(2)
Hettie, 1008
Isaac, 91
J. B., 685
J. D., 606
J. Winfield (Dr.), 931
Jacob, 674(8),675,676(2),739(4), 740(2),741,1008,1011,1073
Jacob (Mrs.), 674(2)
Jacob B., 1011(2)
John, 21,79,142,218,675,737,739 (18),740(2),928(2),971,972(2), 1007,1009,1079
John B., IV Preface,246.375.673, 685(2)
John G., 977
John J., 217,968
John K., 1011
John P., 184,217,740,747
Joseph, 122,163,739(4),740,1011
Joseph F., 190,734
Joseph G., 195
Joseph T., 734
Magdalena, 674
Maris, 745
Martin, 739
Martin B., 191
Michael, 901
Michael R., 195,201
Moses, 200
Peter, 21,217,674(2),676(2),737, 739,819(2),822,1007(2),1014, 1019
Peter B., 676,686
S. M., 929(2)
Samuel, 142,340,676,928
Samuel B., 741
Samuel R., 148
Simon, 199,1017
Solomon, 649
William A. (Rev.), 714
William H. (Mrs.), 666(3)
GOODALL
Harvey L., 504(2)
GOODCHILD
Peter, 870
GOODELIUS
Michael, 1029
GODDHUE
Benjamin, 541
GOODMAN
Alexander, 194
Charles, 190,1038
Eliza, 581
George U., 627(2)
George W., 126
Henderey, 79
Henry C., 195
Israel, 627(3),632(4)
J. G., 391
J. N., 663
Jacob, 193,740,792,953,961
James, 1038
John H., 637,639
John N., 664
John W., 627
Owen B., 562,567
P., 578
P. S., 391
Sallie B., 663
Samuel S., 144
Thad. S., 160
Thaddeus S., 126
Thomas (colored), 575
GOODRICH
William, 828
GOODRIEB
W. (Rev.), 556
GOODWIN
Charles, 101
Thomas, 472
GOODYARD
Daniel, 626
GOODYEAR
Henry, 170
Henry G., 173·
William, 218,639
GOOKIN
···· (Gov.), 12
GOON
William, 218,639
GOPFERT
Ann Barbara, 783
John, 783
GOPFORT
Elizabeth, 783
Magdalena, 783
GORB
Michael, 61
GORBET
Jacob, 81
GORD
Jacob, 195
GORDON
···· (Mr.), 332,333
Daniel, 917(4),918
Francis, 961
Patrick (Hon.), 24(2)
Samuel, 95
William, 138,1031
GORDY
Christian, 904
GORGAS
Jacob, 616,712,836,842,845
Joseph, 718
William B., 178
GORGUS
Jacob, 835(2)
GORMAN
Henry B., 836
James, 45,168,174,193
John, 126
Mary, 530
William, 247
GORMANY
John, 662
GORMERLY
Cosmos, 149
GORMLEY
Henry, 576
John, 79,661
GORNECHT
William, 389
GORNER
··· (Widow), 779
George, 82,151
Jacob, 82,91
John, 82,450,779
Lewis, 101
Philip, 151,779,783
GORRELL
James, 81
GORSUCH
Dickinson, 72(2)
Edward, 72(4)
Edwin, 798
Edwin B., 184
J. M., 72
Joshua, 72
Nelson, 72(4)
Robert, 11
Robert (Mrs.), 11
GORUFF
Andrew J., 141
GOSHERT
Joseph, 171
Moses, 726
GOSLING
John, 1041
GOSS
Ann, 1009
Benjamin, 1009
Elizabeth, 1009
Ephraim, 789(2)
Family, 1009(2)
Jacob, 1009
John, 754
Martin, 89,91
Mary, 1009
Michael, 1009(2)
Peter, 1009
Simon B., 89,91,128
Susan, 1009
GOSSEL
Martin, 140,747
GOSSET
John, 1015
GOSSLER
···· (Miss), 588
···· (Mr.), 315(2)
Frederick S., 246
Jacob, 548(2),550(3),567
Jacob (Mrs.), 548
Jacob L., 568,571(4)
Philip, 246,307,543,548,550,562, 567(2),588
GOSSNER
Jane, 669
GOTSHALL
David, 82,874
Peter, 870
GOTTCHALL
Joseph, 114
GOTTSALL
William, 163
GOTTSCHALL
Abraham, 102
C., 635
Peter, 635(2)
GOTTSHALK
Andrew, 646
Andrew M., 648(2)
Peter, 874
GOTZ
Philip, 737
GOUCHAMAN
John, 150
GOUDER
B B., 1066
GOUDY
William, 46,1043
GOUGHNAUER
Abraham, 736
Adam, 736
Christian, 736
Henrich, 736
Jacob, 736
Joseph, 736
Tobias, 737
GOULD
···· (Dr.), 884
Charles F., 384
James S., 130
GOVETT
William, 60
GOWECHT
John M., 142
GOWEN
Franklin B., 246
James E., 247
GOWLING
Richard, 165,172
GOWMIE
Joseph, 49
GOWN
Scott, 792
GRAAF
807
GRAAFF
···· (Capt.), 61(2)
Anna, 822
Daniel, 822
David, 822(2)
Family, 805(2),925
Hans, 309,804(2),805,813,822(2), 823(2)
Mark, 822
Mary, 822
Peter, 822
Samuel, 822
Thal, 925(2)
Veronica, 822
GRAB
Joseph, 97
GRABB
Frederick, 191
GRABER
Philip, 1073
GRABIL
H. B., 823
GRABILL
Christian, 928
Jacob, 933
John, 342,925(2),928(2)
S. R. (Rev.), 845
Tamson, 281
GRABINGER
Abraham, 175
John M., 175
GRACE
Andrew, 55
Samuel, 668,897(2),1038
GRACEY
C. Hall, 756
J. T., 601
James, 133
GRADDY
Florence, 1059
GRADON
Caleb, 33
GRADY
Henry, 82
J., 853
GRAEF
Matthias, 374
GRAEFF
···· (Esquire), 404
···· (Lieut.), 61(2)
Andrew, 218
Christian M., 113
David M., 129,150
Elizabeth, 1011(3),1012
George, 216(2),386,387,511,512, 909
Henry, 1092(2)
Isaac E., 172
J. E., 831
Jacob, 80,375,376,387,397,767(2)
John, 387,399,626,1075
John C., 129,196
John E., 321
Matthias, 1011
Rudolph M., 97
Sebastian, 384
GRAFF
···· (Mr.), 38,369,752
Abraham, 657(2),734
Andrew, 61,224,225(2),245,305(2), 907
Andrew (Capt.), 52
Benjamin, 670(2),898(3)
Dale, 891
David, 923(4)
Elizabeth, 750
Family, 362,898,1063,1066
George, 305
Hans, 310(2),891(3),901,1071
Harvey, 798
Isaac, 900
Jacob, 21,874,891,893(4)
John, 214(2),891,902(2),952, 1014(2)
John Jacob, 703
Joseph, 1014
Marcus, 837
Marks, 899
Martin, 21
Mary, 837
Michael, 750(2)
Samuel, 836
Samuel G., 929(3)
Sebastian, 36,37,61,213,216,273, 305(4),314,362(2),373,383,907, 910,981
GRAFFART
Christian, 452

GRAFFE
Andrew, 14
Family, 925
Sebastian, 428,906(2)
de GRAFFENREID
Christopher, 335
GRAFFTHAL
Dale, 891
GRAFFUS
Clifford, 167
GRAFT
···· (Widow), 1063
Abram, 1016
Adam, 1016
Ann, 1016
Annie, 1016(2)
Benjamin, 1016(2),1063
Betsey, 1016(2)
Christian, 971,1013
Daniel, 1016(2)
Elizabeth, 1016(2)
Fannie, 1016
Henry (Mrs.), 1014,1016(6)
Isaac, 1016
Jacob, 971,1014,1016(4)
Jacob (Mrs.), 1016
Jacob N., 1016
Jacob N. (Mrs.), 1016
John, 82,715,971,1013(2),1014(4),1015(5),1063
Joseph, 1014,1015,1016(2)
Martin, 1016
Mary, 1016
Michael, 971,1013,1015,1016(4),1020
Michael (Mrs.), 1016(2)
Nancy, 1016
Patrick, 46
Rosanna, 1016(2)
Samuel, 1016
Simon, 1016(2)
Susan, 1016(2)
Thomas, 1016(2)
GRAHAM
·· (Dr.), 639
Benjamin, 163
Christopher, 731
Dana, 200,372,375,389,521,525
Edward, 241
Elizabeth, 934
G. A., 497
Geroge (Dr.), 253
George M., 492
Hiram M., 183,195
Hugh, 772,1029
James, 554,562(2),787,1043
James H., 138
Jane F., 241
John, 49,157,190,612(2),626,928
John G., 141
Maria, 787
Michael, 1042(2),1043(2)
Mike, 1041
Nathan, 210
Robert, 126
T. L., 95
Thomas, 79
William, 922,1043
GRALL
Elizabeth, 1069
Frederick, 1069
Martin, 1069
Martin (Mrs.), 1069
Ulleny, 829
GRAM
J., 881
William, 905
GRAMM
Cornelius, 879
Cyrus R., 126
David, 879
Frederick, 879,882
Nicholas, 773
Samuel B., 629,635
Samuel S., 188
Simon, 580
GRAMME
Josiah, 580(2)
GRANDISON
George, 55
GRANDY
Alexander, 151
Andrew G., 151
GRANEWALD
Henry, 198
GRANGER
Charles, 74
GRANLEY
J. E. (Rev.), 756
J. G. (Rev.), 756
GRANNEAR
George H., 194
GRANT
···· (Dr.), 890
···· (Gen.), 240
···· (Maj. Gen.), 47
···· (President), 256,961
Benjamin, 82
D. L., 717
David L., 164,173
Henry, 138
William, 20,163
GRASH
C. C. P., 635
Samuel S., 627
GRASS
Stephen, 125
GRATTON
Patrick, 198
GRATZ
18,954
Family, 471
Simon, 316,318
GRAVER
···· (Mrs.), 983
George, 191
John, 740
Joseph, 940
S. P., 558
Samuel, 189
Samuel P., 579
GRAVES
···· (Mr.), 631
Jacob, 55
M., 601
Robert, 976
GRAVINGER
Mary (Mrs.), 554
GRAWFORD
Christopher, 454
GRAY
7
···· (Capt.), 54
Albert, 189
Asa (Dr.), 294,879
E. J., 476
Eliza, 834
Family, 968
Francis, 114
George, 20,21,133
George (Rev.), 465
Hannah, 762
Henry, 215(2),285,834,835,1030
Hugh, 971,975,1013
Isabella, 1030
J. R. Taylor (Rev.), 639
J. T., 898
James, 669,793
Jeremiah, 103
John, 669,762,922
Joseph, 163
Mary Jane, 285
Matthew, 669
Robert, 1030
Sarah, 241
Taylor (Rev.), 784
Thomas, 1030
V., 1038
V. (Rev.), 1046
Valentine, 668,898(2)
Valentine (Rev.), 241
W. L., 742,1038
William, 1030
Wilson, 103
GRAYBEL
Christian, 21
John, 21
GRAYBILL
··· (Mr.), 764
Amos, 875
Barbara, 875
Benjamin, 875(2)
C. E., 569,574
Christian, 1073
Christian E., 569
Christly, 793
Daniel, 875(2)
Daniel (Mrs.), 875
David, 875
Elizabeth, 875(2)
Family, 832,875,877
Frances Augusta (Mrs.), 875
Harry, 639(2)
Henry B., 823
Herman W., 192,875(7)
I. E., 553
Isaac, 875
Jacob, 218,301,625,639,740,764,777,875
Jacob M., 343
John, 875
Joseph, 875
Joseph H., 998
Kate (Mrs.), 875
Martha, 875(4)
Nora, 875
Peter, 829,980
Simon, 343
GREAFF
Jacob, 1077
John, 1077
Matthias, 78
GREASON
William, 169
GREAVES
Jacob, 55
GREBE
Christian, 140
Matthias, 140
GREBIL
Peter, 980
Rudy, 737
GREBLE
Jacob, 1029
GRECTER
Martin, 1029
GREEAR
William, 570
GREELEY
Horace, 572,706
GREEN
·· (Dr.), 1009
A. S., 578
Adam, 123
Alexander, 97
Amos, 547
Amos S., 215(2),321,543,550,551(2),566,567(2),588
Amos Slaymaker, 574
Ashbel, 545
Ashbel, Jr., 245
Benjamin, 566,588
Benjamin (Dr.), 655,881
Catherine (Mrs.), 555
Charles, 587,588
Charlotte (Mrs.), 587,588
Cornelia, 588
E., 576
Edward H., 91
Elijah, 313
Esther, 555
Evan, 545,546(2),550,564,567(2),571,575,587,588(2)
George, 190
Henry, 73,588
Isabella, 587
James, 790
Jasper, 588
Jesse, 91
John, 49,78,575,994,1042
John H., 757
Jonathan, 1043
Joseph, 175,567,655
Lewis, 655
Mary, 1019
Neal, 78
Patrick, 399
Robert, 1010
Stephen, 578
Thomas, 1041-1043
Timothy, 224(2)
Trall (Dr.), 294
Traill (Mr.), 421
Walter, 560
William, 500,547,550,554,943,961
William R., 176
GREENAWALD
---- (Dr.), 413
Philip, 224
GREENAWALT
---- (Col.), 616(2),762
A. (Col.), 622(2)
A. B., 94
Abraham, 616(2)
Albert, 130
D. S., 163
David, 321
Ephraim, 119
Jacob, 181,216
Joseph K., 175
Philip (Col.), 38,58
Samuel, 189,579(2)
William, 201
GREENBANK
---- (Rev.), 639
R. M., 601(2)
Thomas, 246
GREENBANKS
---- (Rev.), 756
GREENE
Family, 655
Gen., 41(2),46
Martha Mifflin Houston, 591
Samuel, 190(2)
Stephen, 571(2),591
GREENFIELD
John, 79
GREENLEAF
---- (Mr.), 1054
Ann, 554
Annie, 1054
John, 550,576
Martin, 201
Samuel, 555
Sylvester H., 195
GREENLY
Amos, 116
Andrew J., 96
Emanuel B., 117
GREENMYER
Joseph, 154
GREENPLATE
John, 130
GREENWALD
···· (Dr.), 443,445(2)
··· (Misses), 444
Ada, 445,448
Christian, 444
E. (Dr.), 438,447(2),448(2),449,488
Emanuel (Rev.), 444(5)
Emma, 445
Ezra, 444
Isaac, 444
Jacob, 444
Lavinia, 445
Mary, 445
Mary Magdalena, 444
GREENWALT
H. J., 623
William, 110
GREER
Alexander, 730
Hannah, 764
James, 669,791,792(3)
John, 313,754(2),764,792
Joseph, 150
Joseph F., 175
Robert, 126
Samuel, 79
Seath, 792
William, 501,792
GREFF
Catharina Mar., 395
Johan, 395
GREG
Samuel, 730
GREGG
···· (Gen.), 153,160
···· (Rev.), 1019

Abraham, 81
Alexander, 790
James, 742
James A., 117
John (Rev.), 756
John C. (Rev.), 478
Joseph, 898,922,975
Joseph (Rev.),639,756,784
Mahlon, 80
Robert, 199
Solomon, 799
W. B. (Rev.), 962
William B., 169,743
GREGORY
Robert, 730
GREIDER
360
B. M., 599(2),606(2)
Barbara, 907
Daniel, 879
Family, 750,907
George T., 1076,1077(2)
Godfried, 80,626
Hans, 880,881,905
Henry, 905
J. M. (Mr.), 437
Jacob, 21,879,905(3),944,1075
Jacob M., 216,217
John, 21,626,777,879
John H., 119
John M., 881
Margaret, 907
Martin, 879(2),905,944
Michael, 21,905,907(4),1075,1077
Peter, 870
R. M., 217
Rufus A., 1077
Stophel, 871
Tobias H., 119
GREINER
Abraham, 616(5),617
Daniel, 658
George, 124
H. H., 599
Henry, 186,188(2),1028
Jacob, 89,124
John, 186
Joseph, 933
Michael, 89
Rolland, 929
Valentine, 199
GREIS
John, 639
GREISE
George, 154
GREISER
E., 623
GREIST
Elwood, 190
Isaac, 974(2)
William, 190
GREITER
Jacob, 360
GRENAWALT
H. F., 130
GRESHAM
Alexander, 976(2)
GRESS
---- (Dr.), 830
Peter, 721
GRESSOLD
Christian, 979
GRETZINGER
John, 163
GREY
---- (Dr.), 655
S. P., 87
GREYBILL
807(2)
Ann (Mrs.), 867
Barbara S., 1089
Daniel, 1090
H. B., 322
Jacob, 313,626
John, 759,1003
Martha, 1090
Michael, 867
Philip, 123
GREYBINGER
Abraham, 150
H. B., 151
GRIBBEN
James, 43,45,944
John, 1032
GRIBBIN
James, Jr., 81
GRICE
Richard, 20
GRICK
Henry, 713
GRIDER
---- (Mr.), 1014
Daniel, 639
Jacob, 20
John, 81,626,639
John M., 216
M. R. (Dr.), 271
Martin, 639
Valentine, 639
GRIEL
Elizabeth, 530
Jacob, 380,487,518(2),530(3), 531(2)
Jacob (Mrs.), 487
John Frederick, 530,531(2)
Margaret, 531
Margaret Louisa, 531
Mary, 531
Rosina, 530
Sophia, 530
GRIER
1092
---- (Judge), 72
Albert C., 167,172
J. J. (Dr.), 573
J. S. & Co., 573
James, 793
John A., 604,605(2)
Robert, 1043
Thom, 772
W. Hayes, 571(4),579,580,581
W. Haynes, 552
William, 551
William C., 606
GRIEST
---- (Mr.), 505
Edward, 855
Ellwood, 946
Elwood, 216,504(4)
Frank, 216
J. S., 638
Thomas, 854
GRIFFEN
Edward, 57
John, 745(2)
GRIFFIN
Charles, 157
Henry, 90
James, 80,626
Uriah, 136
GRIFFITH
---- (Dr.), 253
Abner T., 192
Amos, 141
Christiana, 1060
Daniel J., 578
David W., 566
Esther, 1030
Eugene F., 192(2)
Henry H., 129
Henry P., 101
Isabella, 1045(2)
John, 43,46,670,1030-1032,1042
Joseph, 670
Samuel F., 1036,1038
Sarah, 897
Thomas, 46,1060
Thomas (Dr.), 544,550
Thomas S., 733
William, 937,1042,1043
William N., 937(2)
GRIFFS
Joseph, 101
GRIGER
Bernard, 711(2)
Henry, 711
GRILAND
John, 1031
GRILBORTZER
Gotleib, 915
GRILL
Adam, 712
John, 835
William, 79
GRIM
John, 820
John D., 163,172
Peter, 820
GRIMES
Henry, 714
John, 182,971
Joseph S. (Rev.), 555
Matthew, 772
Michael, 714
Robert, 730
Rosina, 787
Samuel, 787
William, 43,45
GRIMLER
Henry, 498(2)
Mary, 234(2)
GRIMLEY
John, 144
William, 195,201
GRIMM
---- (Mr.), 681
George, 180
GRIMSER
Benjamin, 214
GRIMSEY
Robert, 193
GRIMSHAW
A. H. (Dr.), 957
GRINER
George, 143
George W., 126
John F., 146
GRINEWALD
Abraham, 905
GRING
Catharine, 702
David, 702
John, 714
S. H., 716
Samuel H., 714
GRISINGER
George, 981
GRISMEYER
Mary (Mrs.), 576
GRISSINGER
Anna Mary, 785
David, 601
Jacob, 785
Stephen, 879
GRIST
Edward, 943,944
Henry, 830
John, 20,22
Thomas, 943
William, 943
GRISTS
Thomas, 943
GRISTOCK
Diedrich, 140
GRITNER
Jackson, 163,172
GRITTINGER
Adam, 321
GRIVIN
Isaac, 218
GROAF
Christian, 192
GROAH
George, 135
GROATS
Matthias, 57
GROBB
John, 953
GROBERGER
Daniel, 1073
GROEF
Family, 925
GROENWALDT
Philip, 417
GROFF
807
---- (Miss), 707,1069
---- (Mr.), 639
A. G., 933
A. J., 1067(2)
Aaron, 1018
Abraham, 193,342(2),552,736,823, 1069(2)
Abraham A., 246
Abraham G., 929
Abraham S., 199
Abraham W., 154
Abram, 995,1066(2)
Amos, 215(2),740,976(2),1017
Amos C., 89
Andrew, 126,201
Ann, 1069
B. F., 246,1008
B. G., 616(2),621,622(2)
Benjamin, 143,1069,1070
Benjamin B., 824,892,897
Benjamin F., 193
Bolonius E., 1069
Brothers, 1017
C. F. (Dr.), 823
Calvin J., 143,195
Charles M., 89
Christ, 1016
Christian, 750,995
Christian H., 1020
Clara Eletta, 1069
D. B., 1028
Daniel, 824,925,928,929(3),1008, 1069
Daniel E., 146
Daniel G., 1011(2)
Daniel M., 168
David, 915,1018
David G., 195
David M., 1050
David W., 195,198
Elias, 126,161,183,339(2),799, 1019
Elias G., 811(2)
Eliza, 1069
Elizabeth, 262,824,1069(2),1070
Emanuel M., 188,195
Ezra, 925
F. B., 978
Family, 710,805,924,925(2),929, 1020,1069
Fannie, 1020
Fanny, 824,1069
Frances B., 743(2)
Frank, 845
Franklin, 130
George, 21,215,928,933,980(2)
Hance, 21(2)
Hans, 20(2),675,925(4),926(2),929, 996
Harvey, 143,150
Henry, 89,91,143,194,1069
Hershey, 925
Horace Washington, 1069
I. M. (Dr.), 846
Isaac, 123,143,200,661,799,960, 1068,1069(7)
Israel (Rev.), 921
Israel M., 756(2)
J. M. (Rev.), 845
J. S., 623
Jacob, 707,740,1066(2),1069
Jacob (Mrs.), 1066
Jacob N., 1017
John, 149,175,200,201,351,661, 729,836,925,1066(2),1069(2)
John (Mrs.), 1066
John H., 191
John Jacob, 21,707
John S., 753
Joseph, 175,621(2),711,799,1069, 1070
Joseph H., 148
Kate, 845
L. A., 193
L. W. (Mr.), 505
Levi, 824,933,1016
Levi (Mrs.), 1016
Levi M., 144
Lydia, 1069
M. B., 1009
M. S., 1079
Marcus, 925,929
Marks, 674,824,929
Martha, 824,1069

Martin, 159,1069
Mary, 1069
Michael, 1069(2)
Milton, 196,925
N., 731
Peter, 836,925
Richard, 658
Robert, 1042
S. G., 925,928,933
Samuel, 217,516,617(2),799,914,915,925,929(2),1016
Samuel (Mrs.), 1016
Samuel A., 162,172
Samuel K., 141,811
Samuel M., 995
Samuel P., 95
Samuel W., 822
Sebastian, 762,980,981
Silas E., 193
Simon, 161,1013,1069
Solomon C., 931(2)
Solomon, 929
Susan, 1069(2),1070
Thomas, 1017,1029
William F., 126
GROFFE
G., 473
GROFFT
Daniel, 1009
GROFT
Abraham, 107
John, 971
Joseph H., 188
GROGG
Lewis, 606
GROH
Christian L., 216
Israel W., 703
Israel W. (Mrs.), 703
GROOGAN
James, 138
GROOM
Thomas, 880
GROOSDOVER
Peter, 772
GROOVER
Samuel, 82
GROSCH
···· (Mr.), 1084,1085
Barbara, 1081
Valentine, 1081(2)
GROSH
···· (Capt.), 632(2)
(Mrs.), 638
A. Bayard, 632
Aaron B. (Rev.), 630(2)
Abraham, 1077
Andrew P., 159,200,1078
Augustus, 186,200
Augustus P., 183
Benjamin, 995(2)
Charles, 1075
C. C. P., 627(2),628
Charles A., 1077
Charles C. P., 201
Charles R., 95,165
Daniel, 639,874
Eli F., 995
Frank B., 994(3),995(2)
Frank P., 992
H., 1076
Harrison H., 200
Henry H., 186
Henry W., 180
Hiland P., 165
Israel, 91
Jacob, 213,214(4),225(2),624(2),625(2),626,630,639,1092(2)
Jacob (Capt.), 77(3),80(3),645(2)
John, 979
John W., 114
L., 1078
Philip, 871
Rufus K., 632
S., 1076
Samuel, 214
Timothy, 1078
Valentine, 870
Warren R., 201
GROSS
310
A. G., 620
Andrew, 616,619,971
Catharine, 709
Charles A., 145
Charlotte, 533
Conrad, 619
Daniel, 136
Edward, 136
Elizabeth, 986
Family, 838
Fronica, 279
George W., 143
Henry, 383(2),835
Jacob, 194,398
Jacob L., 215,246,836
John, 49,616,709
John A., 620(2),622(2)
Joseph, 96
Levi, 986
Margaretta, 889
Michael, 80,370,384,389,395,428,429,740
S. D. (Dr.), 252,257
Samuel, 105,533,615
Simon, 1028
William, 143
GROSSE
John, 1073
GROSSMAN
Gottfried, 139
John, 1077
GROSTEFAHN
Frederick, 845
Mary, 845
GROTTEMEYER
Louis (Rev.), 464
GROVE
807
Abram, 1028(2)
Abram S., 186,187
Amos, 151,633(5),634(4),635(6),636(2)
Charles, 182,189,580
Charles E., 177
Christian, 66,783
Daniel W., 92,109
David, 784
David M., 630(2)
Fanny, 890
Francis, 1028,1029
Henry, 625,759
I. H. (Dr.), 268
J. H. (Dr.), 271
Jacob, 21,65,767
Jerry, 831
John, 55,759,777(2),1011,1028(2)
John P., 1011
Maria, 553
Martin, 806
Mary, 514
Michael, 1011,1028
Mike, 971
Milton, 342
Philip, 514
Samuel, 55,551(2),553,562,566,568
Samuel G., 167,172
Simon, 161,200
Solomon, 709
Sylvanus, 192
William A., 196
William H., 890
GROW
Charles, 129
Daniel, 114
John, 96
Philip, 91
GROWDEN
Joseph, 245
Walker, 245
GROWPE
Mike, 1028
GRUB
Caspar, 981
Jacob, 980
Joseph, 980
Peter, 981
Thomas, 856
GRUBB
---- (Mr.), 302(2),307,924,1051
---- (Mrs.), 924
A. Bates, 321,1027
Alfred B., 305
Alfred Bates, 302(2)
Ann, 301
Bates, 787
Benjamin, 109
Burd, 302(5)
C. B., 307(2),437
Charles R., 302
Christian, 981
Clement B., 302(2),514
Curtis, 51,71,214(4),301(9),302(4),304
Curtis (Col.), 50,62
E. Burd, 302
Edward B., 302(4)
Emanuel, 849
Emma J., 864
Euphemia P., 302
Family, 301,302,305,689,788,876(2),1004
Harriet, 1051
Henry, 302
Henry B., 302(2)
Henry Bates, 302(11),304
Jacob, 43,370,578,870
Jacob A., 92
Jane, 515
John, 1063
John L., 90
Mary Ann, 302
Mary S., 302
Michael, 454,981
Patrick, 854
Peter, 301(8),302(4),304(2),305
Peter (Col.), 36,37,50,53(4)
Peter (Mrs.), 302
Peter, Jr. (Capt.), 54(3),56(2)
Samuel (Capt.), 33
Sarah E., 302
Thomas, 853(3),854,855,858
William, 189
GRUBE
···· (Mr.), 1076(2),1085(2)
Bernard A., 1074
Bernard Adam, 1088
Bernhard (Rev.), 1076
C., 599(2),600
C. B., 984
Daniel W., 195
David, 129
Elias, 156
Henry, 133
Lucy, 845
GRUBER
··· (Mr.), 1085
Eberhart, 36,1063
Everhard, 218,224(2)
Peter, 610
Samuel, 615
GRUEL
Samuel, 114
GRUMBINE
(Rev.), 724
GRUMES
(Mr.), 1019
GRUNDAKER
B, 639
GRUNDE
Jacob, 971
GRUSH
Abraham B., 130
GRUVER
James S., 117
GRYDER
Christian, 850(2)
Jacob, 850
Martin, 850(2)
Montgomery R. (Dr.), 850(2)
Montgomery Rankin (Dr.), 268
GRYMES
John, 853
Mary (Mrs.), 853
William, 853
GSELLE
John, 720
Stophel, 720
GUBSER
Andrew, 105
GUCK
Jacob, 960
GUDBURY
William, 138
GUDE
Lawson H., 99
GUDIB
Ludwig, 130
GUEST
Joseph, 1036(2)
GUIGAN
Patrick, 99
GUILDNER
Charles, 89,91
GUILES
A. G., 552,553
Abraham G., 577
Abram, 580
Abram G., 580
Albert, 978
S. W., 553
William, 661,747
GUILKEY
James, 133
GUINEY
Anna M., 801
Mable, 801
O. C., 801
GUIR
William, 313
GUITAN
Dennis, 117
GUITAR
Jacob R., 144
GULDIN
---- (Mr.), 328
GULICK
A. J. (Dr.), 299
GUMMARE
John, 527
GUMMERE
John, 802
Samuel, 802
GUMP
Andrew G., 182
GUMPF
Jacob, 494
William, 513
William H., 195
GUMPH
Christopher, 371
John J., 91
GUNDACKER
Catharine, 1001
John, 1001
Ann Margaret, 515(2)
Barbara, 515
Emanuel, 89,147
George, 459
Jacob, 375
John, 377,388
M. (Mr.), 511
Michael, 384,395,473,511,515(2)
Samuel, 513
GUNDECKER
John, 313
Michael, 313,315,549,550(2)
Samuel A., 879
GUNDEL
George, 555
GUNDER
John, 715
GUNION
James E., 126
William L., 89
GUNLIN
···· (Widow), 712
GUNN
Thomas, 43
GUNTER
Charles, 91
Peter, 374
GURLEY
G. D., 486
GURLOCK
Joseph, 137
GUST
Joseph, 1031

GUTEAKUNST
William, 157
GUTEKUNST
William, 200
GUTH
674
Family, 804,805
Hans, 818
Rosina, 837
Salome, 837
GUTHEALIS
Peter, 1028
GUTHERY
Robert, 735
GUTHREY
Francis, 729
John, 729(2)
GUTHRIE
Francis, 729(2)
Joseph, 110
GUTHRY
John, 730
GUY
Ann, 547(2),909
Archibald, 1031
John, 547,567,909,1025
Joseph, 1031(3)
Margaret, 554
Robert, 1031
William, 1031(2)
GUYNN
Thomas A., 150
GUYSANGER
Adam, 670
GWEEN
James, 670
GWIN
John, 971
GWINN
James, 49
GYGER
Abijah D., 141
David, 661
Davis, 657
John, 513,514(4),661,898
GYNGERY
Christian, 1072
Danl, 1072
John, 1072
Ulrich, 1073
HAAG
John B., 141
John F., 184
HAAGMAN
Michael, 994
HAAK
Albert S., 163
HAARLEM
329
HAAS
Charles, 126
Christian, 109
Conrad, 384,454
Daniel, 879
F. W., 506(2)
James A., 89
John (Dr.), 769
Michael, 1063
Peter, 1064
Philip De (Col.), 363
William, 110
HABACKER
Isaac, 174
Jacob K., 578
Joseph B., 578
Reuben, 116
HABECK
Family, 832
HABECKER
---- (Mr.), 1076
A., 830
Aaron, 1078
Anna, 845
Augustus, 124
Christ, 159
Christian, 300,550,831,953
David R., 122
Isaac, 171
Jacob, 654,951,1073
Jacob H., 950
Jacob K., 744
John, 99,1073
John K., 121
Joseph, 654,953
Levi, 122
Maria, 300
Samuel, 200
Susan, 845
HABERBUSH
---- (Mr.), 402
Lewis, 193
HABERKAM
Anthony, 737
HABERLIG
Rudolph, 713
HABERSTICH
Michael, 1008(2)
HABLE
Conrad, 740
Philip, 189
HABLING
John, 376
HABLISTON
Henry (Rev.), 1088
Henry N. B. (Rev.), 1004
HABVER
Daniel, 1029
HACHMAN
Melchor, 1007
HACKENBERG
J. E., 246
P. L., 246
HACKENBERGER
G. V., 757
G. W., 755
George W., 756
Peter, 755
S., 623
S. R., 623(2)
Samuel, IV Preface,745(2),755
HACKER
---- (Mr.), 716
Adam, 836
Allen, 168
Benjamin G., 178
Charlotte (Mrs.), 290
Edward, 165,173
Edwin, 159
Frederick, 724
George, 718
Isaac B. (Dr.), 295
J. B., 716
J. B. (Dr.), 716
Jacob, 704,844
Jacob S., 705
John, 726
Levi S., 844
Ludwick, 837(2)
Ludwig, 840
Peter, 844
William, 165,173,194
HACKET
---- (Mr.), 1053
James, 81
Joseph, Jr., 147
Mary, 1053
Uriah, 192
HACKETT
Cecelia, 728
Emma, 734
John, 1042
William, 728
William B., 797
HACKMAN
---- (Rev.), 600
Abraham, 1073,1077
Abram, 643
Andrew B., 1073(2)
Ann, 1009
Anna B., 643(2)
B., 1009
Barbara (Mrs.), 643
Charles, 129
Christian, 196
David K., 193
F. S., 1074
Family, 700
George W., 135
Henry, 94,198,738,740,743,1073
Jacob, 342,705(2),740,742,832
Jacob B., 705
John, 129
William, 728
William B., 797
HACKMAN
---- (Rev.), 600
Abraham, 1073,1077
Abram, 643
Andrew B., 1073(2)
Ann, 1009
Anna B., 643(2)
B., 1009
Barbara (Mrs.), 643
Charles, 129
Christian, 196
David K., 193
F. S., 1074
Family, 700
George W., 135
Henry, 94,198,738,740,743,1073
Jacob, 342,705(2),740,742,832
Jacob B., 705
John, 129
Melchoir, 739
Ulrich, 990
Ulrick, 1073
HADDEN
John, 195
HADDOCK
W. (Rev.), 756
HADEN
Peter, 92
Thomas, 756
HADLEY
Abraham, 157
HAECK
Henry, 140
HAEFFER
Chester C., 182
HAEHMAN
David H., 406
HAEN
Edward, 140
HAENLEN
Lewis, 201
Louis, 139
HAERPEL
Michael M. (Rev.), 724
HAFER
Frederick G., 194
HAFFNER
William, 136
HAFLEIGH
Jesse, 620(2)
HAFT
Isaac, 712
HAG
Tobias, 829
HAGAN
Davis J., 196
James, 49
John, 196
Margaret L., 575
William, 45
HAGANS
Julia A., 1071
Sarah, 1071
HAGE
Adam, 736
John, 192
HAGEMAN
Elizabeth, 837
HAGEN
Albert, 201,973(2),976-978
Bascom, 977
Davis, 973(2),977(3)
Elijah, 977(2)
Family, 793,977
Henry Bascom, 973
John, 972,973(2),977(2),978
Joshua, 973(2),977
William, 793(2),977
HAGENER
J. H., 140
HAGER
---- (Mr.), 868
---- (Mrs.), 403
Brothers, 1090
C., 211,372,410,413,524(2)
Christian, 913
Christopher, 61(2),216,231,321,
379,385,387,398,487,511,517(2),
519,534,910
Edward, 89
Edward F., 141,193
Francis, 81,398
Franz, 369
Henry W., 190,194,402
J. C., 912
John, 379
John C., 486,525
Susan, 534
HAGERIZE
Henry, 79
HAGERTY
Henry, 45
John, 897
HAGGARTY
Family, 272
HAGMAN
Joseph, 101
HAGUE
326
HAGY
1004
Edwin W., 178
Family, 710,1002
Franz, 646
George, 96
Henry, 736
J. M., 609,611(2)
Jacob, 105,720,723(4),831
James, 974
Jeremiah M., 609
Jerry, 606
John, 109,121,720,725(3)
John J., 105
Levi, 181
Michael, 417
Peter, 720
Philip, 121,144
Rudy W., 725
Solomon, 722
Sonomont, 720
Susan, 720
William, 159
HAIFLEIGH
Jesse, 481,1020
HAIG
Peter, 767
HAIGHT
Jonathan T., 245
HAIGY
John, 1028
HAIN
George M., 162
Jacob, 652
John, 624
HAINER
Samuel (Dr.), 271
HAINES
---- (Miss), 567,645(2)
---- (Mr.), 625,828(2),925
A. M., 575,578
Ann, 547(2)
Ann (Mrs.), 909
Anthony, 645(2),770,779
Charlotte, 770,779
Daniel, 80
David, 779
Deborah, 1053
Dora, 925
Elizabeth, 1053(2)
F. D., 94
Frank A., 114
Franklin A., 168,174
Frederick, 547,636,759,770
Frederick (Capt.), 909
G., 612
George, 218,567,606
George B., 91,100
Hannah, 779, 1052,1053(2)
Hannah K., 259
Hansen, 164
Hanson H., 941
Henry, 20,21,214,639,770,779,
783(2)
Henry A. (Capt.), 90,100
Isaac, 1053(2)
Jacob, 870,1043,1053(2)

  James, 377,1041
  Jeremiah B., 827(2),849(2)
  Jesse, 562,1053
  John, 21,90,136,779
  John K., 189
  Joseph, 1052,1066
  Joshua, 1041-1043,1051,1053(2)
  Joshua (Mrs.), 1053(2)
  Josiah, 1053
  Levi, 134
  Lewis, 259,827(8),849
  Lucretia, 1053
  Lydia, 1048
  Maria, 770
  Mary, 1053
  Mary Ann, 1053
  Nathan, 937,941
  Rachel E., 259
  Reuben, 314
  Ruthanna, 1053
  Ruth Esther, 1053
  Sallie B., 259
  Samuel, 218(2)
  Sarah, 259,1053(2)
  Sarah (Mrs.), 862
  Sarah L., 1056
  Stephen, 1041,1042,1053
  Susanna, 770
  Susannah, 770
  Timothy, 259,827,862
  William T., 247
HAINS
  F., 639
  Frank A., 127
  Hannah, 899
  Joshua, 944
  Salome, 899
  William, 899(2)
HAINSEY
  Jacob, 157
HAINY
  James, 81
HAIR
  ---- (Misses), 1016(7)
  ---- (Widow), 1014
  Abraham, 21(2)
  Abram, 1014
  Barbara, 1016
  Benjamin, 1016
  Betsey, 1016
  Betsy, 1016
  Christ, 1014
  Christian, 21,1014
  David, 670
  Emanuel, 21
  George, 897
  Henry, 1016(4)
  Hettie, 1016
  Isaac, 1014(2)
  Jacob, 1014
  James, 1042
  John, 943,1016(2)
  Peter, 1016(2),1073
  Peter (Mrs.), 1016
  Polly, 1016(2)
  Samuel, 1016
  Stran Augustus, 92
  Susan, 1016
  William H., 179
HAIRE
  James, 188
HAIRN
  J., 717
HAIRSTON
  Peter, 759
HAISER
  Martin, 1073
HAISTINGS
  Henry, 146
HAISTON
  John, 1042
  Thomas, 1042,1043
HAITH
  Valentine, 952
HALADAY
  Thomas, 1031
HALBACH
  Jacob, 147,181
HALBECKER
  Abraham, 116
HALBERT
  Robert S., 169
  William B., 169
HALBLEIB
  J. (Rev.), 619
HALBRUN
  ---- (Widow), 953
  Casper, 953
HALBUT
  Joseph, 46
HALDANE
  James, 876
HALDEMAN
  565
  ---- (Mr.), 581,632,754(2),755(2)
  ---- (Maj.), 84
  Abraham, 119,200
  Ann, 654,951
  Anna, 757
  Anna (Mrs.), 628
  B. F., 751
  Benjamin, 579
  C., 315
  Catherine, 234
  Christian, 550,567,568,576,639, 777
  Clifford C., 89
  Cyurs S., 754
  E., 306
  E. (Dr.), 271
  Edwin (Dr.), 306,640,884
  Elliott, 757
  Ellis, 622
  Frances (Mrs.), 882
  George C., 580
  George W., 189,568,573,751
  H. L., 628
  Henry, 313,321,638,639,750,754 (2),755,777,880,882
  Horace L., 306,636
  Jacob, 750,1028
  Jacob M., 306,316
  Jacob S., 628
  James B., 109
  James R., 166,176,190
  John, 5,8,201,214,234,307,548, 549(2),550,576,628,750(4),751, 752,754,757,768,782(2),783,880
  John B., 639,654(4),655,750,754, 757(4),951(2)
  John B. (Mrs.), 654,655,757
  Margaret, 782
  Maria, 753
  Mary, 757(2)
  Mary A. (Mrs.), 883
  P. M., 578
  Paris, 306,628,642,884(2)
  Peter, 307,562,567,751(2),881
  Richard J., 782
  S. S., 321,567
  S. S. (Dr.), 437
  S. S. (Prof.), 5,641
  Samuel S., 562,888(6)
  Samuel S. (Dr.), 887(7),889(2)
  Samuel Stehman, 882(3),883(7), 884(8),885(5)
  Samuel Stehman (Dr.), 886(5)
  Solomon, 754
  Victor M., 634
  Walter, 753,757
HALDEY
  W. Y., 384
HALDIMAN
  Abraham, 1028
  Christian, 1028
HALDY
  John, 626
  L. (Mr.), 438
  Lewis, 88,193,196,438,521(2)
HALE
  George, 80
  John P., 237
  Matthew, 1081
  Robert, 136
HALEMAN
  Conrad, 82
HALEY
  Jesse, 96
HALFLEIGH
  J., 755,756(2)
HALFPENNY
  F. W., 167
HALK
  Henry, 155
HALL
  ---- (Mr.), 431
  Aaron, 874
  Andrew, 671
  Augustus, 1002
  Carpenter, 110
  Ch. (Lt.), 60(2)
  Charles, 34,36,37,245,370,373, 374(2),381,404,473,1031(2),1032
  Christian, 1075-1077
  Daniel, 117
  David, 250,388
  Egbert, 167
  Francis M., 138
  George W., 73,130
  H. W., 1077
  Henry, 175,195,747(2)
  Isaac, 194
  Jacob, 928
  John, 133
  John P., 580
  Joseph, 49,1043
  Laura E., 291
  Levi (Dr.), 291(2)
  Nicholas, 1063
  P. (Rev.), 734
  Peter, 216,953
  Philip R., 122
  Richard Wilmont (Dr.), 276
  Robert, 55(2),101,670(2)
  Samuel, 814,1031(2)
  Sarah (Colored), 576
  Stephen, 1031,1032
  Washington, 245
  Wendell, 898
  William, 55
HALLACHER
  George S., 171,174
  Wayne, 200
  Wayne P., 171,174
HALLEBUSTON
  ---- (Mr.), 226
  Jane, 226
HALLER
  ---- (Mr.), 1083,1084
  Benjamin F., 179
  Ephraim, 649
  Henry, 33,648,650,678,712,819(2), 1073,1082
  Jacob, 341(2)
  John, 772
  John Nicholas, 713
  Nicholas, 676
HALLIDAY
  Thomas, 1048(2)
HALLIGAN
  William, 197
HALLOCKER
  Charles, 834
  Elizabeth, 700
HALLOWAY
  Elisha, 562
HALLOWELL
  Elisha, 554
  John, 245
HALMAN
  Henry S., 180
HALMLER
  Lewis, 601
HALOWELL
  T. F. (Rev.), 921
HALSINIAN
  Jacob, 991
  John, 991(2)
HALT
  Henry, 105
  Thomas, 199
HAMACHER
  Daniel, 214(2)
  Joseph, 639(2)
HAMAKER
  Barbara, 869
  Christian C., 201
  D. F., 1005
  Daniel, 567,879
  David, 218
  Eli, 600(2)
  Evan G., 579
  Jacob, 599
  John, 200,880
  Kate (Mrs.), 488
  Maria, 838
  Mary, 869
  Samuel, 191
HAMANN
  Jacob, 139
HAMAR
  Jacob P., 742
  Solomon, 668(2)
HAMBACH
  Frederick Van, 33
HAMBLE
  Thomas, 49
HAMBLETON
  Annie Estelle, 865
  B. K. (Rev.), 974(2)
  Elias, 795
  Elizabeth, 1024
  Hannah, 1024(3)
  J. P., 798
  James, 1024(2)
  James P., 147
  K. (Rev.), 797
  Mary Elsie, 865
  Neal, 853,865(8)
  Neal (Mrs.), 865(2)
  P. J., 114
  Thomas B., 561,799
  William N., 865
HAMBRIGHT
  ---- (Maj.), 315
  ---- (Mr.), 521(2)
  Albert A., 985
  Alice G., 985
  Alonzo, 181
  Anna M., 985
  Annice C., 985
  Catherine, 985(2)
  Charles K., 92
  Charlotte, 1054,1058
  Davis, 218
  Edward, 124
  Emanuel, 114
  Frank, 157
  Frederick, 80,213,215,367,375, 380
  George, 77,80(3),109,215(2),639, 873,981(2),985(2)
  George M., 985
  H., 190,218
  H. A., 82,113,533
  Henry, 214(4),218,811
  Henry A., 89,111(2)
  Howard J., 985
  Ida C., 985
  Ida M., 985
  Jacob M., 985
  John, 14,33,56,216,369,373,384, 399
  John F., 181
  John J., 116
  Laura R., 985
  M. A., 145
  Martin, 874,981(2),1002
  Michael N., 985
  S. M., 141
  Samuel, 194,742
  Samuel M., 182
  Susan S., 495(2)
  W. F., 116,493
  Washington, 194
  Washington F., 190,458
  William, 80,395,400,402,985
HAMBY
  Isaac, 991
HAMER
  Jacob, 923
  Solomon, 671
HAMERSLEY
  George W., 406
HAMERSLY
  George W., 910
HAMIL
  ---- (Mr.), 317(4)
  John, 138,1018

HAMILTON
  43,363,461
  ···· (Capt.), 46
  ···· (Col.), 58,315
  ···· (Dr.), 297
  ···· (Gov.), 461
  ···· (Mr.), 382(2),499,508,755,763
  ···· (Miss), 564,763(2)
  A. B. (Rev.), 993
  Albert, 91
  Alexander, 1000
  Andrew, 27(2),202,360(2),361,364, 372,377(4),779,868,950,951
  Andrew (Mrs.), 377
  Ann, 926,1001
  Ann (Mrs.), 27
  Charles, 36(3),37(5),38,49,369,370
  David, 95
  Elizabeth, 505
  Elizabeth S., 1001
  Family, 361(2),368(5),377,799,926
  George, 91
  George (Dr.), 253
  H. H., 1046
  Henry E., 136
  Henry Hoover, 1033
  Hugh, 926(2),1000(2)
  Isabella, 1000
  Isabella C., 1000
  J. L., 742,1019
  James, 17,18,45,49,54,213(2),245, 248,313,360(6),361(5),364,367, 368(5),372(3),375,396,397,398 (2),429,450,464,472,473(2),505 (2),523,790,893,915(2),923,926, 927,941(2),1042,1043,1092
  James (Mrs.), 505
  James A., 160
  Jean, 926
  John, 104,142,195,213,219,405, 524,576,835,926(4),941,943, 1000,1001
  John E., 175
  John R., 200
  Jonathan, 944(2)
  Joseph, 1051
  Kinsey B., 179
  Louisa, 1000,1001
  Lyle, 1000
  Margaret, 1000
  Mary, 803
  Mary M., 1000
  Nancy, 927
  Robert, 81,926,1000
  Sally, 1000
  Sarah, 232
  Stephen John, 797
  Thomas, 787
  Thompson B., 136
  William, 44,76,77(2),78(3),133,168, 190(2),195,213,214(2),215(3), 216,224,368,373,396,402(2),417, 490,498(3),500(5),505,512,585 (2),624(2),626,632,639,892,899 (4),914,915,926(2),1000(7),1041-1043,1050
  William H., 126
  Wilson, 695(2)
HAMLER
  Alexander, 81
HAMLING
  Michael, 156
HAMM
  John, 1075(2)
HAMMAKER
  George, 90,101
  Henry B., 200
HAMMEL
  Henry, 105
  John, 1015
  Samuel, 1043
HAMMER
  Catharine, 928
  David, 830
  David F., 148
  Henry S., 180
  John K., 197
  William K., 159
HAMMERSLEY
  George W., 402,502(3)
HAMMOND
  ···· (Mr.), 259,922
  Christopher, 49
  F. D., 165,173
  Franklin, 194
  Josh, 73
  Joshua, 72
  W., 898
  William, 194
HAMP
  William H., 94
HAMPTON
  Allen T., 144
  John, 953
HANAH
  John, 1043
HANAMS
  George, 199
HANAUER
  David, 577
HANCEY
  William, 1031
HANCK
  Annie, 719
HANCOCK
  92
  John, 57
HAND
  ···· (Col.), 46,47(5)
  ···· (Gen.), 59,691
  ···· (Mrs.), 41,44
  ···· (Lt. Col.), 40,41(2)
  ···· (Miss), 368
  ···· (Rev.), 1019
  Catharine (Mrs.), 44
  D. B. (Dr.), 270
  Dominick, 49
  Dorothy, 45
  E., 381
  Edward, 44(7),45,205,211,213,214, 248,374,376,383,384,466,626, 1092
  Edward (Dr.), 249(2),257,691
  Edward (Gen.), 363,368
  Edward (Lieut.), 39(2)
  Harriet Dorothea, 45
  James, 200,940
  John, 45,245
  Jasper, 45
  Mary, 45
  Matthew, 53
  Sarah, 45,363,586
  Sarah (Mrs.), 44
  William, 1031
HANDEL
  Henry B., 649
HANDFORD
  ···· (Dr.), 251,259
HANDLEY
  Jacob, 735
  William, 196
HANDSCHUH
  ···· (Rev. Mr.), 440
  John Fred (Rev.), 403(2)
  John Frederick (Rev.), 439
HANDWORK
  Philip D., 1050
HANEY
  Andrew, 727
  Charles, 49(2)
  Ezra (Rev.), 659
  James, 670
  John, 119
  Mary, 727
HANFORD
  Sylvester (Dr.), 300
HANG
  Jacob, 119
HANGANS
  John, 126
HANIAN
  Christian, 151
HANIES
  Samuel, 103
HANK
  Jacob, 138
HANKE
  Philip B., 96
HANLAN
  John, 97
HANLEN
  Christian, 165,172,177,634(2)
  Israel, 92,172,176,634(2),635(2)
HANLEY
  Barnabas, 772
HANLIN
  Israel, 151
  Jacob, 151
HANLY
  Andrew, 159
  Lewis, 159
HANN
  Peter, 117
HANNA
  Andrew, 245,850
  James, 219,850,852,860(5),940
  John A., 312
  Sister, 837
HANNABERRY
  Joseph, 828
HANNAH
  ···· (Miss), 764
  David, 669
  Elizabeth, 768
  James, 670,943(3),944
  Robert, 768
HANNAW
  John, 1013
HANNEBEGER
  C., 601
HANNIBAL
  336
HANNOW
  John, 971
HANNUM
  Abel K., 96
  Davis, 135
  Malachi, 135
HANOKER
  John, 218
HANS
  ···· (Dr.), 905
  Henry, 1073
  John, 555
HANTSCH
  David, 492(2)
HANTZ
  Anthony, 831
  Eliza (Mrs.), 878
  John, 878
HANUM
  Caroline, 358
  Joseph, 358
HANWAY
  Castner, 72(5),73(2)
  S. J., 1039
  William E., 180
HANVEY
  Michael, 492(2)
HAPPER
  John, 1043
HAPPERSETT
  Reese G., 192
  Robert W., 192
HAR
  Abram, 953(3)
  Christian, 953
  David, 953(2)
  John, 953
  Samuel, 953
HARB
  Jonathan F., 107
HARBACH
  Caroline, 1090
HARBAUGH
  450,451
  ···· (Dr.), 415(2)
  H. (Rev.), 460
  Henry (Rev.), 427(2),449,457(2), 503(2)
HARBER
  ···· (Rev.), 713
HARCHENRADER
  A., 616(7),617(2)
HARD
  Adam, 370
  Cider, 434
  John, 736
HARDEE
  ···· (Mr.), 112
HARDGRAVES
  W. F., 96
HARDING
  ···· (Widow), 721
  Charles H., 164,191,192
  Gideon, 165
  Henry, 181
  J. Alpin (Rev.), 921
  J. McA. (Rev.), 997
  J. McAlpine (Rev.), 669,920
  Robert, 461
HARDMAN
  William H., 552
HARDNAIL
  George, 190,580
  James, 580
HARDNEIL
  George, 90
HARDNELE
  Andrew, 577,579
  Frederick, 577
  George, 577,579
HARDTMAN
  ···· (Mr.), 994,995(2)
HARDY
  David, 772
  Henry, 111,174
  Jacob, 575,772
  James W., 158
  L. M., 413
  Robert, 943
  William B., 191
  Zachariah, 191
HARE
  ···· (Rev.), 962
  Abraham, 905,952,992(2)
  Abram, 1007(2),1063
  Christian, 772,905,992(2)
  David, 952(2)
  Emanuel, 312,1063
  Family, 968
  Henry, 1013,1064
  J. G., 743
  James, 133
  John, 1028,1063(2),1064
  Martin, 1063
  Rudy, 905,1028(2)
  S. G., 1038
HARING
  Christian, 836
  Jacob, 79
HARION
  William, 150
HARIS
  Joseph, 944
HARK
  J. Max (Rev.), 469,471
  Joseph (Dr.), 297
HARKER
  Allen, 844
HARKINS
  Hugh, 1043
  J. W., 743
  J. W. (Rev.), 962
  John W. (Rev.), 975
HARKNESS
  Adam, 941,946
HARLACHER
  George, 835
HARLAN
  James, 945
  John P., 948(2)
HARLEN
  James, 944
HARLEY
  Joseph, 148
  Joseph M., 160
  Samuel, 341,342,724(2),843
  Sarah, 742
  William, 747
HARLIN
  Ellie, 143
HARLING
  Joseph, 943
HARM
  William, 555,580
HARMAN
  Benjamin, 183,195
  Cyrus, 96,186
  George, 156,870

Henry W., 168,174
Jacob, 122
Jacob M., 195
James, 1038
Philip, 119,740
William B., 94
HARMANY
Christina, 274(2)
HARMAR
---- (Capt.), 49
Josiah, 48
HARMEN
Amos, 193
HARMER
Amos, 95,550,561-563
Daniel, 20
Frederick (Rev.), 714
G., 897
Henry C., 514
James, 898
HARMES
Conrad, 177
HARMON
Amos, 179
Benjamin, 747
Charles, 119
H., 795,976
Jacob, 90
Jesse, 79
John, 119,201
HARMONY
666,732
Henry, 616(9)
Levi, 201
HARMS
Louis, 445
HARNER
Abraham, 157,297
Abram, 177
Daniel W., 297
Elizabeth, 970
Family, 970(2)
George, 163,172,970
George W., 94
H. C., 518
Henry, 797
J. S., 972
Jesse, 970(2),974
James F., 969
John S., 970(2),972
John S. (Mrs.), 970
Joseph, 970(2)
Mary, 970
Mary Ann, 970
May, 970
Rebecca, 970
Samuel, 970
Samuel (Mrs.), 970
HARNESIA
Cyrus, 159
Daniel, 159
HARNESS
Harrison, 180
HARNETTER
George, 129
HARNEY
John, 624
HARNISH
A. H., 1009
A. W., 1009(2)
Abraham, 146,740
Abram, 1008
Abram B., 1009
Abram H., 1008
Amos, 195,1008,1010
Annie, 1008
Benjamin, 740,1011
Beverly (Mrs.), 877
Catharine, 1008
Christian, 196,737(4),1008(2),1023
David, 740,1008(6)
Eli, 126
Elizabeth, 1008(2),1009
Ella, 1008
Family, 1007-1009
Fanny, 1008(2)
Hettie, 1008(2)
Jacob, 95,97,195,340,739(2),740,741,744,974(2),1007(2),1008
Jacob H., 199
John, 337,343,711,740,742,1008
Jonas, 1007
Josiah, 188
Kate (Mrs.), 1008
Lizzie, 1008(2)
Maria, 1008
Martin, 21,1008(2)
Martin (Mrs.), 1008
Mary, 1008(2)
Michael, 739,740(2),879,1007,1008,1009(2)
Michael, Jr., 196
Michael G., 1008(4),1009
Michael W., 199
Nancy, 1008
Philip, 711
Polly, 1008
Rudolph, 740
Samuel, 79,721,722,726,743,975,976(2),1008
Susan, 1008(2)
HARNIST
John, 836
Samuel, 836
HARNLEY
Abraham, 321
H., 578
HARNLY
Ann, 575
HARPEL
---- (Mr.), 844
F. G., 928,931,932
Francis, 200
H. (Rev.), 831
Lewis, 928
M. (Rev.), 723,832
HARPER
---- (Rev.), 962(2)
A., 578
Charles, 166
J. D., 1035(2)
James B., 163
John M., 261(2)
Joseph, 1042
S. (Rev.), 742
Susan, 261
T. (Rev.), 612
William, 245
HARR
Abram, 953
Christian, 953(2)
Conrad, 953
David, 953
John, 953
Rudolph, 953
HARRAH
· (Widow), 793
Charles, 791
H. W., 649
Patrick, 791,792(2)
William, 567
HARRAR
A. Jackson, 734
Catherine, 733
Daniel, 728(2),731(2),733(2)
Isabella, 728(2),733
J D., 731,1033,1034
Jesse, 733
John, 20
John B., 734
John D., 1033
Lydia Ann, 728
Margaret, 728(2),733
Miller, 728,729,731
Rachel, 733
T. D., 734
Uriah, 733
William, 728
HARRINGTON
W. (Mr.), 501
William, 101
HARRIS
305(2)
.. (Dr.), 591
... (Mr.), 77,506(2),543,1053
.. (Mrs.), 575
... (Rev.), 742
Alexander, 246,425,434,505(4)
C. A. (Dr.), 299
Daniel, 989
David, 1043,1044
Edward, 245
Family History, 1052
Franklin (Rev.), 601
George (Dr.), 754
George W., 245
James, 19,759,767,972
John, 20,27,29(2),43(2),310(2),311,395,972,1043
Joseph, 799
Mary, 554
Mary (Mrs.), 613
Matthew, 122
Robert, 90,201,216,314
Robert (Dr.), 753
Samuel, 90,189
Sarah, 1053
Sarah Jane, 591
Thomas, 18,778,787(2),788,997
Thomas (Indian trader), 613(2)
Thomas (Dr.), 279
William, 972,1015(2)
HARRISON
---- (Dr.), 840
George R., 91
John, 193
Joseph F., 114
Paul A., 148,193
T., 601
William H., 182,550(2)
HARRISS
Hugh, 793
John, 20
HARROUFF
A. L., 616(8)
HARRY
F. M. (Dr.), 298
Jesse, 575
Joseph, 151,184
William, 149,194,497
HARSH
Jacob, 898
John, 579
Joseph, 928
HARSHBARGER
Henry, 836
HARSNER
Charles, 668
HART
Benjamin, 972,1014,1015,1017(4)
Benjamin (Mrs.), 1017
Carpenter M., 147
Christian, 1019
Daniel, 155
David, 154
Edward, 177
Elizabeth, 1017
Family, 1017
George, 1017
George C., 123
Harly W., 92
Henry, 195,798,974,1017
J. S., 734
Jacob, 154,196,975,1017
James F., 147
John, 97,365,473,722(2),972,975,1014(3),1015,1016(2),1017(2),1028
John (Mrs.), 1017
John D., 192
Levi, 101
Levi N., 147
Lewis, 81
Matthias, 94,183,193
Mary Ann, 1017
Orman, 123
Samuel, 976
Thomas, 162,172,246
Valentine, 1014-1016
HARTAFEL
Rubertus, 370
HARTENSTEIN
Edward H., 123
HARTER
Joseph, 97
HARTING
Christ, 836
Davidson, 154
Henry, 154,194
Jesse B., 179
Michael, 836(2)
Nicholas, 145,1050(2)
Peter, 722
Samuel, 154
Uriah, 148
HARTLE
John, 136
HARTLEY
---- (Rev.), 962
Charles, 133
Gilbert R., 375
Henry, 148
John J., 110
Michael, 390
N. B., 494
Nicholas, 81
Thomas, 245(2),541
HARTMAN
A., 725,1034
Aaron, 899
Abraham, 578
Abs., 723
Absalom, 724(2)
Annie E., 959
Benjamin, 97
Benjamin F., 201
Caspar, 904
Christian, 893(2),980
Christian B., 901
Clayton, 201
Daniel, 143
David, 178,215,518(2),960
David, Jr., 497
Edward M., 168
Frank J., 193
Frederick, 132
Gottlieb, 670
H., 725
Henry, 111,243,836,915
Henry H., 165,172,190(2),192
Herman, 91,199
Jacob, 319,870,899,900,1062
Jacob H., 109
John, 189,711,712
John, Jr., 158
John F., 389
John I., 196,484,485,502(3),520(2),524,983
John J., 89
Joseph, 216
L. S., 516
Lewis S., 93,215,520
Matthew, 119
Nancy, 243
Nathan F., 648,649(2)
Nathan S., 650
S. B. (Dr.), 282,292
Samuel L., 118
Theo. Plutus, 203
Theophilus, 893(4)
W. R., 606
William, Jr., 158
William H., 89,115
William K., 199
William R., 606
HARTNAR
Caleb, 670
HARTNES
James, 45
HARTOFFEL
Sophia, 534
HARTRANFT
---- (Gen.), 240
Abraham, 191
David, 143,191
Harrison, 196
Henry, 157,159
Jacob, 928
Jeremiah, 180
John, 159
M. F., 1079
William, 128
HARTRUFT
Amos, 123
HARTZ
George, 757
John, 179,399
John H., 136
HARTZEL
Frank, 114

HARTZELL
W. Harvey (Dr.), 649
HARTZLER
---- (Mr.), 1054
Barbara, 1054
Benjamin (Rev.), 337(2)
C., 1054
John, 755
Martha, 1054
Philip, 870
HARVEY
F. B., 1038(2)
James, 181,670
James A., 161
John, 81,147
John C., 94
John S., 119
Martin, 123
Mary, 904
Matthias, 795
Robert, 46
Robert E., 125
William, 896
HARWELL
Samuel, 975
HARWOOD
Charles, 129
HASKELL
William S., 738
HASKINS
T., 897
HASLER
Jonas F., 188
William, 897
HASLETT
Joseph, 793
HASON
Alexander, 7363
Benjamin, 730
HASS
John W., 92
HASSAN
John, 80
Samuel, 555
HASSELBACH
Francis, 96
HASSELMAN
Gotlieb, 80
HASSEN
William, 551
HASSENAK
Peter C., 160
HASSLER
Abram, 835
Casper, 836
Catharine, 612
Ezra, 723
J. W. (Rev.), 814
Jacob, 612
John W. (Rev.), 277,813
HASSON
Thomas, 772
HASTENS
Enoch, 1031
HASTER
W., 897
HASTIN
Henry, 793
HASTING
Peter, 735,1028
HASTINGS
---- (Mr.), 1087
Clara, 795
David M., 734(2)
E. R., 734
Enoch, 772,779(2),782(2),1043
G. R. (Mrs.), 733
George, 396
George D., 733
George R., 731,733
H. R., 734
Henry, 729
Hoffman, 729
J., 731
Jeremiah, 731(4)
John, 21,779,782,795,940,1041(2), 1043(2)
Joseph, 1031
Joseph D. (Mrs.), 733
Peter, 729
Sally, 782
Thomas, 1041,1042
William, 779
William J., 186,188,200
William S., 192,731,794,1033
HASTON
Abram, 608
Simon, 943
HASTYNGS
Peter, 853
HATBOROUGH
Isaac, 626
HATCH
Arthur, 177
Charles H., 246
HATHORN
Samuel, 214(2),1063
Thomas, 1031(2),1032
HATHORNE
George, 406
John, 1031(2)
HATHWAY
Henry, 201
William H., 194
HATTMAN
Henry, 133
HATZ
George, 89,91,183
Jacob, 149
John, 81,250,392,399(4),454(2), 873
Mary, 873
HAUCH
Wallace, 979
HAUCK
David A., 170
David K., 167,172
Francis M., 144
Thomas J., 168,174,192
Wallace S., 494
HAUENSTEIN
S. S., 1003
HAUER
Christopher, 627
HAUFF
Henry, 159
HAUG
Jacob, 137,138
HAUGE
Noah, 1063
William, 657,661
HAUGG
Edwin, 181
HAUGHENDUBLER
Nicholas, 56
HAUGHEY
Dominick, 550,576
HAUGHY
Edward D., 198
Patrick, 92
HAUGHMAN
George, 661
HAULKE
Henry, 143
HAUMAN
Peter, 80
HAUN
Michael, 1043
HAUNTSCH
Nathaniel, 81
William, 81
HAUPT
F., 676
HAURE
Hans, 20
HAUS
James A., 110
John C., 497
HAUSE
James A., 167
HAUSEGGER
Nicholas (Col.), 56
HAUSER
Charles P., 137
Frantz, 105
Henry C., 247
John, 915
HAUSH
Nathaniel, 370
HAUSHALTER
Lorentz, 835
HAUSMAN
Paul, 953,955(2)
HAUSNER
Zyprian, 464
HAUSRATH
Christopher Joh. (Rev.), 809
HAUTCH
William, 125
HAUTZ
---- (Rev.), 814
Anthony (Rev.), 1004
HAVERBUSH
Michael, 436
HAVERCAMP
W. C., 148
William G., 188
HAVERMAYER
W. F., 306
HAVERSTICH
---- (Mr.), 727
HAVERSTICK
Abraham, 740,986
Abram, 986
Abram L., 986
Amelia B., 986
Amos, 95
Anna, 986
Anna B., 986
Benjamin, 182
Catherine, 986
Catherine B., 986
D., 436
D. C., 145,488
D. M., 175
David, 740,826(2),986
David C., 461
Edward, 147
Elizabeth, 911,985
Elizabeth B., 986
George, 80(2),216,317,739(2)
Henry, 911,986(7)
Henry B., 986
Jacob, 739(2),740,873,986(5)
John, 732,986(4)
Levi, 654,655(2),961,986
Magdalene, 986
Maria, 358
Martha B., 986
Mary, 986
Mary B., 986
Michael, 739(2),986(3),1011
Rudolph, 986
William, 358,371,374(2),986
HAVILAND
John, 210,211(4)
HAWK
Abner, 82
Henry, 195
Isaac B., 154,191,201
J. Wesley, 136
Jacob, 828
Peter A., 246
HAWKINS
James, 158
John, 1041
Rhinler, 626
William G. (Rev.), 1049
HAWKINSON
S. C., 182
HAWKS
Jacob, 826(2)
HAWKSWORTH
J. J., 110
HAWTHORN
A. T., 200
Alfred L., 101
G. D., 575
George C., 217
James, 218
Levi H., 119
Robert L., 101
HAWTHORNE
Aldus, 95
G. C., 957
George, 757,963(2)
James, 756
William, 182
HAY
John, 14(2),215,224,773
Patrick, 36
William, 20,26,778
HAYDEN
Family, 74
Henry, 163
William, 136
HAYES
773
---- (Judge), 412(2)
---- (Mr.), 707,732
---- (President), 508
A. L. (Hon.), 422,434,466,960
Alexander L., 225(2),226(2),230, 231(5),244,245,710
Catherine, 727
Charles, 733
Charles E., 89,113
Enos P., 734
Henry, 24
John, 198,599,732,784
John L., 165
Rachel H., 803
Robert, 245
William, 722
William M., 246,803
HAYMAN
Stephen, 713
HAYNE
John Christopher, 366(2)
John Christopher (Mrs.), 366
HAYROCK
J., 626
HAYS
---- (Dr.), 264
---- (Widow), 626
Alexander L., 406
Barnhart, 105
Charles, 855
Conrad, 711
David, 772,773(2),1028
Hannah, 636
Henry, 503(2)
James, 938
Joe, 14
John, 129,216,772,1028
John P., 938
Joseph, 111,943
Matthew, 52
Patrick, 767,773,1029
Patrick (Mrs.), 767
Robert, 1028,1029
Thomas, 518
William, 81
William (Dr.), 272
William C., 246
HAYSLOP
George, 625
HAYWARD
Thomas, 1045
HAZELHURST
Robert, 245
HAZELWOOD
William, 976(2)
HAZEN
---- (Gen.), 66(7),367,398
Albert, 179
Moses, 65(4)
HAZLETT
---- (Col.), 47
William, 943
HEACKER
Family, 700
HEACOCK
George (Rev.), 477
HEAGY
Ann, 1069
Hiram, 1018
John, 1028
William, 1069
HEANEY
Patrick, 730
HEANS
Michael, 1014
HEANY
Ezra S., 150
Ezra S. (Rev.), 975
HEAPEY
Samuel, 107

HEAPS
Joseph, 155
William, 976
HEAR
Abraham, 1014(2)
Abram, 992(2)
Christian, 992(2),1014
Daniel, 1015
Henry, 1014
James, 1031(2)(3)
Jean, 1031
John, 1031(2)
Margaret, 1052
Stephen, 668,942,1031
Thomas, 1031
HEARSEY
Christian, 359
HEART
J., 897
John, 625,626
HEASEY
John, 159
HEASLED
A., 639
HEASTAND
A., 639
T., 637
HEASTINGS
Peter, 730
HEATER
John, 835
HEATH
---- (Rev. Mr.), 404
Benjamin, 21,1041
James, 1039
Jane, 1039
Levi (Rev.), 1049
Noble, 562
HEAYS
Patrick, 216
HEBBENHEIMER
---- (Mr.), 718
HEBBLE
Christian B., 149,175
Conrad, 1014
Frederick, 1014
Jacob, 150
John, 747
HEBEL
Henry, 972
HEBERLING
Mary, 647
Rudolph, 647,648(2)
HEBLE
Conrad, 972
Frederick, 972,1014
John, 738,972
John B., 95
Peter, 1015
HECK
Adam, 126
Israel, 103
Israel L., 90
John, 81
Levi, 845
Lewis, 66,217(2),374(2),388
Ludwick, 61
Ludwig, 370
HECKER
Martin, 193
Reuben K., 179
HECKERT
Christiana (Mrs.), 495
Francis, 501(2)
George, 245
HECKLER
Charles, 113,121
Franklin J., 177
J. Frederick, 400
HECKMAN
Henry, 670
Hieronymus, 669
John, 1015,1069
Susan, 1069
HECKRATE
---- (Mr.), 626
HECKRODE
John, 625
HECKROTE
Henry, 626
J., 639(2)
HECKROTHE
George W., 201
HECKROTTE
H., 636
John, 81,636
HECKSCHER
Charles A., 306
HEDDRICKS
Peter, 51
HEDLEBAUGH
Henry, 670
HEDRICH
993
HEDRICKS
Owen, 190
HEEGY
Martin, 1073
HEEPS
John, 150,175
HEER
Abner S., 177
Abraham, 359
Christian, 359
HEFER
Jacob, 370
HEFFER
Mathias, 624
HEFFLEY
John, 616,835
Jacob, 704
HEFFNER
Henry W., 130
HEFFT
George, 712
HEFFY
John, 722
Joseph, 722
HEFLY
John, 721
Joseph, 721
Peter, 727
HEFNER
Simon A., 176
HEFST
Christopher, 676
HEFT
---- (Widow), 711
Jacob, 874
Nicholas, 1029
Philip, 711,712
HEGEL
425
HEGENER
Frank, 193
G. Edward, 388,525
HEGENS
William, 126
HEGER
Stophel, 370
Stophel (Christopher), 399
HEGETSWILLER
John, 370
HEGEY
John, 1029
HEGG
Jacob, 829
HEGY
John, 1029
HEHL
(Bishop), 1082,1083,1084(3)
Matthew, 992
Matthew G., 1088
HEHN
Charles, 120
HEIBEL
Henry, 711
HEIDECKER
Lewis, 89
HEIDEGGER
Lewis, 120
HEIDELBOUGH
Henry, 669
HEIDLEBACH
Ann, 594
Jacob, 1010
HEIDLEBAUGH
Albert, 194
Henry, 740
Jacob, 739
Milton, 194,668
HEIDLER
Hannah, 596
Martin, 33
HEIDSCHER
Lewis, 91
HEIGES
J. D. (Dr.), 299(2)
HEIGHSTREED
J. D., 96
HEIKES
Andrew, 1063
HEIL
Catharine, 1081
George, 829,836
Henry, 321
Jacob, 1081,1083(2)
Philip, 646
HEILIG
Leonard P., 130
W., 600
William C., 186
HEILIGH
Leonard P., 91
HEILMAN
Frederick, 110
Peter, 606
S. A. (Rev.), 639
HEILNER
S. A., 601
HEINAMAN
Jacob, 879
Joseph G., 635(4)
Yost, 879
HEINECKE
Benjamin, 705
HEINER
---- (Mr.), 1009
Augustus, 133
Lafayette, 246
HEINEY
Christopher, 370
David, 95
Eli, 129
George, 95
Henry, 978
Isaac, 128,150,873,978,1011
Jacob, 737,1009
HEINING
Balthazer, 646
HEINITSH
---- (Mr.), 570,632
C. A. (Mr.), 437(2)
Carl Heinrich, 372,534(2)
Charles, 384,534
Charles A., 388(2),437,447,490(3), 491,518(2),525,534(4)
Charles A. (Mrs.), 488
Charles August, 534(2)
Charles Hambright, 534
Charlotte, 534
Edward H., 534
Henrietta Marie, 534
Henry E., 218,534(3)
Henry Hager, 534
John F., 190,191,193,216,437,485, 534(2)
John Frederick, 534(5)
Maria, 534
Sigmund W., 534
Sophia, 534
Susan, 534
William, 207
William E., 490
William Edward, 534
HEINITZ
Charles, 370(2)
HEINITZSCH
John F., 534
HEINLEY
John M., 121
HEINLY
Conrad, 188
HEINOLT
Henry, 738
HEINSELMAN
---- (Widow), 626
Frederick, 624
HEINSMAN
Christ, 171
Christian, 174
HEINTZE
William, 119
HEINTZELMAN
---- (Mrs.), 610(2)
Family, 607
John, 607,610
John D., 192
S. J., 124
HEINY
Jacob, 737
John, 740
Mary, 663
HEIR
Abram, 991
Christian, 991
Henry, 370
HEIRS
William, 790
HEIS
Frederick, 370
HEISCHMANN
---- (Rev.), 555
HEISE
Amelia B. (Mrs.), 554
Anna (Mrs.), 596
Anna M., 596
Benjamin F., 596
Elizabeth, 588,596(2)
Elizabeth A. B., 567
Elizabeth A. Bethel, 593(2)
Elizabeth B., 590
Family, 596
Frederick K., 596
George W., 596
H. H., 580
Hannah (Mrs.), 596
Harry Elvin, 596
Henry, 596(2)
Henry H., 596(9)
Joseph, 622
Patience (Mrs.), 596
Patience Bethel, 593
Salinda H., 596
Samuel B., 539(2),543,554,555, 568,578,579,588,596
Samuel Bethel, 586
Sarah H., 596
Solomon, 567,593,596(2)
Susan, 596(2)
Susan Florence, 596
HEISEL
John, 179
HEISELEY
Michael, 551
HEISER
1092
A., 634
Henry, 580
John, 710
Peter, 188
Peter M., 93
HEISERMAN
George, 186
HEISEY
---- (Mr.), 621
Annie, 297
Christiana, 990
Christopher, 990(2)
Eli G., 753
Family, 788
Henry, 343
Joseph, 639
Martin, 787
S. Y., 623
HEISHBERGER
Elizabeth, 907
Henry, 907
HEISICKER
William, 138
HEISINGER
J. L. (Rev.), 477
HEISKELL
Matthew N., 134
Reinhold, 121
HEISLER
Benjamin, 175
D. Y. (Rev.), 457,459,556
I. F. (Rev.), 846
HEISLEY
Cyrus, 177

John L., 133
HEISS
---- (Dr.), 293
George, 928
Jacob, 272
Margaret, 1052
HEISTAND
Albert, 165
Anna, 845
Benjamin G., 128,129
Elias W., 173,194
Emma, 845
Henry J., 94
Horace, 845
John A., 246,983
John V., 146
John W., 129,201
Peter, 81
Theodore, 637(2)
HEISTER
Isaac, 513(2)
Isaac E., 246,385,518
Jonathan (Rev.), 618
Peter, 195,200
William, 218
William (Mrs.), 889
HEISTLER
Hannah, 700
HEITER
Richard R., 218
HEITLER
P. Martin, 836(2)
Peter Martin, 246
Richard, 217
Richard R., 700,836
HEITSHU
Charles, 89,143
Daniel, 459,461(2),487,524
Daniel H., 143,161
John, 933
Margaret, 487
William A., 143
HEITSHUE
Daniel, 389
Daniel H., 85,90,91
George, 190
Philip, 874
William, 430
HEITZ
Charles, 80
Jacob, 151
HEITZELBERGER
George, 77,79(3),375
HEITZLER
---- (Rev.), 713
Christian, 639
HELAY
Isaac, 137
HELDEN
David, 1073
HELEM
Henry, 383
HELEN
1092
F. W., 828
HELFENSTEIN
---- (Mr.), 455
---- (Rev.), 618
A. (Rev.), 714
A. G. (Mr.), 524
Albertus, 417
Alfred (Rev.), 556,814
Charles, 831
Charles (Rev.), 814,1004
John Conrad (Rev.), 454(2)
HELFENSTINE
---- (Miss), 411
HELIGART
Thomas, 953
HELINAN
Harrison, 188
HELINE
Benjamin, 193
HELKER
Joseph H., 122
HELL
Thomas, 944
HELLER
---- (Widow), 550
Baronica, 243
Benjamin G., 200
Catharine, 928
Catherine, 934
David B., 119
Elias, 928(2),929
Elizabeth, 1090
Emanuel, 550
Family, 925(2)
George, 928,929,932(2)
Henry (Rev.), 339
Jacob, 310,925
John M., 545
Joseph, 219
Martin, 929
Michael, 953
Peter, 925,928
William, 616
HELLINGER
Daniel, 154
Henry, 171,174,195
Jonathan, 171
HELLIS
Abraham, 943
HELLRON
---- (Rev.), 462
HELM
1092
A. H. (Dr.), IV Preface,1013,1016-1018,1021
D. E., 1018(2)
Daniel, 1067(2),1068
Daniel (Mrs.), 1067
Daniel M., 119
F. W., 1017,1018(6)
Frederick, 55
Henry, 473(2)
Isaac N., 194
John, 55,109,1063
Laura M., 1016
Michael, 854
Samuel, 669
HELMAN
Aaron, 156
H., 1003
Harrison, 186,606(2)
Henry, 606
John, 157
P., 599(2),600(2)
HELMEN
Hiram, 156
HELMUTH
442
---- (Rev.), 443(2)
Geroch (Rev.), 403
Henry, 416
J. H. (Rev.), 618
J. H. C. (Rev. Dr.), 440
HELMN
George, 1037
Martin, 1038
HELMUTH
John H. C. (Dr.), 417(2)
HELSHMAN
Lewis, 832
HELT
Henry, 772,991
HELTZLEY
Conrad, 125
HEMEGAY
Benjamin, 726
HEMES
John, 551
HEMMELRICK
Jacob, 972
HEMPERLY
Alex, 184
Alexander, 196
HEMPHILL
John, 1043
Joseph, 245
HENCK
Samuel E., 246
HENCY
George, 905
HENDEL
---- (Mr.), 452
Abraham, 418
George, 419(2)
Henry B., 650(2)
Levi, 651(2)
William, 417
William (Dr.), 452
William (Rev.), 454
William (Rev. Dr.), 455(2)
HENDERSON
---- (Dr.), 281
---- (Miss), 591
---- (Mr.), 1019
A. L., 1044(2),1061
A. Lightner, 1053
A. S., 513(5)
Alexander, 158
Alexander (Rev.), 1058
Amos, 513
Amos S., 235,1053
Andrew, 579(2)
Anne, 235
Arch, 219,1043
Archibald, 1042,1043(2),1053(4)
Barton, 398,1053(3)
Barton (Mrs.), 1053
Benjamin, 784
Caroline, 1053
Charles H., 169
Clemson, 1053
David, 245,1051,1053
Eleanor, 1045
Elinor, 1053
Jacob, 101
James, 157,215,625,626,1042,1043(2),1053(2)
James (Mrs.), 1053
James G., 998,1045,1053
Jas., 1041
Jane, 766
John, 71,79,729(3),787,791,1053
John B., 526,920
Jonathan, 245
Joseph (Rev.), 560(2)
Julia, 1053
Lorenzo N. (Dr.), 1053
Margaret, 787
Margaret A., 1053
Margaret Ann, 1061
Mary, 526,1053(2),1058(2)
Mary Ann, 1053
Matthew, 213,214(2),1041,1042,1043(2),1053(4)
Oakey, 598
O'Rey, 554
Rachel, 526,1053(2)
Robert, 55,181
Robert M., 586
S. J., 1044(2)
Sarah, 1053
Susan C., 1053
T. G., 219
Thomas, 219,766,772,1041,1042,1043(2),1044,1045(2),1053(5)
Thomas (Mrs.), 1053
Thomas G., 1051,1053,1055(2)
Thomas W., 1053
W. J. (Rev.), 667
William, 111,219,526,998,1053(4)
HENDRICH
Isaac, 899
L., 559
W. G., 392
HENDRICKS
41
---- (Capt.), 39(2),42
Albert, 20,21
Daniel, 18
James, 20(2),21,26
Jean, 990
John, 20(2),21,26,990(2)
Mary, 990
Rachel, 990(2)
Rebecca, 990
Tobias, 21,24,25,207,224
William (Capt.), 40
HENDRICKSON
---- (Mr.), 47
G. R., 216,599
George R., 518,600
Henry, 20
James W., 601
Linville, 632
Mary (Mrs.), 554
Okey, 321
HENDRICKSTONE
John, 891,892(2)
HENDRY
George, 791
HENEAGE
1055
Family, 1056(2)
Robert, 1056
HENEBARGER
John, 370
HENEY
Isaac, 512
HENGENDOUBLER
J. A., 99
HENGST
---- (Dr.), 269
Benjamin, 171
HENICE
A. A. C., 92
HENICKE
Nicolaus, 1073
HENIZEE
Christian, 125
HENKLE
Charles H., 574
Franklin, 580
Jonathan, 259
HENLY
Andrew, 724
Lewis, 722(2)
HENNEBERGER
John, 452
HENNECKE
William F., 494
HENNING
Robert, 669
HENNINGER
Christian, 95
HENRY
431
---- (Capt.), 61
---- (Judge), 42(2),499
---- (Misses), 406
---- (Mr.), 63(2)
---- (Mr. Jr.), 41
---- (Rev.), 1019
Aaron, 183,195,747
Abraham, 49,371,490
Amos, 107
Andrew, 943
Benjamin W., 490
Bill, 1085
C. K., 743
Catharina, 837
Charles, 103
Christian, 736,740,829
Christian B., 195,741
D. D. (Rev.), 659
Frank, 747
Francis, 944
G. G. (Rev.), 712
George, 740,792,944
Hance, 21
Henry, 828
Jacob, 744(2),747
James, 55,101,189,670,727,943
Jane, 727
Joel, 81
John, 61,224,375,626,740,743,828,915,943(2)
John A., 105
John J., 41
John Joseph, 39(2),43,225,227,245,387,895
John T., 744
Joseph, 55
Julien, 245
M., 742
Matthew, 245
Michael, 740
Mordecai, 167
Patrick 670
Richard, 370,972
Robert, 730
S. S., 844
S. S. (Rev.), 713,714
Samuel, 218,629,870,943

William. 34,55,63,66(4),67,199,209,213(2),216,224(4),365(6),371,374,375(5),381,383(2),404,428,431,792,895,944,953,1043,1044
William (Judge), 430
William (Mr.), 373(10)
William M., 245
HENSEL
Adalina, 479
C. C., 828
Charles C., 828(2)
Edmund C., 158
Franklin, 195
George D., IV (Preface)
George W., 217(2),322(2),323(3),657,661,825(2),827(4),828(3)
Harriet, 479
John (Rev.), 601
Kate E., 864
L. T., 828(2)
N. N., 200,795
Nathaniel N., 217
Peter, 195
Selena, 479
W. U., 323,500(3)
William, 370,477(2)
William U., 246
HENSELMAN
Jeremiah, 608
Matthias, 165
HENSHEY
Henry, 711
HENSLER
John, 128,142
Peter, 151
William, 105
HENTSEL
William, 80(2)
HENTZEL
William, 383
HENTZEY
Ludwig, 722
HENWOOD
Vachel, 80
William, 169
HENYARD
Adam, 143
HENZ
J., 580
HEPBURN
George G. (Rev.), 1049
James, 316
Samuel (Hon.), 246
HEPP
George W., 1077(2)
HEPPELE
Jacob, 61
HEPTING
Charles, 88,120
Charles A., 113
Frederick, 113,120
Lewis, 113
Louis, 120
HERBEIN
J. S. (Dr.), 294
HERBEL
Sophia, 587
HERBERT
Charles, 245
Daniel, 915,927
Elizabeth, 927
Farm, 927
Jane, 927
John, 943
Lawrence, 397
Margaret, 927
Moses, 927
Stewart, 224,927(4)
Stewart (Lieut.), 57
Thomas (Capt.), 54(2),55(2)
Thomas (Capt.) Roll of his company, 54,56
HERBISON
John, 1044
HERBST
--- (Rev. Mr.), 419
Charles (Dr.), 253
Henry, 405
John, 417
John (Rev.), 471,1087,1088(2)
Peter, 79
HERBSTER
Charles W., 133
HERCHELROTH
---- (Miss), 701
Catherina, 1073
Christian, 701
Elizabeth, 701
H., 834
Family, 700,701
Henry, 701(3),704
John, 701(2)
Juliana, 701
Lawrence, 701(4)
Rachel, 834
HERD
Edward, 943(2)
James, 1032
John, 1031,1032
Stephen, 853(2),856,943(2),944,1031(2),1032
Thomas, 1031
William, 1031,1032
HERING
---- (Rev.), 560
HERIS
James, 1014
HERITAGE
Albert, 105
HERKELRODE
Family, 701
HERKENROETHER
Anthony, 619
HERLAND
John, 1032
HERLEMAN
Henry, 103
HERLINE
Alonzo, 176,195
John M., 176
Melchoir, 165
Melchor, 627(2)
HERMAN
Christian, 89
F. A., 831
Family, 832
Frederick A. (Rev.), 1004
George, 1003(2)
Henry, 870
John, 740
John G. (Rev.), 471
Michael, 205
Simon, 910
HERMANN
John, 140
HERN
George, 105
HERNAFIES
George H., 142
HERNEY
Ulrich, 1028
HERNISH
Jacob, 736
Michael, 737
HERNLY
Barbara (Mrs.), 870
Christian, 1029
Jacob, 711,1003
John, 1029
Joseph, 1003
Joseph H., 1003
HERNTZ
-- (Miss), 565
HEROLD
Michael, 151
HERON
Catherine, 535
John, 747
HEROS
Brantigam, 57
HERR
--- (Miss), 890,1016,1021
- (Mr.), 14,328,834,1009
--- (Mrs.), 834
-- (Widow), 656,657
A., Jr., 873
A A., 525
A. F., 496
A. F. (Dr.), 299(2)
A. J. (Dr.), 269,271(2),282,525
A. M., 657,681(2)
Aaron, 830
Abner S., 159
Abraham, 20,200,238,283,328,552,742,866,873,951,1015
Abraham (Rev.), 337
Abram, 991
Adam F., 129
Allen A., 379
Amaziah, 1068
Amos (Rev.), 338,339,796,1016,1019
Andrew, 1068
Ann, 826,1068
Ann C., 1067,1068
Anna, 1012
Anna Elizabeth, 283
Anna S., 964(2)
B., 961(2)
B. F., 1064,1066,1068
B. F. (Dr.), 270
B. Maurice, 1046
Barbara, 238
Benjamin, 134,184,189,215(2),246,262,338,567,663,783,796,903,997,1012,1019
Benjamin (Mrs.), 560
Benjamin (Rev.), 339,1068
Benjamin B., 513
Benjamin F. (Dr.), 288,956
Benjamin G., 214(2),215
Benjamin G. (Dr.), 282
Benjamin M., 153
C. B., 952
Christian, 20,328,338(5),552(2),662,739(3),740,756,866(2),879,895(2),903,905,911,912,956,961,1016,1019,1021
Christian, Jr., 216
Christian (Rev.), 283,337,1067
Christian B., 282,353,513,740,743,956,960
Christian F., 185
Christian S. B., 194
Cyrus N., 657(2)
Daniel, 151,215(2),216,306,322(2),398,547,550,577(2),1064,1066,1067(4),1068(2)
Daniel H., 123,144,191
Daniel K., 1066
David, 280,377(4),912,964,984(2)
David F., 914,915
David O., 744
David S., 183,747
E. B., 215
E. B. (Dr.), 744
Elias B., 577
Elias B. (Dr.), 268,280
Elim L., 194
Elizabeth, 238,262(2),300,903,1068
Ellbrige G., 190
Emanuel, 171,283,328,905,972,1063,1066
Enos B., 194,1067
Ezra B., 194
F., 961
Family, 328,805(2),902,950,1063,1066
Fanny, 1066(2)
Francis, 338,342(2)
Francis L., 194
George W., 130,494
H. B., 494
H. C., 1055
H. M., 904
Haldeman J., 194
Haldy, 879
Hanford B., 141
Hans, 327,328(2),338(2),804,805,902(2),903,1065
Hans (Rev.), 282,283
Harry C., 190,194
Hebron M., 902
Henry, 740,905,978,1009,1015,1066(4)
Henry S., 1009(2)
Herford B., 182
Hiram, 159
Immanuel, 20
Isaac, 283,1015,1020
J., 961
J. F., 321
J. W., 1017
Jacob, 854,915
John, 20,184,190,214,282(2),283,328,342(8),615,616,655,740,866,903(2),952,1019,1021,1023-1029
1066(2),1067
John (Jr.), 218(2)
John (Mrs.), 1066
John (Rev.), 338(4),975,1065
John B., 183
John, 215,657(2),1067
John H., 190
John L., 283,337
John M., 91
John R., 915
John S., 119
Joseph, 194,1009
Juliet S. S. (Miss), 488
Levi, 122
Lorenzo D., 96
M. L. (Dr.), 269,271(2),288,289
Mahlon, 110
Maria, 282
Martha, 1067
Martin, 740,915,1015
Martin L., 190(2),282(3),283
Mary S., 912
R. D., 1067
Robert, 175,181
Robert M., 283
Rosina, 283(2)
Rudolph, 550,905,952
Rudolph S., 854
Rudy, 543,548(2),952(2)
Samuel, 95,200,952
Sarah M., 283
Stephen, 943
Susan, 912,964,1068
Thaddeus S., 119
Theodore W., 246
Tobias, 656
W. H., 560
William H., 283
HERRICK
Charles, 197
HERRICKE
Nicolaus, 1073
HERRING
Archbishop, 414
Ludwig, 646
HERRINGTON
William, 192
HERRON
Jane, 1054
HERS
Samuel, 216
HERSBERGER
Jacob, 704
John, 835
HERSEY
Benjamin, 906
Christian, 906
HERSH
H. S., 1010
Henry, 670
Henry K., 154
Jacob, 740
John, 192
Oscar, 1021
HERSHBARGER
Abram, 711
Henry, 835
Isaac, 711
John, 711
HERSHBERGER
Abraham, 710,718
Anna, 296
Catharine (Mrs.), 845
Daniel, 296,710
Family, 710
Henry, 339,711
Hope, 1035
Isaac, 710,718(2)
Jacob, 704(2),710(2),718(2)
John, 710,718(2)
Joseph, 710,718

HERSHE
  Abraham, 981
  Benjamin, 981(2)
HERSHELRODE
  Christian, 608
HERSHEY
  477(2)
  ---- (Miss), 1053
  ---- (Mr.), 19,611,767
  ---- (Rev.), 962
  ---- (Widow), 870
  A., 932,961
  A. L., 108
  A. M., 599
  A. S., 246
  Abraham, 879,980,981,1027,1052,1053
  Abram R., 1003
  Amos, 917(4),918,923
  Amos B., 1005
  Andrew, 21,767,868(2),870(2),876,879(2),925,1029
  Ann, 868(2)
  Anna, 610
  Annie, 912,1052,1053
  Barbara, 907,908
  Benedict (Rev.), 338(2)
  Benedict, 903
  Benjamin, 21,337(6),340,867,868(2),905,907,913,914,929,932,980,1004
  Benjamin H., 192
  Benjamin M., 915
  C., 639
  C. H., 997
  C. M., 606(2)
  Christian, 21,152,189,205,216,557(2),565,578,580(2),626,740,866,867(4),868(5),907,917(2),952,953(2),994,996,1000,1002(6),1003,1053,1072,1073
  Christian (Mrs.), 1053
  Christian (Rev.), 951
  Christian & Son, 20
  Christian E., 130,188
  Christian H., 918
  David, 340
  E. (Mr.), 581
  E. R. (Dr.), 270,290
  Elias H., 343
  Elizabeth, 868,908,994,1052
  Emanuel, 918
  Ephraim, 110,189,307,549,553,569(2)
  Ephraim (Mrs.), 878
  Family, 360,750,914,980
  Franklin, 165
  H. S., 307,580(2)
  Henry, 117,707,914,915,994,1029
  Henry B., 1058
  Henry E., 1003(2)
  Henry Eugene, 1058
  Henry H., 915
  Henry S., 189
  J. (Mr.), 767
  J. Hoffman, 610
  J. M., 1047
  J. S., 1003
  Jacob, 340(2),343,711,873,879,908,928,998,1052,1053(2),1072
  Jacob (Rev.), 339
  Jacob H., 872,1005
  Jacob R. (Rev.), 339
  Jacob S., 914,915
  John, 879,914,928,930,1002,1003,1053
  John Coleman, 1058
  John E., 912
  Joseph, 338(2),870,903,914,915,998,1053
  Magdalena, 907,1053
  Maria (Mrs.), 868
  Martin, 1002,1003
  Mary, 868
  Mary A., 707
  Michael, 383
  Moses, 915
  "Oade" (Mrs.), 868
  Peter, 247,879
  Peter E., 914
  Peter Z., 1003
  Samuel, 340(2),343
  Sarah Frances, 1058
  T. H., IV Preface,1024
  Tobias H., 1028(2)
  Tobias K., 915,919
  U. H. (Rev.), 613(2)
  W. H. (Rev.), 601
HERSHIG
  Washington L., 101
HERSHOCK
  John, 740
HERSHOM
  George, 937
HERSHOUR
  ---- (Mr.), 853
HERST
  Marg., 756
HERTS
  Samuel L., 682
HERTZ
  ---- (Dr.), 832
  B. Rhine (Dr.), 299
  D. (Rev.), 815
  D. K. (Dr.), 299
  D. R., 834,846
  Daniel, 831
  Daniel (Rev.), 679,683(2),811(2),814(2),845,933(2),934(6),1004,1088
  Elam A. (Dr.), 299
  Eliza, 834
  J. K. (Dr.), 269
  John, 285
  John K. (Dr.), 285
  Rhine D., 201
  Samuel L., 682
HERTZEL
  W. H. (Dr.), 269
HERTZLER
  ---- (Widow), 870
  Abraham, 624,994
  Christian, 550,873,879,880,994
  Eliza, 637
  Elizabeth, 889
  Jacob, 750,870
  John, 620,696,879
  John H., 458
HERTZOG
  Daniel, 721(4),722(2)
  John, 721(2)
  Nicholas, 721(3),722,726
  Peter, 721(2),722
  R., 834
  Reuben, 722,833
  Samuel, 721(2)
  William, 721,722
HERTZLER
  John (Mrs.), 696
HERVEY
  ---- (Mr.), 404
  Anna Mary, 837
HERY
  Enon, 1031
HERZ
  Daniel (Rev.), 713
HERZOG
  ---- (Mr.), 325
  Frank, 126
  Franklin, 175
  Henry, 141
  Jacob, 139,181,196
HESS
  ---- (Mr.), 825,871,874,1079
  ---- (Miss), 1017
  ---- (Mrs.), 290
  ---- (Rev.), 962
  Abraham, 98,736,737,739,740(2),904,940
  Abram, 750
  Adam, 668
  Anna, 741
  B. E., 904
  B. Sentner, 910
  Benjamin, 747
  Benjamin E., 747
  Betsy, 1017
  C. M., 322,828
  Catherine, 985
  Catherine B., 913
  Christian, 216,736,738,739(4),740(2),904(2),916,999(2),1051,1073
  Christopher, 730
  Clinton, 91
  D. D., 828
  Daniel, 183,739,740(2),741,742(2),1010
  Daniel D., 829
  David, 736-738,739(2),740,1015,1017(2)
  David (Rev.), 337
  David M., 379
  Edward, 740
  F. A., 742
  F. S., 976
  Family, 15,805,832
  Ferdinand, 121
  Frank, 830
  George, 793,1014(3),1015,1017(3)
  George H., 94
  George H. (Capt.), 747
  Henry, 79,177,190,739(4),740,854,913,916,1074
  Henry S., 196
  Henry W., 196
  I. G., 574
  Isaac C., 121
  J. G., 307,321,545,566(2)
  J. W. (Dr.), 288
  Jacob, 91,152,157,195,737(2),740,747
  Jacob E., 180
  Jacob R., 831
  James E., 741
  James L., 162,172
  Jeremiah E., 183,747
  Jeremiah G., 189,307
  John, 21,126,624,704(2),724,736-738,739(2),744,891,904,975,976,982,1008,1015-1017,1022(2),1073
  John (Rev.), 339(5),831
  John R., 148,704(2)
  John R. (Rev.), 704
  John W., 192
  John W. (Dr.), 960
  Joseph, 169,578
  Katie, 1016
  Laura M., 1016
  Lizzie, 904
  M., 622
  Margaret, 908
  Martha, 904,1022
  Maria, 629,1068
  Martin, 616(6),617
  Martin B., 147
  Martin D., 1000
  Martin K., 196
  Mary, 1008
  Matthias, 830
  Michael, 117,738,739(2),740,915,934
  Moses, 999
  Nancy, 1017
  Nicholas, 985
  Peter, 981
  Philip, 157,981
  Rudolph, 196,740
  S. R., 833,846
  Sallie A., 741
  Samuel, 104,195(2),737(3),739(3),740,830,831,1010
  Samuel H., 195,747
  Susan, 912(2)
  William, 158,799
  William H., 161,200
  William S., 158
  William W., 89,190
  Zachariah E., 183,747
HESSE
  Godfrey, 198
HESSELINK
  ---- (Mr.), 334
HESSLER
  Jacob, 832
HESSLET
  H. H. (Mr.), 394
  John, 737
HESTON
  Charles, 1070
  Edith, 1070
  Henry, 972
  John, 972
  William, 1015
HETHERINGTON
  George, 107
  James, 107
HETHERSTON
  Henry, 1048
HETLER
  Augustus, 105
HETMINICK
  Ernest Wilhelm, 773
HETRICH
  Aaron H., 163
  Isaiah, 103
  Jacob, 138
HETTER
  Jacob, 836
HETZEL
  John, 835
HETZLER
  Baltzler, 829
  Jacob, 829
HEVERLING
  Frederick, 626
  William, 105
HEWART
  Thomas, 177
HEWES
  943
  Edward, 943
  George, 848
  George H., 858(2),941
  James, 941
  Joseph, 858,941,946
  John D., 186
  William, 111
HEY
  Augusuts M., 406
HEYBERGER
  John, 669
  John M., 246,671(2)
HEYCOCK
  Elwood J., 158
HEYMILLER
  Henry, 79
HEYNE
  Anna Regina Rosin Steinman, 526
  Christ, 374(2)
  John Christopher, 526(2)
HEYSER
  Henry, 219
HIARD
  John, 1032
  Stephen, 1032
HIATT
  Thomas, 927
  Thomas (Mrs.), 927
HIBBLE
  Jacob, 129,215
HIBLE
  Henry, 793
HIBNER
  Henry, 130
HIBSHAM
  Henry H., 196
HIBSHMAN
  ---- (Judge), 707
  A. P., 834
  Amelia, 834(2)
  B. P., 705
  Edward, 834(2)
  Eliza, 834(2)
  H. W. H., 190
  Hannah, 834(2)
  Harrison, 834
  Henry, 213,214,217,218,834(2),835
  Jacob, 213,217(2),218,225(3),834(5),836
  John, 704,834(4)
  John Gerhardt, 834
  Lewis R., 830
  Louis, 834(2)
  Mary Ann, 834
  Rebecca, 834(2)
  Salinda, 707

  - Wendel, 834(6)
  - William, 834(2)
- HIBSMAN
  - Henry, 724
  - John, 726
- HICHERSIDE
  - Jacob, 142
- HICK
  - Bartol, 981
- HICKERNELL
  - John, 832
- HICKEY
  - J. C., 742
  - J. C. (Rev.), 463(2)
  - James, 577
  - William, 183,747
- HICKING
  - George H., 316
- HICKLEY
  - Daniel, 214
- HICKMAN
  - Cronimus, 791
  - F. W., 939
  - Francis (Dr.), 299
  - Hieronymus, 36
  - Jacob, 670
  - Joseph, 20,21,23
  - William, 551
- HICKS
  - Edward, 797
  - John, 179
  - Richard, 136,138
- HICKSON
  - Robert, 189
- HICMAN
  - Joseph, 1041
- HIDDLESON
  - ---- (Miss), 588
  - Joseph, 578
- HIDE
  - Nicholas, 81
- HIE
  - Nicholas, 1042
- HIESTAND
  - ---- (Mr.), 873
  - ---- (Widow), 625
  - A., 400
  - A. M. (Dr.), 270
  - Abraham, 196,400,979
  - Abram, 598
  - Ann, 300
  - Anna, 300
  - Annie, 200
  - B. F., 628(4),629(2),638
  - Barbara, 870
  - Benjamin, 300
  - Benjamin F., 627(4)
  - Benjamin F. (Col.), 17
  - Catharine, 300
  - Christian, 872,873
  - Daniel, 300
  - Elias W., 165
  - Elizabeth, 300(2),979
  - Evalina, 300
  - Family, 300,877,989,990
  - Fanny, 300(2)
  - Frank, 300
  - Henry, 300(2),760(3),777
  - Ira, 300
  - Jacob, 300,626,870(2),873,879, 882,990
  - John, 144,299,300(2),626
  - John A., 213,215(2),321,322(2), 487,502(5),506(2),507,510,511
  - John M., 216
  - Lizzie, 300
  - Maria, 300
  - Mary, 979
  - P. W. (Dr.), 298(2),299,525,956(3), 958,960
  - Peter (Rev.), 300(2)
  - Peter W. (Dr.), 299(2),300(4)
  - Samuel C., 627(4)
  - Theodore, 627(6),638(2)
  - Theophilus, 627,628
- HIESTER
  - ---- (Gov.), 255,807
  - Alexander S., 163
  - Elizabeth, 608
  - Family, 609,611
  - I. E. (Rev.), 487
  - Isaac E., 213,239(2),240,244,457, 510,811
  - John D., 68
  - John P. (Dr.), 265(2)
  - Joseph, 417
  - Joseph (Gov.), 817
  - Martin, 163
  - Mary T., 239
  - R. R. (Col.), 409
  - William, 213(2),409,77,811
- HIFFER
  - 1092
  - John, 557
- HIGANS
  - James, 790
- HIGBEE
  - E. E. (D.D.)(Rev.), 427
- HIGBY
  - Daniel, 897
- HIGENS
  - Henry, 608
- HIGG
  - Alexander, 943
- HIGGINS
  - ---- (Rev.), 479(2)
  - Andrew, 793
  - James, 792,793
  - Joseph, 43
  - Samuel, 476
  - Solomon (Rev.), 475
- HIGH
  - ---- (Mr.), 394(2)
  - Catharine A., 821(2)
  - David, 191
  - George J., 217,910
  - James, 194
  - John, 145
  - John H., 215,820
  - Michael, 99
  - Samuel, 154
  - Samuel S., 821
  - Spire, 847
  - Watson N., 155
- HIGHLER
  - Jacob, 772
- HIGHT
  - James, 166
- HIGONS
  - James, 791
  - Ritchard, 792
- HIKES
  - Washington, 197
- HILAND
  - Nicholas, 849
- HILBERT
  - Christian, 154
- HILBOURN
  - John, 897
- HILBSMAN
  - John S., 194
- HILCHER
  - Henry, 200
- HILDABIDLE
  - Henry, 726
- HILDEBIDLE
  - Richard, 159
- HILDEBRAN
  - John, 1018(9)
- HILDEBRAND
  - 129,807
  - ---- (Mr.), 597,825
  - Casper, 199
  - David, 129
  - Eliza, 663
  - Elizabeth, 663(2)
  - Elizabeth A., 663
  - Ella, 663
  - Ellie S., 663
  - Franklin, 92
  - G. James, 663
  - George, 165
  - George W., 201
  - H. D., 797
  - Henry D., 663
  - Hoover H., 663
  - Jacob, 126,217,661(6),662,663(5), 879
  - James R., 663,664
  - John, 341,605,606,616(2),663
  - John R., 663
  - Laura K., 663
  - Louisa, 663
  - Mary (Mrs.), 663
  - Mary E., 663
  - Millard F., 663
  - Ole I., 663
  - Peter, 915
  - Sallie B., 663
  - Susan, 663
  - William W., 663,664
- HILDEBRANDT
  - George W., 633(2)
  - John, 599
  - Martin, 216
- HILDRETH
  - 220
- HILE
  - Zachariah, 57
- HILL
  - 950
  - Abylonia, 294
  - Andrew, 175,195,747
  - Benjamin F., 200
  - Charles A., 246
  - Family, 854
  - Frederick, 78(2),976
  - George C., 580
  - Gilbert, 479
  - Henry, 416
  - Jacob, 149,294,1063
  - John, 55,95,142,747,939(2)
  - Lanciscus, 163
  - Richard, 538
  - Robert, 941
  - Thomas, 103,853,941,943(2),944
  - Wilson, 854,941
- HILLAR
  - Elias, 915
  - Jacob, 915
  - John, 915
  - Marteen, 923
- HILLEBRAND
  - Herman, 140
- HILLEGAR
  - Conrad, 953
- HILLEGAS
  - Michael, 52
- HILLER
  - 1092
  - Adam M., 136
  - Andreas, 836
  - Caspar, 354
  - Casper, 505,741,746,747
  - Jacob, 95,747
  - John, 923,953
  - Martin, 915
  - Peter C., IV Preface,736,740,741
  - William, 132
- HILLERS
  - John, 740
- HILLEY
  - Charles, 136
- HILLIAR
  - J., 581
- HILLIGAS
  - Michael, 976(4),977(4)
- HILLIS
  - Hugh, 190
  - James, 184
  - John, 190,194
- HILLISS
  - Samuel, 971
- HILLMAN
  - Benjamin H., 125
- HILLS
  - Gilbert, 479
  - Robert, 793
- HILLYARD
  - Thomas, 737
- HILSCHER
  - Henry L., 101
- HILSHER
  - Joseph, 198
- HILSMAN
  - ---- (Gen.), 290
- HILT
  - Daniel, 176
  - Henry, 176
  - Joseph, 176(2)
- HILTON
  - Edward, 1029
  - Lewis, 177
  - William, 189,937,941
- HIMBLE
  - William F., 485
- HIME
  - Max Weber, 111
- HIMELSPARK
  - Michael, 605
- HIMES
  - C. L., 998
  - Catharine, 821
  - Clinton C., 201
  - John L., 169
  - John N., 151
  - Maria Louisa, 821
  - Thomas, 821
- HIMMELSPARK
  - M., 600,605,606(3)
- HIMMEN
  - Charles D., 141
- HIMMENS
  - Charles D., 110
- HIMMILL
  - John, 138
- HIN
  - John, 626
- HINCKLE
  - Ann, 806
  - Ann (Mrs.), 815
  - Barbara, 815
  - George, 815
  - John, 953
- HINDMAN
  - Abraham W., 130
  - James, 492
  - John, 147,791
  - M. R., 1037
  - Samuel, 793
  - William B., 141
- HINE
  - Jacob E., 94
- HINEBACK
  - Charles, 130
- HINEBAUCH
  - George W., 117
- HINES
  - Andrew, 870
  - Christian, 177
  - Clinton, 1047
  - Daniel, 161
  - Thomas, 917
  - William, 142
- HINKEL
  - Elizabeth, 597,783
  - Isaac, 597
  - William, 783(2)
- HINKLE
  - ---- (Mr.), 278
  - ---- (Rev.), 783
  - Anna Mary, 278(2)
  - Cornelius, 114
  - David K., 177
  - Elijah, 278
  - Eliza, 278
  - Elizabeth, 278
  - Emanuel, 155
  - Franklin, 278(4),577(3),578
  - Franklin (Dr.), 268,271,278(2)
  - George, 806
  - George W. (Mrs.), 576
  - Harriet, 278
  - Henry, 779
  - Henry R., 165
  - Isaac, 166,172,191
  - Jane, 278
  - John, 879(2)
  - John G., 148
  - John J., 103
  - Joseph, 551
  - Levi, 278
  - Maria, 278
  - Mary Magdaline, 535
  - Philip, 278(2)
  - Samuel, 90,152,278,312,575
  - Samuel A., 165,176
  - Samuel H., 100
  - Sarah, 278
  - W. S., 935

William, 91,166,177,191,278(2), 624,626,639,935
HINKLEY
Oran, 186
HINKSON
Frederick, 562
HINNEY
Samuel, 994
Sarah, 994
HINNY
William, 78
HINS
Henry, 991
HINSEY
Adam, 159
HINTON
Harriet (Mrs.), 575
James, 101
HIPPARD
Emanuel, 622
HIPPE
Henry, 90
HIPPEE
Lewis (Rev.), 446
HIPPERT
Isaac, 181
HIPPEY
Henry, 177,579,580
Jane, 581
John, 576
William (Mrs.), 575
HIPPLE
···· (Mr.), 755
Frederick, 214(2),216,748,755
Franklin, 627(5)
George H., 635
H., 757
Harrison, 756(2)
Harry, 200,756
Henry, 91
J. B., 602,603,606
Jacob, 626
James, M., 186,188
Jerome, 627(2)
John, 91,166,174,757
John, Post No. 353, G.A.R., 757
John M., 100
Lawrence, 797
Onitus, 627
Oristus, 627(2)
Oristus A., 634(2)
Perry, 165,198
Rufus H., 1027
Samuel, 627(3)
Samuel R., 635
HIPPY
···· (Mrs.), 576
Albert C., 152
Charles, 191
John, 550
Samuel, 579
HIRRON
Charles, 793
HIRSCH
Matthias, 698
HIRSCHMAN
Henry, 214
HIRSH
Abram, 495
Brothers, 472
HIRSHEY
Christian, 1073
HIRST
Lingerfield, 1035
Thomas R., 161,1033
HIRTE
Tobias, 1076
HIRTZLER
Alexander, 626
HISCHER
Frederick, 101
HISE
Samuel B., 573
HISTAND
Henry, 953
John, 835,953
Peter, 1029
HITCHCOCK
···· (Col.), 41(2)
HITE
John, 1042
HITZELBERGER
Nicholas, 370
HIVELY
Samuel S., 578
HOAFGEN
Abraham, 218
HOAG
John, 193
HOAK
Adam, 188,199,662
Amos, 95,747
Catharine, 662
Conrad, 1063
F. S., 1068
George, 149,196
Henry, 1068
Henry S., 196
Isaac, 126
Jacob D., 143,196
Joseph, 142,149
HOAR
Adam, 1053,1059,1061
Ann, 1053
Benjamin, 1041-1043,1053(2), 1061
Christian, 201
David, 1053
Eliza, 1053
Elizabeth, 1053(2),1059,1061(2)
Family, 1061
Francis, 1053
Grace, 1053
Harriet, 1053
James, 1047,1053
John, 1053
Jonathan, 1041-1043,1053(3)
Joseph, 1042,1043(2),1053(3), 1061
Lydia, 1053
Margaret, 1053(5),1061(2)
Mary, 1053(8)
Mary B., 241
Prudence, 1053(2),1061
Rachel, 1053
Robert, 914,915,1053(2)
Ruth, 1053
Samuel, 200,1046
Samuel L., 1059
Sarah, 1053(2)
Susan, 1053
William, 218,694,897,1047,1053, 1061
William D., 186,187,194,200,241
William J. (Rev.), 818
HOBBS
···· (Mr.), 546
Abraham D., 168,174
David A., 193
L. M., 437,957(2),958(2)
L. M. (Rev.), 531
HOBERSFERGER
Leopold (Rev.), 464
HOBSON
Frank, 735
John, 224(5),375
HOCHSTATTER
John, 1073
HOCK
Andrew, 56
John, 321
John Jacob (Rev.), 450(2)
HOCKENBERGER
G. W., 179
HOCKER
··· (Mr.), 708
Eli K., 180
Fanny, 708
Henry, 837
Ludwig, 837
Mary, 837
HOCKERSMITH
W. H., 161
HOCKING
John (Rev.), 669(2)
HOCKLE
Hannah, 689
Richard, 689
HOCKLEY
Hannah, 308
Richard, 308,688
Thomas, 21,1041
HOCKMAN
Jacob, 341,704
Melchor, 737
HOCKRENTINER
John Jacob (Rev.), 451(2)
HODGE
···· (Dr.), 424,425(2)
Andrew, 57
HODGES
Thomas, 150
HODGSON
Francis, 476
HODSON
Francis, 554
Henry, 182
HOE
George, 836
HOEFER
John Peter, 681
HOEFFER
Samuel, 844
HOEFLICH
John R., 138
HOEFLY
Elizabeth, 837
HOEKER
Christopher, 134
HOEMAN
Ulrich, 991
HOERNER
Andrew, 351
J. G., 604
HOERNLEY
···· (Mr.), 347
HOENSHELT
D. M., 130
HOEY
William, 920
HOFER
Frederick, 190
HOFF
···· (Mr.), 384
Ann Eliza, 529
Ann Louisa, 529
Ann Mary, 529(2)
Anna C., 529
Anna Maria, 529
Emanuel, 145
Family, 529
George, 253,370,374(2),383
George Frederick, 529
Henry A., 529
Hope, 529
Isaiah, 91
John, 200,374(5),375,377,529(2)
John George, 529(2)
Justina Margaretta Schnertzel, 529
Margaret Justina, 529
Susan Ann, 529(2)
HOFFARTH
Math, 1073
HOFFEDITY
T. L. (Dr.), 426
HOFFER
·· (Mr.), 598,599
Hiram, 160
Isaac, 217,617
J. E., 605(3)
J. G. (Dr.), 298
J. R., 605,606(2)
J. Z. (Dr.), 299
Jacob Z., 580
Mathias, 1002(2)
Peter, 616(2),622,753
Samuel D., 1003
Solomon, 105
HOFFERD
956
John, 157
HOFFHEINS
E. A. (Rev.), 828(2)
O. H. (Rev.), 783
HOFFHEMS
John (Rev.), 618
HOFFMAN
···· (Mr.), 565,566,656,660,809
···· (Mrs.), 660
A. J., 579
Aaron, 151
Andrew, 138
Ann, 660
Ann (Mrs.), 868
Anton, 121
Baltzar, 711,836
Barbara, 660(2)
Benjamin, 752
C. F. (Rev.), 742
C. S., 811,815
Christian, 684,994,1029
Christian B., 91
Christian S., 461
Daniel, 43,847
E., 614,622
Edward H., 200
Elisha A., 191
Elizabeth, 243,514
Ellen, 243
Emanuel, 617,618
Ephraim, 849
F., 612
Family, 805
Frederick, 243,598,736,870,871, 953,985
George, 82,218,362,657,658,660 (4),661(3),662
George B., 169
H. S., 815
Hannes, 625
Henrich, 736
Henry, 82,676,694,960,1028
Jackson, 105
Jacob, 180,661,736,754,779,845 (2),879
Jacob D., 165
Jesse, 660(2)
John, 120,125,452,608,879
Joseph, 195
L. B., 1038
Levi B., 200
Lewis, 180
Magdalena, 889
Margaret, 660,985
Martha (Mrs.), 785
Mary E., 581
Michael, 89
Peter, 580(2)
Philip, 836,1073
Rachel, 809
S. H., 553
Samuel, 167,172
Samuel H., 579
Sarah White, 696
Valentine, 95,370,873
William, 123,195,799
HOFFMEIER
···· (Rev. Mr.), 457
Henrietta, 487
J. H. (Rev.), 420
J. L., 459
Jacob L., 461(2)
John (Rev.), 556(2)
John Henry (Rev.), 456(5)
Samuel B., 186
HOFFMIER
C. W., 742
Henry W., 165,173
Jacob L., 216
William M., 94
HOFFNER
John, 103
HOFMASTER
George, 140
HOFMAN
John, 1028
HOG
Patrick, 152
HOGAN
James, 199
John, 50
HOGANS
James, 201
HOGE
···· (Mr.), 58

HOGENDOBLER
A. R., 580(2)
H. C., 609(2)
John, 89,130
William, 119,191
HOGENS
Jacob, 194
HOGENTOGLER
A. J., 580(2)
Abraham, 879
C. C., 560
Daniel, 879
George, 90
Henry, 152
Isaac, 879(3)
J. H., 152
Jacob, 879(2)
John, 879(8)
Joseph, 90,152,184,567,879(2)
Nicholas, 879(2)
Noah, 152
Samuel, 879
Samuel J., 90
Simon, 152
William A., 90
HOGG
---- (Mr.), 731
Edwin, 734(2)
F. W., 734(2)
George A., 734
Howard, 734
Jerry, 734
Martha, 728
Mary, 728
Rachel, 728
Robert, 728,731(7)
W. H., 731(2)
William, 728,729,731
William H., 731,732
HOGH
George, 829
HOGMAN
H., 639
Henry, 1029
HOH
Adam, 713
Catharine, 713
Family, 721
George, 721,722
HOHEIM
Oscar 479
HOIGH
Lewis J 154
HOIN
John, 494
HOINE
Samuel E . 103
HOKE
Henry, 670(2)
J T . 864
Lewis 91
Lewis A., 128,130
Michael, 370
Rachel (Mrs), 864
HOLADAY
Samuel, 1043
William, 1043
HOLAHAN
Thomas, B 246
HOLBACH
William A 117
HOLBEIN
Conrad, 139
HOLBROOK
(Dr), 887(2)
Josiah, 433,566,632
Marcus D., 499(2),503
Samuel S , 89
HOLCOMB
B. M., 734
Pearson, 731
HOLCOMBE
John, 491
Julia Ann, 491
HOLDAY
Christian, 991
HOLDEMAN
John, 829
HOLDEN
Matthias, 835
Thomas, 147
William L., 497
HOLDERBAUM
Michael, 38
HOLDERMAN
Abraham, 608
Christian, 1029
Jacob, 1029
HOLDICH
Joseph, 1037
Joseph (Rev.), 1037
HOLDMAN
Jacob, 991
HOLDRICH
James, 897
HOLDY
Lewis, 371
HOLEMAN
Daniel, 199
HOLEY
Andrew, 870
John, 1042,1043
HOLFORD
George, 835
HOLIDAY
Samuel, 1043
Thomas, 1031
HOLL
---- (Miss), 1075
---- (Mr.), 657
Adam, 661
B. F., 920
B. T., 929
Family, 805
Henry, 661
Isaac, 661,933
Jacob, 930
Joseph, 661(2)
Martin, 1064
Peter, 657,661(2),1063
Samuel, 661
HOLLADAY
Hugh, 793
HOLLAND
-- (Rev.), 1019
Charles, 98
Isaac, 161
J J (Rev.), 462(2)
Martin, 138
HOLLEN
Henry, 105
HOLLENBACK
George, 133
HOLLENBECK
Edward, 133
John B . 192
HOLLER
John, 836
HOLLIDAY
(Miss), 762
John, 45,73
John (Capt.), 762
Robert, 136,138
Thomas, 224
HOLLINGER
626
(Miss), 875
Addison B., 178
Amos, 1008
Ch'n, 1073
Christopher, 81
Daniel, 1073
David, 116
Elias, 192
Elias E., 164
Elias W , 118
Elizabeth (Mrs), 628
Ella, 1008
Family, 832(2)
G W . 200
George, 218,779,783(2)
George W., 180,192
Henry, 192
Isaac, 217,1002
Jacob, 1073
John, 340,573(2),628(2),769,779
John C., 170
M. (Mr.), 694(2)
Moses, 192
Nicholas, 759
Philip, 759
Stophel, 759
HOLLINGSHEAD
Joseph, 954(2)
HOLLINGSWORTH
J. M., 167
Samuel, 24
HOLLMAN
Daniel, 193
Samuel, 109
William, 193
HOLLOLINGER
John H., 461
HOLLWEG
Baron von Bethman, 427
HOLMAN
Abraham, 773
Martin, 53
Peter, 188
S. A. (Rev.), 446
William, 107
HOLMES
306
Abraham, 788
Elizabeth, 788
Francis, 1044
Gabriel, 669
Hugh, 136
James C., 133
John, 50
Norman, 78
Tibby (Miss), 788
HOLMS
James, 944
Robert, 944
Thomas, 836
HOLSINGER
George W., 177
Jacob, 844
HOLSWORTH
William, 80
HOLT
Jonathan, 121
Robert, 94
Thomas, 193,314
William, 192
HOLTEMAN
Jacob, 1028
HOLTER
Daniel, 158
HOLTKAMP
William, 160
HOLTZEL
George, 159
HOLTZHOUR
Nicholas, 161
HOLTZHOUSE
Benjamin, 194
Benjamin F., 175
John, 137
Peter, 143
HOLTZINGER
Al. H., 176
HOLWAGER
Jacob, 109
HOLZHAUR
Conrad, 195
HOMBERGER
A. K., 823
Andrew D., 119
Henry, 119
Samuel J. (Rev.), 742
HOME
George, 1042
HOMER
424
John, 1029(2)
Joseph, 1029
Peter, 1029(2)
HOMES
William, 944
HOMM
(Rev.), 462
HOMP
William H., 126
HOMSHER
Franklin, 190(2)
HONADLE
John, 577
HONAMAN
Peter, 195
HONDER
Henry, 191
HONEBERGER
Jacob, 626
HONENSTEIN
Henry, 1028
HONES
---- (Widow), 787
HONEY
George, 981(2)
HONIFER
George, 197
HONSEAL
Louis, 627
HONSEGLE
William, 626
HONSMAN
Peter, 494
HONSON
John, 1073
HOO
Martin, 1014(2)
Peter, 1014
Reighart, 836
Samuel, 389
HOOBER
---- (Widow), 1014
HOOCK
George, 1073
HOOD
A. H., 503
Alex. H., 215,216,246
John, 79,670,1031
Joseph, 215
Thomas, 572
William, 670
HOOFMAN
George, 792
Levi B., 186
HOOFNAGLE
---- (Capt.), 61(2)
Peter, 52(2),217,245,383,417,454
HOOFSTETTER
Adam, 923
HOOFSTITLER
Charles, 171
Jacob H., 170
Mary A. (Mrs.), 956
HOOG
Andr., 1073
HOOK
364
---- (Mr.), 1087
Amos F. D., 163,172
Anthony, 364(2),462
Bridget, 447
Christian, 245
Harry, 93
Henry, 369
John A., 568
Louis, 198
Mary Frances, 587(2)
Michael, 364(2),370
HOOKER
---- (Gen.), 93
Herman (Rev.), 1001
M. Josephine, 1001
HOOKEY
B. F., 738,743,744(2)
Benjamin F., 744,747
HOON
Jacob, 550
HOOPER
John S., 186
Robert, 943(2)
HOOPERT
John, 196
HOOPES
---- (Maj.), 1023
Adam, 976(2)
Adam (Mrs.), 976
Coleman, 193
David W., 169
Deborah, 892
John J., 165
Joshua, 234
Maris, 195,308,975

HOOPS
Benjamin F., 99
Morris, 698
Thomas S., 175
HOOSTOND
Jacob, 1028
HOOT
George, 1073
Joseph, 169
HOOTON
Benjamin, 472
HOOVER
807
---- (Rev.), 962
Abraham, 107,494
Abraham H., 194
Albright, 43,45
Anna, 964(2)
Benjamin, 96
C., 757
Charles, 188
Christ, 757,1014
Christ B. C., 1014
Christian, 179,377,511,753,870
Clinton C., 201
Daniel, 740
David, 902,1052
E. E. (Miss), 831
Ephraim, 1005
Ephraim S., 215
Esther (Mrs.), 495
F. T., 755,783
Family, 805(2)
Felix, 45
Francis Jos., 105
Frederick, 104
George, 78,608
George J. (Dr.), 268,271,279,996
Henry, 96,971,1013,1063
Isaac, 927,929
J. W. (Rev.), 601
Jacob, 21,81,123,279,396,481,661(2),711,712,928(2),964(2),971,1002,1013,1014(4),1063(2)
John, 21,78,105,116,129,138,567,712,767,870,928,1014(4)
John H., 105
John J., 522
Levi, 122,845
M. D., 845
Martin, 870
Michael, 639
Peter, 1014
Susan, 1052
William, 96,138,1013
HOPE
732
Adam, 1031(2)
HOPKINS
---- (Miss), 591
---- (Mr.), 455,484(2),1056
Andrew J., 101,102
George R., 245
Harriet Dorothea, 45
Horace, 246(2)
James, 145,214,228(7),229(2),230,245,305(2),313,317(2),405,466,511,550,669,754,766,769,797(9),1042(2),1045
James (Mrs.), 87
James M., 72,73, 305(3)
John, 213,214(4),920,1043(2),1047,1053(2)
Joseph, 624,626
Lewis, 193
Lewis A., 188
Mary, 235
Robert, 195,466
Robert C., 164
Samuel, 636,639,640
Sarah, 1042(2),1053
Theodore A. (Rev.), 557
W. W., 215,496
Wash W., 121
Washington, 230(4),234,235,245
Washington W., 45,246
HOPKINSON
Joshua, 245
HOPP
Frans, 953
HOPPE
W. (Rev. Mr.), 445(2)
HOPPER
John, 1043
Nicholas, 117
HOPSON
John, 38,66,224(2),370,373(13),374(8),428
HOPSTON
James, 1042
HOPTON
Charles C., 580
John, 386
HOPWOOD
John, 96
HORA
Matthias, 1014
HORAH
Matthias, 1014
HORMING
Rudolph, 829
HORN
---- (Mr.), 1084(4),1085,1086
Alfred B., 423
Andrew, 1084
Barbara Ann (Mrs.), 595
Christian, 184,1028
Edmund, 634
George U., 620
George W., 125
Henry J., 163
John, 194,626,1028
Woolery, 1028
HORNBERGER
953
A. H., 716
Charles, 95
Charles C., 192
Daniel, 181
J. C. (Rev.), 612
Margaret, 1056(2)
Martin, 168,174
Stephen, 871
William, 1078
HORNBY
James, 133
HORNE
John, 41
HORNER
---- (Miss), 588
George W., 133
Henry, 149
Henry L., 181
John, 760
Lytle, 146
Michael, 608
HORNING
Benjamin, 450
George, 151
George W., 218
HORNLO
Isaac, 991
HORR
Isaac, 136
HORRAH
Matthias, 1014
HORSEL
---- (Rev.), 618
HORSH
Christian, 793
HORST
Abraham, 340(2),343
Amos, 957
Andrew, 311
Daniel, 191
David, 143,834
Eliza, 834
J. C. S., 616(6)
John, 286,738
John L., 100
Martin, 97,125
Michael, 1029
HORSTER
John, 737
HORTING
George A., 193
George A. (Dr.), 299(2)
Henry A., 190(2)
James, 157
HORTMAN
Christian, 981
HORTON
B. W., 1037(2)
Benjamin, 136
Morgan, 132
HORWELL
---- (Rev.), 1019
S., 742
Samuel, 898,922
HOSKINS
---- (Mr.), 485(2)
Francis D. (Rev.), 235,484(4)
Joseph, 472
Mary (Mrs.), 485
Mary Smith Franklin, 235
HOSLE
Michael, 1028
HOSLER
Christian, 1029
George, 154
Michael, 1029
HOSS
George W., 146
HOSSLER
Catharine, 628
Mary Ann, 629
HOSTATER
---- (Mr.), 1014
HOSTEER
Jacob, 1028
HOSTER
Charles, 622
Jacob, 616(2)
Joseph, 136
Samuel, 622
HOSTETTER
360
---- (Col.), 873
---- (Mr.), 611
A. D., 602
Abraham, 343,397,602,951
Abram, 953,964
Abram F., 246
Andrew, 102
Ann, 907
Anna, 707
Annie, 904
Anna C., 520
B., 600(2)
Barbara, 907(2)
Benjamin, 602,953,964(3),965
Benjamin D., 965
C. M , 246
Catharine, 907
Charles (Rev.), 339(2)
Christian, 877,907,965,1074
David, 1005(2)
David (Dr.), 274
David B., 520
David M., 916
E. F., 611
Eliza, 610
Elizabeth, 907,967
Ezra M., 964(2),965(2)
Family, 347,750,950,964
Hans, 905
Henry, 214,907,933
Hiram C., 97
I., 635
Isaac, 979,981
Jacob, 20,21,340,343(2),360,879,904,905(2),907(6),951-953,964(2),965,1029
Jacob (Rev.), 707
Jacob D . 965
Jacob P., 192,1005
John, 610(2),907,908,951,953,1002(2)
John F., 103
John S., 907
Katy, 965
Lizzie, 965
Margaret, 907
Martin, 140
Mary, 965
Oswald, 310,908
Rudolph, 964
Simon, 981
Susanna, 870
HOSTETTERS
1002,1005,1063,1067
HOSTLER
Christian, 1028
Jacob, 122
Michael, 1028
HOTHERN
Thomas, 1031
HOTTENSTEIN
---- (Dr.), 269
HOTZ
George, 608
John, 608
HOUCK
David C., 915
George, 835
Sarah, 848
HOUDER
John G., 156
Solomon, 163
HOUGENDOBLER
H. A., 578
Isaac, 556
John, 556
Joseph, 556,578,599
Nicholas, 556
HOUGENTOLLER
Samuel, 110
HOUGH
Benjamin, 854,941
George, 428
Hannah, 884
John, 884
Mary A., 883
Richard, 26,202
William, 901
HOUGHENDOUBLER
A., 99
HOUGHENTOGLER
Nicholas, 951
HOUN
Henry, 772
HOUNSTEIN
George, 608
Henry, 608
HOUPT
C. E. (Rev.), 446
C. Elvin (Rev.), 444(2),447,448,449
HOURE
John, 981
HOUSE
---- (Mr.), 655
Jehu, 217,218
John, 82
Michael, 57
HOUSEAL
Frederick A., 152
Samuel, 188
William, 747,757
HOUSEHOLDER
Adam, 701
Barbara, 701
Catharine, 701
Daniel, 712
Elizabeth, 701(2)
Family, 700,701
Henry, 712
Jacob, 701(2)
Lawrence, 701(2)
Susanna, 701
HOUSEKEEPER
P. W., 215(2),794
Philip, 796(2)
HOUSEL
William, 101
HOUSEMAN
Andrew, 1031
J. H., 756,783
HOUSER
Benjamin, 200
Charles, 122
Christian, 550
Family, 360
Frank, 116
G., 200
J. B., 904
Jacob, 497
Jacob D., 497(2)
John, 141,328
John F., 126

John S., 181
Joseph, 188
Martin, 1073
Peter, 91
Philip, 1064
Woolrich, 359,866
HOUSHOLTER
Lawrence, 836
HOUSILL
William, 183
HOUSMAN
Herman, 136
HOUSON
John, 157
HOUSTON
573
···· (Dr.), 64,253
···· (Miss), 563,564,590(2)
···· (Miss)(infant), 592
···· (Misses), 248
···· (Mr.), 547
···· (Mrs.), 248
Agnes, 591(2)
Amy, 590
Amy H., 555
Amy H. (Mrs.), 554
Ann, 591
Anna S., 590(2)
Annie, 590
Benjamin F., 1053
Benjamin F. (Mrs.), 1053
Catharine J., 590
Christiana, 555
Christiana M., 590(2)
Daniel, 590(2),1063
David, 1046
Eleanor, 555
Eleanor Anna, 592
Eleanor W., 554,590(2)
Eleanor Wright, 590,591(2)
Eliza, 590
Elizabeth B., 590
Emily, 590
Emily Strickler, 591(2)
Family, 589(4)
Franklin, 591(2)
George, 190,194,590,772
George Ludovic, 589
Georgian, 566
Georgianna F., 590
Gertrude, 591,592
H. H., 316,578(2)
Harry, 590
Henry H., 568
Henry Howard, 591(5),592(4)
Horatio, 591(2)
J., 64
J. Hopkins, 591
J. J., 578
James, 248,511,590(2),910(2),911, 1053
James (Mrs.), 1053
James (Dr.), 272
James Buchanan, 591
James H., 591(2),1044
James H. (Mrs.), 591
James L., 476
John, 218,552,555,562,589,590, 591(4),592(6),1051,1053
John (Dr.), 248(2),272,563
John F., 246,578,634
John Fred., 554,567,568,578, 590(2)
John J., 316
John James, 591(2)
John W., 552,590(2)
Louise, 591(2)
Martha, 563,590(2),591(2),592(4), 1053
Martha Mifflin, 591(2)
Mary, 590(2)
Mary B., 590
Nancy (Mrs.), 590
Robert, 248,1043(2)
Robert B., 567
Robert J., 190
Robert M., 544
Robert W., 315(2),550,551,576,590
Robert Wright, 590
Sallie B., 592
Sallie S. Bonnell, 592
Sam., 589
Samuel, 123,219,551(2),590(2), 591(3),626,1031,1044(2),1045, 1053(3)
Saml. (Mrs.), 591
Samuel (Dr.), 253,644(2)
Samuel Frederick, 592
Samuel N., 248
Samuel Nelson, 561(2),568,590, 591(4)
Sarah, 1053(2)
Sarah Ann (Mrs.), 590
Sarah Jane, 591(2)
Susan, 591,1040
Susan E., 590
Susan W., 590(2)
Susanna, 248,550,563,592(2)
Susanna (Mrs.), 590(2)
Thomas, 590(2)
Thomas J., 1040
William, 246,248,590(3),591(2), 1043,1053
William (Mrs.), 591
William F., 550,563,576
William F. (Dr.), 248(2),570(2),554
William F. (Rev.), 774
William Frederick, 590(5)
HOUTS
Edward, 103
HOUTY
J., 639
HOVER
Barbara, 708
Christian, 981
George, 981
Henry, 197,971
Jacob, 1013
William, 971
HOVERTER
George W., 623
Samuel, 201
HOVEY
George, 378
HOWARD
···· (Misses), 989(2)
A., 601(2),898,1038
Andrew H., 956(2)
Ann, 989
Daniel, 91,101
David, 989
E. A., 575,578
Family, 989
Gordon, 16,19,20,216,759,764, 767,777,778,989(3),990(2)
James, 989
James H., 200
John, 636,767,989(2)
John (Dr.), 249
Joseph, 215,767,989(2)
Martha, 767,989
Mary, 989
Rachel, 989,990
Rachel (Mrs.), 767
Rebecca, 767
Robert, 767,989
S. B., 620
Susannah, 767
Thomas, 20,759,767,778,989(2)
William, 767,989
HOWE
·· (Gen.), 50,57(2),58(4),62
·· (Lord), 47
··· (Lord Admiral), 257
·· (Mr.), 753
John T., 196
Mark Anthony De Wolfe (Rev.), 640
Robert, 192
William, 58,103,193
Zachariah, 114
HOWELL
···· (Mr.), 491
Amos, 491(5)
C. M., 487
Charles M., 216,392,487,488,490 (4),491,492(2)
Charles M. Lodge, 491
Charles May, 491
Charles Miller, 491(6)
Elizabeth, 491(2)
Elizabeth Michael, 491
Emeline Margaretta, 491
Felix, 491
F. R., 529
Frank Roderick, 491
George, 764
George Hocker, 491
Henry, 146
Henry N., 392,491
Henry Provost, 491
Jane, 764(2)
John Martin, 491
Julia Ann (Mrs.), 491
Lewis, 764
Margaret, 764
Maria, 491
Martha, 491
Martha Jones, 491
Mary, 764
Paul Alexander, 491
Prince the Good, of Wales, 491
Rebecca, 491
Reynold, 764
Robert, 730
Sally Provost, 491
Sarah Provost, 491
Susan Ann, 529
W. P., 1038
William, 764
Woolrich, 20
HOWER
Jacob, 167,172,718
John, 722
Joseph B., 215
Nicholas, 383
HOWERD
John, 991
HOWERTER
Henry, 160
HOWERY
John, 656(2)
HOWESTER
Henry, 116
HOWETT
Joseph, 216
HOWEY
Elizabeth, 985
John, 985
HOWISTINE
Peter, 80
HOWITT
Joseph, 400
HOWK
Martin, 1028
HOWLAND
898
···· (Mr.), 563
HOWRY
···· (Mr.), 1017
Christian, 1019
Christian K., 343
Jacob, 1063
John, 1063
HOWRYS
1063
HOWSER
Woolrich, 21
HOY
William, 190,428
HOYER
John, 625,626
W., 897
HOYL
Jacob, 1073
HOYS
M., 578
HOYT
··· (Mr.), 873,1053
Charles F., 97
Sarah, 1053
William J. (Mr.), 575(2)
HUBARD
William, 110
HUBER
· (Miss), 448
···· (Widow), 1015
Aaron, 146
Abraham, 736,738,739,972,1015, 1073
Abraham B., 516
Allen B., 141
Andrew, 1073
Ann (Mrs.), 869
Anna, 610,869,912(2)
B. F., 976
Barbara, 912
Benjamin, 968
Bernard, 195(2)
Betsy, 1016
Catherine B., 913
Christian, 736,738,869(3),881,980, 981,1062
Dan'l, 1073
David, 968
David H., 196
David M., 196
David N., 129
Ehman, 199
Ehrman, 156,157
Elizabeth, 869,912,1020
Emma B., 913
Ephraim S., 913
Family, 710,869,968(2),1020
George, 370,981
George A., 89
George M., 150
Gupoel, 370
Henry, 371,488,736,968,1009
J. F. (Dr.), 270,271
Jacob, 215,216,302,303(2),370, 494,609(2),879,912(4),1014, 1072,1073,1080(3),1085
Jacob (Mrs.), 912
Jacob L., 912
James, 141
John, 129,218(2),302,376,608,737-740,742,869(2),879,980(2),981 (2),1008(2),1009,1015(4),1016, 1010,1071
John A., 142,606
John B. C., 1014
John F., 193,502(4),504(2)
John F. (Dr.), 269
John H., 152
John Jacob, 21
John L., 197
Johan Ulrich, 805
Jonas, 1017
Joseph, 110,968
Joseph H., 89
Levi, 904(2)
Lizzie B., 913
M., 390
Marias, 181
Martha B., 913
Martin, 1015(2),1017,1020(3),1022
Martin, Jr., 217
Martin C., 146,193
Mary, 869,913
Mary Ann, 913
Michael L., 912
Morris, 194
Peter, 737,1015,1073
Samuel, 1020(2),1073
Susan, 912(2)
Susanna, 1020
Uriah, 1020
William H., 146
HUBERT
Henry M., 141
Jacob, 399
John, 141,182
Julius, 798
HUBIC
Jacob, 1073
HUBLEY
···· (Lieut.), 61(2)
A. A., 488,534
Adam, 48,59,63(2),214(4),363,417, 783,1029
Adam, Jr., 56,213
Adam (Col.), 64(2),65
Alfred A., 447,448
B., 428
Barned, 373
Bernard, 216(2),283,363(2),373(2)
Bernard (Capt.), 56
Bernhard, 439
Charles, 193

Chester S., 89,123
Edward, 418
Edward S., 396
Frederick, 39,43,45(2),204(2),370, 397,489(2)
George, 283
George (Capt.), 56
H., 639
Henry, 81,783,1029
Isaac, 123,145
J. W. (Mr.), 442
J. W. (Mrs.), 87
Jacob, 245
John, 61,62(2),75,145,204(2),213, 216,217(2),224,245(3),283,312 (2),363,367(2),374(11),375,387, 404,417,419,511,789,981
John Adam, 283(2)
John D., 85
John W., 115,388(2),443,447(2), 448,449,497
Joseph, 245,283(2),400,416
Joseph (Capt.), 50
Maria Magdalena, 283
Michael, 224(6),283(3),363(2),373 (5),375(2),382,383(2),396,397
R. (Mrs.), 86
Rosina, 283(3),318,363,396,400
Rosina (Mrs.), 487
Sarah, 283(2)
Thomas, 130
HUBLEYS
204
HUBUR
Francis, 105
HUCK
Mary Francis, 587(2)
HUDDER
Stephen, 854
HUDDERS
Archibald, 554
Archibald (Mrs.), 554
John, 551,554(2),597
Sarah (Mrs.), 597
HUDGINS
Charles R., 183,195
HUDSON
A. G., 740
Alonzo G., 741
George, 21,310
George (Capt.), 38
Richard, 33
Robert, 245
HUDSOSON
James, 1028
HUEBENER
Ludwig (Rev.), 471
O. T. (Dr.), 297
Samuel R., 297
HUEBNER
John Andrew, 1088
M. T., 1075(2),1078
O. T. (Dr.), 1090
Sally C., 1090
Salome, 1090
HUEY
John, 1042
Robert, 89,113,116,1041,1042
HUFF
George, 204
George D., 579(2)
Jehiel W., 144
L. D., 757
Richard, 26
Samuel, 612
HUFFARD
Isaac, 928
Joseph, 928
HUFFER
Abraham, 858
Jacob, 130
HUFFMAN
Frederick, 772
George, 373
John A., 167
Martin, 370
Michael, 870
HUFFNAGLE
Andrew J., 114
Elizabeth, 243
George, 78
George W., 89,113,201
Henry, 873,911
John W., 89,114
Michael, 78,89,111
Peter, 78(2)
HUFFORD
Clara Louisa, 528
James, 184
R. W. (Rev.), 446(2),528
William, 140,143
HUFMAN
Henry, 1014
HUGES
Hirman, 95
HUGGLEY
Matthias, 121
HUGGONS
Samuel, 1063
William, 1063
HUGHES
245
···· (Rev. Mr.), 814
A. J., 246
Barnabas, 19,613(4),614(2)
Barnabus, 787,788(4)
Daniel, 613,788
David N., 96
Deborah, 940
E. L. (Rev.), 921,935
Edward, 96,963
Elisha, 940(2)
Evan, 310
Francis, 81,311
Hugh, 311
Isaac, 143,186,188
Isaac B., 192
James, 1041
John, 138,613,788
John D., 140
Joshua, 579
Levi B. (Rev.), 477
Memucan, 33
Morgan, 138
Nicholas, 773
Rachel, 940
Richard, 50
Samuel, 190,613,788(2),1042
Theophilus, 230(2)
Thomas, 940(2)
William, 20,96,122
HUGHEY
Joseph, 791
Patrick, 792
Robert, 1043
HUGHHEY
John, 793
HUGHS
Elihas, 943
Evan, 688
Felix, 81
Griffith (Rev. Mr.), 688
Hugh, 147
James, 80,1042,1043
John, 1042
Joseph, 943
Robert, 79
Samuel, 1042-1044
T. G., 578
HUGHY
George, 151
HUHN
George, 981
John, 981
Nicholas, 981
Valentine, 981
HULE
William, 50
HULEN
Jacob, 493
HULINGS
Thomas, 314
HULL
···· (Gen.), 804
···· (Rev.), 742
Albert, 747
Anna, 523
Catharine (Mrs.), 1076
Daniel, 537
Edwin, 157
Emanuel, 187
Emma, 537
Emma J., 1091(2)
Gilmore, 180
H. R., 1002
Isaac D., 109
Jacob, 180,783
John, 144,196,490(2),491,525
John A., 97
John F., 662
Josephus W., 133
Judith, 706,908
Levi, 1075
Levi (Dr.), 268,271,1091
Samuel, 811(2)
William, 401,630
William C., 393(2),400,401
Williah H., 195,200
HULSHOUSE
Benjamin, 125
HULTZHOUSE
Elam, 96
HUMBLE
Henry, 90
William F., 525
HUMBLER
Alexander, 624
HUME
···· (Dr.), 410,413
Samuel (Dr.), 513
HUMEL
···· (Rev.), 713
HUMES
···· (Dr.), 272(2),460
Agnes, 591(2)
Charles, 790
James, 75,215,318,625,910(3), 911(2)
James G., 94
Margaret, 487
S., 263
Samuel, 136,210,374(3),384(2), 385,404,490
Samuel (Dr.), 250(2),252,254,257, 260(4),263(2),264,265(2),266, 267,270,313,317,398(2),534
Samuel, Jr. (Dr.), 251(2)
HUMMEL
Alexander, 626
Christian, 109
Franklin, 105
George, 190
J. L., 757
John, 757
HUMMELL
William, 189
HUMMELSBACH
John, 168
HUMMER
···· (Mr.), 611
J. D., 1079
John, 1002,1028(4)
John F., 219,1002(2),1073(2)
Joseph, 1028
Michael, 1028
Peter, 1028(3)
HUMMERICKHOUSE
Peter, 639
HUMPHREVILLE
Elmer, 497
HUMPHREY
Franklin, 1033
Jacob, 48
HUMPHREYS
Ashton, 245
Richard W. (Mrs.), 553(2)
Samuel, 318
HUMPHREYVILLE
Jacob, 109
HUMPHRIES
John, 46
Joshua, 554
Richard W., 554
HUMPSHIRE
John, 79
HUMPTON
···· (Col.), 68
Richard, 67(2)
Richard (Col.), 56,57
HUN
George, 981
John, 981
Nicholas, 981
Peter (colored), 575
HUNCHBERGER
D., 157
J., 626
HUNDER
Samuel, 737
HUNGERFORD
A. N., IV (Preface)
HUNKLE
George, 671
William, 671
HUNSBERGER
D. S., 133
HUNSECKER
Adam, 142
C. (Mr.), 932
C. C., 982
C. L., 215(5),982
Christian, 979
Christian L., 985
Jacob, 921,933,979
Peter, 979,982
Rudolph, 879
Samuel, 200,979(2),981
HUNSHBERGER
David, 928
HUNSINGER
Benjamin, 609
HUNT
Esther, 898
Henry, 361,368
Isaac, 245
John, 116
Jonathan Harvey, 245
Joseph, 551
Joshua, 318
Rogar, 362
Roger, 216,898(2)
T. Sterry (Dr.), 3
William B., 544,551,567,576
HUNTER
983
···· (Messrs.), 394
Abraham, 79
Alexander, 971,1063
Andrew, 52
Charles, 73
Daniel, 146
Daniel W., 183
Frederick A., 183
George, 194
George W., 246
James, 943
James H., 552(2)
James K., 552
John, 481,940,943.971,1020
John B., 157
John C., 164,194
John T., 129
Samuel, 33,314
William, 772,897(4),1064
HUNTSBERGER
Harry, 623
HUNTWORK
Henry, 80
HUPBERT
John, 78
HUPPER
Christian, 743
John, 150
Mary, 743
HURD
Stephen, 1031
HURFORD
Lewis, 215,487
HURFORDS
666
HURGH
Jacob R., 170,173
HURLEY
Josiah, 481
HURLOCK
George (Rev.), 477
HURN
H. F., 476

HURST
  Albert V., 117,1050
  Annie C., 287
  Catharine, 286
  Christian, 198
  Davis, 200
  Elam D., 490(4),491,527
  Elizabeth (Mrs.), 821
  Hallie, 287
  Hattie M., 287
  Henry D., 168,180,194
  John, 136,286,914,1060
  John O., 287
  M. W. (Dr.), 269,286(2)
  Maggie K., 287
  Margaret, 1061
  Mary Gill Steinman, 527
  Matthias S., 914,915
  Minnie C., 287
  Moses, 931
  Spencer Wells, 287
HURTZ
  D. R., 846
HURY
  Joseph, 790
HUSBAND
  John, 405
  William, 853(2)
HUSK
  John, 166
  John B., 174
HUSS
  336
  ···· (Major), 630
  ···· (Mr.), 498
  David, 897
  I., 627
  James O., 107,150,196
  John, 80,214(2),469,626,639,645(3),730,1092
  John (Capt.), 77
  John (Lieut.), 632(2)
  John A., 143
HUSSLEY
  Conrad, 981
HUSTIN
  Simon, 793
HUSTON
  Albert, 151,165
  Alexander, 730
  Charles, 396
  Daniel, 1042
  I. Newton, 247
  J., 1041
  James, 670
  John, 81,218,627,633(2),1042(2)
  Robert, 1043
  Thomas, 81
  Thomas (Capt.), 77,81(2)
  William, 59,915
HUTCHESON
  ·· (Mr.), 773
  Alexander, 778
  John, 853
  Thomas, 870
HUTCHINS
  254
  Joseph, 417
  Joseph (Rev.), 417(2),418,465
HUTCHINSON
  Alexander, 20,752,759
  James, 1029
  Sylvester, 897
HUTCHISON
  James, 729,759,792
HUTSON
  John, 80
HUTTENSTEIN
  ·· (Lieut.), 61(2)
  Henry (Dr.), 253
HUTTER
  E. W. (Rev.), 499
HUTTON
  Lindley, 732(2)
  Lydia, 563
  William, 860
HUTTS
  Conrad, 870
HUTTSON
  Charles, 688
  George, 688(2)
  Nicholas, 688,691
HUVER
  Anna, 912(2)
  Barbara, 912
  Catharine B., 913
  Elizabeth, 912
  Emma B., 913
  Ephraim S., 913
  Jacob, 912(4)
  Jacob (Mrs.), 912
  Jacob L., 912
  Lizzie B., 913
  Martha B., 913
  Mary, 913
  Mary Ann, 913
  Michael L., 912(2),913
  Susan, 912(4)
HUYETT
  Joseph, 322
HUYEY
  William, 1070
HYBECKER
  Aaron, 1078
HYDE
  Thomas, 18(2)
  William L., 133
HYDECKER
  Amos, 157
  John, 157
HYDON
  1056
HYER
  Lodowic, 689
  Louis, 689
  Tom, 689
HYERS
  George A., 166
HYKES
  John, 756
HYLAND
  ··· (Widow), 624
HYMAN
  R. M., 648,652
  Rufus M., 650
  William M., 648(2)
HYNER
  ···· (Lieut.), 61(2)
HYPLE
  Henry, 721-723
  Paul, 720,722
HYSER
  James, 80
IBACH
  J. (Dr.), 846
  Rebecca, 324
ICEBARGER
  Henry, 1063
ICKES
  William, 136
ICKHOFF
  William, 101
ICKLER
  Andrew R., 158
  George W., 158
IDALE
  Lewis D., 195
IDDINGS
  (Dr.), 799
  E Edwin, 100
IDELBACH
  Jacob, 1007
IDLE
  William, 157
IGNATIUS
  (Bishop), 1082
IHLIG
  George, 211,212
IHLING
  492
  Edwin, 200
  William H., 90
IHRIG
  William J., 117
ILGENFRITZ
  Daniel, 637,638
ILGER
  George, 370
ILINAU
  · (Rev.), 1019
ILLLICH
  J. H. (Rev.), 814
ILLICK
  Christian, 177
  H. J. (Rev.), 935
ILLIG
  ···· (Dr.), 830
  Catharine, 702
  George, 219,704,705
  George (Mrs.), 705
  Leonard, 702
  Samuel (Dr.), 271,702
  Samuel (Mrs.), 702
ILLING
  J. Frederick (Rev.), 783,1049
ILLMAN
  F., 742
  Frederick, 975
ILLYUS
  A. C., 982(4),983
ILYUS
  A. C., 292
  Edmund B. (Dr.), 292
  E. B. (Dr.), 270
IMBLE
  Jacob, 27,360
IMBODY
  William A., 167
IMHOFF
  David, 180
  John A., 1077
  Lefevre S., 181
IMLER
  Alexander, 119
  Michael, 122
IMMEL
  21
  Henry, 956
  Jacob, 953
  Leonard (Capt.), 38
  Michael, 383
INGHAM
  Samuel D., 780
INGIRS
  John, 616
INGLE
  Richard, 11
INGLES
  Moses, 80
INGOLD
  W., 417
INGRAHAM
  Alice, 1055
  Arthur, 1055
  Thomas, 1055
INGRAM
  John, 54
INGROFF
  Peter, 581
INHOFF
  Henry, 874
  Joseph, 633(2)
INLESS
  Abraham, 759
INLOES
  Samuel, 82
INMAN
  W. H., 910
IPHIGANIA
  Sister, 837
IPHIGENIA
  Sister, 839
IREDALE
  Thomas, 193
IRELAND
  Dan, 897
  David, 186,188
  John, 790
IRELY
  John, 130
IRVAN
  ·· (Mr.), 726
IRVEN
  Moses, 792
IRVIN
  309
  J., 717
  James, 33
  Joseph, 626
  Moore (Mr.), 735(2)
IRVINE
  —— (Gen.), 66
  Andrew (Capt.), 48
  Daniel, 178
IRVING
  Henry, 145
  Thomas, 91
IRVINS
  1030
IRWIN
  Benjamin, 1031(2),1032
  Charles G., 117
  Daniel, 845
  David, 972
  David S., 115
  Ellis P., 1039
  Emanuel, 163,172
  Ezekiel, 1031
  Frederick H., 192
  G. W., 618
  George, 155,579,944
  George P., 192
  Gideon, 1031
  Henry, 155
  Isaac, 661,1031,1032
  John, 426
  John H., 169
  John W., 1044
  Joseph, 554
  Kate T., 845
  M. D. (Mrs.), 845
  Martha Mary, 426
  Martin D., 845
  Moses, 35,216,219,224(3),790(2),793(2),796(2),807
  Moses (Capt.), 794
  Robert, 575
  Samuel, 1013,1031(2),1032,1037(2),1039
  Thomas, 130
  W. B. (Dr.), 270
  William, 186,200,944,972
  William B. (Dr.), 291
  William J., 126
ISAAC
  Henry, 756(2)
ISCH
  Christian, 369
ISENBERGER
  Abraham, 143
  Amos, 111
  Jacob, 110,151
  John, 175
ISETT
  Joseph F., 164
ISH
  Peter, 454
ITZEL
  Henry, 180
IVERS
  Richard, 670
IVES
  L. Silliman, 409
  Levi T. (Rev.), 465
JACK
  Elizabeth, 637
  George, 1064
  George W., 89
  J. W., 460
  Jacob, 1043,1092
  Joshua, 379,477
  Joshua H., 375
  Joshua W., 496(2)
  Michael, 1043(2)
JACKEY
  Abraham, 722
  Hans, 726
  John, 721,722
  Joseph, 721,722
JACKS
  J., 378
  James, 36,214(3),217(2),224,374,387,772,953
  John, 473
JACKSON
  ···· (Gen.), 229,234,780(2),1046
  ···· (Mr.), 499,863
  ···· (Miss), 696
  ···· (President), 228,229,1001
  Abigail, 672,673

Alice, 672
Andrew (Pres.), 644,645
Ann (Mrs.), 672(2)
Annetta Lucilla, 673
Anthony, 671
Charles (colored), 575
David, 666,733
Ebenezer, 731,799
Edith Ann, 673
Eliza, 673,868
Elizabeth, 927
Elsie Louisa, 673
Family, 672
Hannah B., 673
Harrison, 122
Henry, 194
Isaac, 672(5),927(2)
Isaac (Mrs.), 927
J. W., 88,413
James, 73,219,671(2),672(8),673, 732,733,927
James H., 673
James J., 672,673
James Josiah, 673
James K., 731,733
James Norwood, 673
James R., 731(2),733
Jessie W., 673
Joel, 863
John, 73,96,625,791,792(2),793
John G., 81
John W., 487,518
Josephine, 673
Josiah, 201,672(2)
Katharine, 927
Levin H., 214(2),939,946(4)
Lydia F., 672
Lydia T., 673
Lydia W., 673
Mary, 672(2)
Mary F., 673
Mary R., 673
May, 733
Miss, 99,101
Nathaniel, 927
Newton, 107
Rachel (Mrs.), 733
Rebecca, 672
Richard, 671
Robart, 791(2),792
Robert, 733,790,791,941
S. C. D. (Rev.), 560
Samuel, 180
"Stonewall", 131
T. M. (Rev.), 478
Thomas, 580,672,696,927
Thomas Baker, 673
Thomas Elwood, 673
Thomas R., 673
Thomas S., 731
W. Arthur, 73
William, 107,672(2),927(2)
William (Mrs.), 927
William E., 180
William L., 673
William S., 186
JACOB
(Delaware Indian Chief), 31(2)
Captain (Delaware Indian Chief), 31(2)
Bernard, 370
Cornelius, 736
John, 141
Thomas, 853(2)
JACOBS
···· (Mr.), 690(2)
···· (Miss), 591,1053
Anna H., 697
Catharine (Mrs.), 697(2),698
Catharine C., 697
Charles, 107,199
Charles S., 697
Coleman R., 218
Cyrus, 218,308(2),313,689(2),696 (4),820
Cyrus (Mrs.), 308
Cyrus S., 502(2)
Family, 692
George, 693
George W., 245
Hansom B., 694(2),696(5),697(3)
Henry, 779
Herman H., 179
Hiram, 136
Israel, 95
Jacob, 836
James H., 196
John, 151
John H., 697
John L., 90,92,109,634
Margaret (Mrs.), 689
Martin, 714,815
Mary B. B., 697
Richard, 313,696(2)
Robert J., 697
S., 636,639
Salem George, 693
Samuel, 218
Simon, 138
Thomas, 849
Thomas B., 215(2)
William, 695
William J., 133
JACOBY
Daniel, 159
David, 155
Family, 832
Isaac, 844
John, 554
John M., 706
Martin, 122,191
Samuel M., 706
JACOE
Simon, 1073
JAISER
Frederick, 711
JAMES
Aaron, 896
Abner E., 696
Abner E. (Mrs.), 696
Charles T. (Gen.), 518(2)
Edward V., 257
Evan, 1043
Francis (Hon.), 863
George, 411
James, 24
Mary, 257
Oliver C., 162(2),163
Thomas, 208,373(2)
Thomas P., 294
JAMESON
Elias, 81
John, 50,773
Jonathan, 133
Joseph A., 141
Robert, 943
Samuel, 943
Samuel F., 142
JAMIESON
773
Ann, 408(2)
John, 216
JAMISON
Catharine, 638,940
David, 773,787
Family, 936(2),940
George, 772
J., 200(2)
James, 936
Janet, 853
Jannet, 941
John, 157,787(4),936(3),940(7), 941-943
Joseph A., 939
Joseph C., 937,941,946(4)
Margaret, 787
Maria, 787
Moses, 105
Nancy, 787
Robert, 773
Rosina, 787
Samuel, 736,940(6),941,943
Susanna, 940(2)
William, 853(2),940(4),941
JAMPNIN
Samuel, 830
JANDON
Samuel, 306
JANES
Bishop, 476,477
James, 189
JANIN
···· (Rev.), 482
JANNENBERG
David, 452
JANNEY
Bernard T., 182
George, 144
Randol, 936
Stephen M., 144
JANSEN
Rachel, 523
JANSLER
Derrick, 891
JARMAN
Hugh, 1031
JARRELL
John, 897
JARVIS
···· (Mrs.), 576
Joseph, 312(2)
JASON
Charles, 635(3)
Charles W., 636(2)
JAVADO
Brother, 837
JEDY
Jacob, 80
JEFFEREES
David, 933
JEFFERIES
Joseph, 315
JEFFERIS
John, 75
Thomas B., 175
JEFFERS
Joseph, 784
JEFFERSON
498(2)
···· (Mr.), 499
Family, 434
J. (Mr.), 400
J. Newton, 200
Thomas, 549,793
JEFFERY
Emma, 562
JEFFREY
Emma, 1092
JEFFRIES
···· (Mr.), 545,833
···· (Mrs.), 396,654
···· (Miss), 878
David, 487
Edward, 492
Edwin, 141
Emmor, 1092
Emor, 550,763
Evan, 1031
Family, 547
Forge, 830
John R., 123,196
Joseph, 394,398,542,543,547(2), 576(2),626(2),630,776
Joseph C., 109
Maria, 547
Mary, 550,763
Mary (Mrs.), 554
Robert M., 90
Thomas, 466(2),490(2)
Thomas B., 123
W. K., 623
William, 107
William T., 525
JEMESON
John, 991
JEMINI
Brother, 837
JENDES
Daniel, 736
Simon, 737
JENKINS
305
···· (Misses), 698(2)
Benjamin E., 190
Catharine, 697(2),698(2)
Catherine, 425
David, 21,36,37,218,224,308(2), 425,689(4),690,691(2),697(2), 698(6),850(2),855,1049,1060
Elizabeth, 1060
Family, 690,691(2),804,852
George, 313,691
Harriet, 1053
Hugh, 1041,1042(2)
James, 608,610
John, 308(2),425,688(2),691,697 (3),698
John (Rev.), 1050
John S., 733
Joseph, 562,691(3)
Joseph (Mrs.), 691(2)
Lewis, 975
Margaretta Ann, 529
Martha, 1051(2)
Martha (Mrs.), 698
Martha J., 425
Mary, 1060
Nathaniel, 850,856,944
Owen, 856
Rachel, 691
Reese, 184
Robert, 201,213,214(2),689-691, 697(2),698(7),1051
Robert (Hon.), 425
Samuel, 670
Stephen J., 107
William, 226,228(2),244,245,374, 406(2),478,511,698(2)
William (Mrs.), 317
William O., 245
Wilson H., 529
JENKS
James, 126
JENNINGS
Edmund (Hon.), 364
Jacob, 111
Samuel, 1043
Thomas, 136
William H., 164
JERICHO
Ford, 139
JERINE
Joseph, 21
JERMAN
Sarah, 1057
JERMBERLING
Jacob, 836
JERVIS
James, 1042
Joseph, 1041
JESSUP
7,758
Joseph, 7(2)
JEVON
William, 224,383,466
JEWBERRY
Robert S., 146
JEWEL
Adolph, 495
JEWELL
Leonard, 192
JINGERICH
Louis C., 413
JOAB
Thomas, 790
JOAD
John, 383
JOANS
James, 1031
John, 1031
William, 790
JOB
Christian, 370
Jacob, 219
Nicholas, 369,454
JOBES
Isaac, 133
JODER
Jacob, 829
JOH
Martin, 155
JOHN
Allen, 668,1038
Amos M., 169
Andrew, 573
Cyrus, 92
Family, 822
Henry (Dr.), 268,271
Morgan, 688
R. B., 928

- JOHNS
  - ---- (Miss), 706,908
  - C. R. (Mr.), 714
  - Conrad, 180
  - Family, 926(4)
  - Israel, 929
  - Jacob, 928(2)
  - John, 217,739,910(2),926(2),928 (2),929,933,934
  - Michael, 928
  - Paul, 928
  - Peter, 901(4),928
  - R. B., 929
  - Reuben, 926,929
  - Reuben B., 928
  - Rolandus, 171
  - Samuel, 928(2),933
  - Samuel R. (Dr.), 269
  - William, 792
- JOHNSON
  - 510,565
  - ---- (Lieut.), 84
  - ---- (Mr.), 563,765
  - ---- (Mrs.), 765
  - ---- (Messrs.), 315
  - ---- (Miss), 565
  - A. A., 200
  - A. S. (Gen.), 127
  - Abraham, 372
  - Alexander, 871,941,942,1042
  - Amos, 95
  - Andrew, 55,237,971
  - Benjamin, 73,175,790,791,971, 1010
  - C. W., 599,600
  - Caleb, 206,216,772,791
  - Charles, 157,158,188
  - Charles S., 116
  - Charles W., 199
  - Christopher, 276
  - Clarkson F., 126
  - David, 80,943
  - Elizabeth (Mrs.), 785
  - Emanuel (Dr.), 272
  - Ephraim, 791
  - Family, 799
  - Francis, 114,312
  - Franklin, 165,172,192
  - George, 108,161,971(2),1013
  - George W., 122
  - Isaac, 201,320
  - J. M. (Lieut.), 111
  - J. Paxon, 200
  - J. W., 244
  - Jacob, 81,95,551,626,1009,1010
  - James, 122,161,625,626,920,940, 941(2),943,1010,1041,1042
  - James F., 201
  - James W., 160
  - James W. H., 634
  - John, 116,161,200,219,590(2),729, 941(5),942,943(2),982,1031,1042
  - John (Mrs.), 590(2)
  - John R., 149
  - John W., 246
  - Joseph, 160
  - Joshua, 859
  - Lewis, 136,189
  - Lewis D., 163,172
  - Louis M., 187
  - Martin, 1042
  - Mary, 969,1041,1042
  - Negro, 1063
  - Nelson, 72
  - Ovid F., 246
  - Richard, 772
  - Robert, 81,138,529,551,779,941 (2),942
  - Samuel, 150,161,186,567,670,918, 1041,1042(2),1043
  - Stephen, 175
  - Steward M., 170
  - T. R., 976
  - T. S., 897
  - Thomas, 81,157,849
  - Tobias, 739
  - V. R., 200
  - William, 33,184,190,1020,1042
  - William (Gov.), 569
  - William E., 180
  - William H., 133
  - William M., 103
- JOHNSTON
  - ---- (Gen.), 113,128,183,235
  - ---- (Mr.), 12,479,988,1045
  - ---- (Mr. Rev.), 742
  - Abraham, 362,373
  - Adam, 730,943
  - Benjamin, 791
  - Calob, 791
  - Charles M., 129
  - Ephraim, 791
  - George, 199,790,791
  - Henry J., 165
  - Hugh, 792
  - J. M., 396
  - Jacob, 157
  - James, 55,79,219,1043,1044
  - James J., 778
  - James W., 136
  - John, 736,852,944(2),972,1015, 1032
  - John M., 125
  - Margaret, 637
  - Michael, 661
  - Miles, 176
  - Oscar M., 129
  - Samuel, 176,245,999,1043,1044
  - Thomas, 797,1043,1044(2)
  - Tobias, 157
  - William, 33,151
  - William F., 72(2)
- JONAS
  - David, 79
  - James, 1031
- JONES
  - ---- (Mr.), 650(2),922
  - ---- (Mrs.), 290
  - ---- (Constable), 16
  - Abram H., 246
  - Albin, 184
  - Anna L., 734
  - Annie, 734
  - B. F., 976
  - Caleb, 696
  - Charles, 21,472
  - David, 20,21,26,152,305,739(2), 778,836,968,974
  - Edward S., 145
  - Eliza, 756
  - Elizabeth, 550,696
  - Emma, 1037
  - Family, 1046
  - Ferrill A., 119
  - Francis, 23,26,311,312,1044(5)
  - Frank E., 747
  - Franklin, 161
  - Franklin E., 97
  - G. W. (Dr.), 271
  - George, 152
  - Gomer, 99
  - George S., 734
  - Henry, 111,196,923
  - Hiram, 122,143
  - J. Glancy, 246
  - J. J., 1038
  - James, 389
  - James L., 196,246
  - Jane, 1036,1044(2)
  - Jehu, 80
  - Jesse J., 122
  - John, 21,36,53(2),80,107,114,116, 130,151,157,190,196,360,711, 740,743,835,1030,1039
  - John B., 165
  - John D., 190
  - John J., 503
  - John T., 192
  - John W., 218,789
  - Jonathan, 312,1048
  - Joseph, 772
  - Joshua, 1042
  - Levi, 111,114
  - Levi S., 123
  - Lewis Z., 173
  - Louis Z., 170
  - Margaret, 637
  - Martha, 491,550
  - Mary, 637,765
  - Matthew G., 188
  - Morgan, 20,21,1041(2)
  - Owen, 312
  - R. W., 898,1038
  - Rachel, 765
  - Rees, 765
  - Richard, 972
  - Robert, 46,636
  - Samuel, 25,78,150,158,193,224(4), 309,974-976
  - Sarah Ann, 590
  - Susan, 743
  - Tetrah, 615,616
  - Thomas, 20,50,1042
  - U. J., 508
  - Washington, 138
  - William, 90,92,155,157,171,174, 183,1043
  - William P., 158
  - William W., 193
  - Z. Ring, 171
- JONS
  - Abram, 915
  - Jacob, 915
  - John, 915
- JONSTON
  - Adam, 670
  - Hugh, 944
  - James, 944
  - William, 944
- JORDAN
  - Casper, 78
  - James, 111,551(2)
  - John, 370,388,576,578
  - John A., 551
  - John J., 138
  - Joseph, 79
  - Michael, 78
  - Thomas, 111
  - Thomas R., 80
  - Westley, 107
- JOSEPH
  - Herr, 739
  - John, 365(2)
- JOST
  - Simon, 783
- JOURDAN
  - William, 114
- JOURDON
  - Joseph, 81
- JOURNEY
  - William, 663
- JUDGE
  - John, 160
  - John W., 116
  - Thomas, 168,172,177
- JUDSON
  - John, 394(2)
- JUDY
  - Jacob, 608
  - Joseph, 100
  - Michael, 608
- JUNG
  - Michael, 711,835
- JUNGBLUT
  - Family, 1082
  - Nicholas, 1083
- JUNGERICH
  - Louis C., 479
- JUNGLING
  - J., 379
- JUNGMANN
  - Gottlob, 1087
- JUNKIN
  - Robert H., 169
- JUNKINS
  - Henry, 138
- JUPE
  - ---- (Rev.), 713
- JUSTICE
  - William J., 183
- JUTO
  - William, 976
- KABLE
  - Benjamin, 126
- KACHEL
  - A. R., 929
  - Abraham, 928
  - Daniel, 928
  - Joseph, 156
  - Reuben, 928(2)
  - Samuel B., 114
  - Weidler, 926
- KACHELL
  - Charles, 139
- KACHLER
  - John, 114
- KAEMPF
  - John M., 196
  - John M., Jr., 147
- KAERCHER
  - George R., 246
- KAFFROTH
  - Alma, 845
  - Lizzie, 845
  - Mary Ann, 845
- KAFORTH
  - Family, 822
  - Henry, 835
  - Jacob, 835
  - Mary, 825
  - Miss, 675
  - Peter, 824,825
  - Sallie, 825
  - W. J., 823(a)
  - William, 822
- KAGEY
  - Jacob, 374
- KAHL
  - John, 1076
  - John C., 111
  - John H., 149,182
  - W., 196
- KAHLER
  - Henry C., 175
- KAHN
  - John, 369
- KAHOE
  - John, 201
- KAIN
  - David, 107
  - Davis, 155,191,201
  - James, 61,625,626
- KAIS
  - Sebastian, 97
- KAISER
  - Mr., 650
  - August, 116
  - Francis I., 89
  - Mike, 1028
- KAISSER
  - Frederick, 1073
- KALB
  - John, 201
- KALER
  - Christian, 171
  - John, 736
- KALEY
  - John, 82
  - Mathias, 109
  - Matthias, 191
  - William, 201
- KALY
  - John, 132
- KAME
  - John, 152
- KAMMERER
  - Mr., 571
- KAMPMAN
  - Albert, 177
  - Joseph, 178
  - Rev. Lewis F., 471
- KAMPMANN
  - Lewis F., 1088
- KANADY
  - Daniel, 670
  - Thomas, 670
- KANAN
  - Dounken, 670
- KANE
  - Judge, 72
  - Andrew, 655
  - Dennis, 616
  - George, 123,124
  - Jerry, 135
  - John, 105,165,200
  - John K., 158
  - Thomas, 792
- KANEAGY
  - Dr. Samuel, 271,274

- KANEFF
  - Conrad, 137
- KANTHROLL
  - Richard, 1030
- KANTZ
  - Frederick, 57
  - Henry, 196
- KAP
  - Martin, 981
- KAPP
  - Amos M., 121
  - Andrew, 115
  - Daniel, 783
  - John, 81,91,197,201
  - Maria, 783
  - Martin M., 171,174
  - Peter S., 171
- KAPPIS
  - Abraham, 652
- KAPPLER
  - Jacob, 137
- KARCHNER
  - George W., 151
  - Henry, 79
- KARER
  - Conrad, 738
- KARLE
  - Family, 288
- KARNE
  - John, 550
- KARNES
  - Joshua, 199
- KARNEY
  - James, 198
- KARR
  - David, 81
  - James, 772,779
  - John, 20
  - Joseph, 793
  - Malcom, 20
  - William, 730
- KARRE
  - John, 1031
  - Josiah, 1031
- KARSNER
  - Charles, 898(2)
- KASEMAN
  - Nathan, 105
- KASEY
  - Jacob, 89,91
- KASNER
  - Jacob, 21
- KASSEL
  - Widow, 1029
  - Abram, 1029
- KASSNER
  - George, 21
- KATHURA
  - Sister, 837
- KATY
  - Charles, 14]
- KATZ
  - Michael, 612
- KATZENMYER
  - Ludw., 836
  - Michael, 836
- KAUFFMAN
  - A., 557
  - A. J., 165,577(4),578(3),580(4)
  - Abr., 1004
  - Abraham, 214(2),612,1002,1005(2)
  - Abraham L., 170,173
  - Amos, 200
  - Amos H., 193
  - Mr., 71(5),581,873
  - Mrs., 984
  - Rev., 962
  - Andrew, 20,21,205,218(2),654,951, 952,963(2)
  - Dr. Andrew, 872
  - Rev. Andrew, 337
  - Andrew I., 214,244(2)
  - Andrew J., 189,243,244(3),246, 280,306(2),491,578
  - Andrew Johns, 244(4)
  - Andrew S., 180,181
  - Ann, 907
  - Anna, 244,280
  - Annie S., 244
  - Barbara, 244(3),654,912
  - Mrs. Barbara, 873
  - Benj., 103,214,215(2),216,244(3), 399,873,912
  - Dr. Benjamin, 881
  - Bruner, 244
  - C. C., 247
  - C. L., 1050
  - C. S., 213,306(3),577(2)
  - Col. C. S., 321
  - Mrs. C. S., 878
  - Catharine, 244(4)
  - Mrs. Catharine, 700
  - Christian, 195,243,244(2),871,873, 944,951(2),952,953,961,980, 981(2)
  - Christian S., 215,244,307,578
  - Christie, 1016
  - Christopher S., 184
  - Cyrus, 832
  - Daniel, 95,654
  - Daniel S., 244
  - David, 1002,1005
  - David S., 159
  - E. T., 744
  - Edward M., 246,375
  - Eli L., 915
  - Elias, 244
  - Elizabeth, 244(3),288,870,928
  - Elizabeth Davies, 244
  - Emanuel, 1075
  - Emanuel B., 190
  - Eva, 984
  - Family, 750,871,875,950
  - H. S., 635,846
  - Harry, 193
  - Henry, 157,195,1026(2)
  - I. H., 357
  - Isaac, 21,126,244(3),622,866,867, 869,907,951,955
  - Rev. Isaac, 337
  - Isaac B., 244,634,635(2)
  - J. B., 635(2)
  - J. S., 757
  - Jacob, 867-869,873,874,915,951-953,961,980,981(6)
  - Mrs. Jacob, 981
  - Jacob, 389
  - Jacob S., Jr., 190
  - John, 21,79,195,244,619,755,867, 869(2),874(4),879,915,951-953, 961
  - Dr. John, 881
  - John H., 190,458,578
  - John S., 129,179
  - Jonathan, 914,915
  - Joseph, 82,244
  - Joseph C., 146,244
  - Joseph S., 184
  - Mrs. Julia, 553
  - Junius B., 490(3)
  - Levi, 244
  - Lewis F., 160
  - Lewis H., 176
  - Louis F., 143
  - Magdalena, 244
  - Maria, 244(2)
  - Martha, 244
  - Martin, 867,869(3)
  - Mary, 244
  - Michael, 214(2),610,622,869(2), 870(2),879,915,951(2),952(2), 1026
  - Dr. Michael, 700
  - Park, 612
  - Phares P., 129,461
  - Reginald, 244
  - Rudolph, 870,899
  - S. L., 216
  - Samuel, 1059
  - Samuel L., 1050
  - Susan, 244
  - Tobias, 150,963(2)
- KAUFFMAS
  - C. S., 578
- KAUFFROTH
  - George, 1050
- KAUFMAN
  - Mr., 1076
  - Rev. A., 1020
  - Abraham, 610
  - Andrew, 953(2)
  - Charles B., 246
  - Christian, 953(3),1080
  - Isaac, 953(2)
  - J. B., 388(2)
  - Mr. J. B., 388(2),525,635(2)
  - Jacob, 96,512,953(2),991
  - John, 177,991,1077
  - Junius B., 246
  - Dr. Michael, 613
  - Rev. R., 1020
- KAUGHMAN
  - Lewis, 668
- KAUL
  - Adam, 120
  - Rev. Anthony F., 463,464(2),602(2,
- KAULFMAN
  - Stephen J., 199
- KAUTS
  - Joseph, 81
- KAUTZ
  - Benjamin C., 142
  - Christian, 101,1078
  - George V., 141
  - Henry, 124,196
  - Jacob, 124,141,201
  - Jacob F., 375,494
  - James, 111(2)
  - John, 89,123,124,140,193
  - John A., 111
- KAY
  - Dr. Thomas W., 270,290
- KAYLER
  - Martin, 130
- KAYLOR
  - Abraham, 91,201
  - David, 620
- KEAGE
  - Hans, 20
- KEAGERISE
  - Jacob, 159
- KEAGGY
  - Christian, 738
- KEAGY
  - Alexander, 218
  - Ann, 951
  - Miss Ann Catharine, 654(2)
  - Anna, 951
  - Catharine, 70
  - Isaac, 951
  - Jacob, 951
  - John, 16,20,370,654,951(7),952(2)
  - Dr. John Miller, 883(2)
  - Mary, 986
  - Rebecca, 16
  - Rudolph, 951
- KEAN
  - Patrick, 1043
- KEANER
  - Burton, 845
- KEARNEY
  - Lawrence, 105
- KEARNS
  - James, 923
- KEARSLEY
  - Dr. John, 60(10)
- KEATH
  - 1004
  - Family, 1002
  - Kate, 830
  - Thomas, 1003(2)
- KEATING
  - James, 245
- KEATZ
  - Frederick, 105
- KECH
  - George, 96
- KEE
  - William, 81
- KEEBLER
  - Godfrey, 578
- KEECH
  - Mr., 734
  - John, 182
  - Milton, 938
  - William, 177
- KEEDER
  - Samuel, 972
- KEEF
  - Robert, 944
- KEEFER
  - Christian, 412,413
- KEEGAN
  - Michael R., 564
- KEELER
  - John, 796,1089
- KEELEY
  - Jerome, 671
- KEELOUGH
  - David, 944
- KEELY
  - James, 575
- KEEMER
  - Henry, 956
  - James, 956
  - Christian A., 146
- KEEN
  - Family, 828
  - George W., 216
  - Gregory B., 226
  - Henry, 146,670
  - Jacob, 1017
  - Samuel, 194
  - Samuel A., 826(2)
- KEENAN
  - Rev., 742
  - Rev. Barnhard, 410,413
  - Rev. Barnard, 462(4),463(3),558 (5),619
  - Francis, 246
  - John, 407
  - Nicholas, 1031
- KEENE
  - E. T., 734
  - Frank B., 188
  - George W., 96
- KEENEGE
  - John, 897
  - Benjamin, 1050
- KEENER
  - 1004
  - Mr., 621
  - Adam, 1004,1073
  - Emil, 1003(5)
  - Henry, 171,174,1065
  - J. G., 706
  - Joseph, 831
  - Joseph S., 830
  - Stephen, 915
- KEEPARTS
  - David, 497
- KEEPORTS
  - Daniel, 738
  - John, 740,903,1011,1019
- KEEPOTTS
  - Rev. John, 724
- KEEPSOT
  - Daniel, 736
- KEESECKER
  - Nicholas, 726
- KEESEY
  - Abraham, 151
  - Annie, 581
  - Charles, 177
  - Christian, 625,626,639,779
  - Elizabeth, 554
  - Isaac, 190
  - Joseph, 624,626,779
  - Noah, 152,778
- KEESY
  - Isaac, 494
- KEETCH
  - Samuel, 1014
- KEETH
  - Owen, 870
- KEFFER
  - H., 374
  - Henry, 317,380,400,410,413,479, 490(2),911
  - Henry B., 141
  - John, 403
  - Julius A., 390
  - Peter B., 111
  - Washington H., 449
  - William A., 148
- KEFFERLY
  - Christopher, 136
- KEFOR
  - Jacob, 991

KEGEL
  Jacob, 991
KEGENTIST
  Michael, 835
KEGERICE
  Abraham, 717
KEGEREIS
  Jacob W., 194
KEGEREISE
  George, 846
KEGERISE
  Benjamin, 727
  Henry, 727(2)
  Mrs. Henry, 727
  Isaac, 725
  Jacob, 722,723
  James W., 178
  Michael, 713,721,722
  Peter, 722
KEGERRIES
  Miss, 651
  Abiram, 650
  Mrs. Esther, 651
  Michael, 650(3),651(3)
KEGY
  Abraham, 739
  Alexander, 972(2)
  Christ, 972
  Henry, 972
  Isaac, 953
  Jacob, 953(2)
KEHLAR
  Andrew, 979,981
  Barbara, 979
  Henry, 880(2)
  Henry N., 568
  Jacob, 370,383
  Joshua, 567,738,879,880(2)
  Michael, 953
KEHLERS
  Joshua, 566
KEHLOR
  Tobias, 622(3),623(2)
KEHOE
  Ellen, 969,971
  Michael, 167
KEIFER
  John, 196
  John E., 196
  William, 160
KEIFFER
  John, 101,121
KEILER
  Henry, 81
KEIM
  John, 551
KEINARD
  Jacob, 176
KEINECK
  Lieut., 61
KEIS
  Albert B., 191
KEISCO
  Michael, 1029
KEISER
  D. L., 1038
  David L., 669
  Family, 607,805
  Frank, 201
  George, 119
  George S., 183
  Lemuel, 109
  Leonard, 389
  William, 129
  William, 166
KEISS
  Adam, 374
  Andrew, 370,384
  George, 371
KEITH
  331
  Gov., 12,22(3)
  Benedict, 174
  Benjamin, 171
  Mr. M. P., 723
  Michael, 156
  Thomas, 1031
  William, 7,8
  Sir William, 663
KELAH
  Widow, 856
KELBORN
  Francis, 95
KELEY
  William, 670
KELHAEFER
  Christian, 834
KELHEGER
  Benj., 176
KELKER
  Mrs., 290
KELLAR
  Widow, 712
  Christian, 712
  John, 835,1029
  John J., 176
  Oscar, 103
  Sebastian, 1029
KELLENBERGER
  Daniel, 171,200
  G. H., 168
  George, 931,935
  George H., 195
  Peter, 928(2)
  S., 935
KELLER
  Dr., 272
  Mr., 322,323,715,1075
  Widow, 715
  Abraham, 201
  Adam, 443,524,722,806,817
  Andrew, 45
  Andrew J., 184
  Ann E., 427
  Ann Maria, 700
  Anne, 834
  Bastian, 830
  Charles B., 658
  Christian, 715,716(2),718,910
  Daniel, 370,720,725,742
  E. P., 216
  Edward, 1078(2)
  Elizabeth, 533,743
  Family, 710,833,835(2),1073
  Folley, 186
  Francis J., 100
  Frederick, 138,351,1075
  George, 725
  George B., 190,194
  H. B., 706,836,846
  H. H., 789
  Henry, 124,133,717,834(2)
  Isaac, 843
  Isaac B., 342
  J. B., 846(3)
  Jacob, 196,313,481,619,620(2), 722,755(5),756(2),835,1020
  James, 245,718
  Jeremiah B., 194
  Joel, 80
  John, 78,91,125,155,186,188,322, 705(2),720,738,953,961,999, 1073,1074
  John A., 115
  John Charles, 450
  John J., 490
  John W., 115
  Leah, 1075(2)
  Leonard, 835
  Lewis, 194
  M. V. B., 94
  Martin, 834
  Mary Ann, 834
  Michael, 625,846
  N., 639
  Peter, 166
  Peter A., 177
  Peter S., 119
  S., 623(4)
  Dr. S., 616(2)
  Salome, 834
  Samuel, 201,216,700,722,895, 1075
  Samuel E., 200,1075
  Samuel G., 1004
  Sebastian, 622,623
  Sebothian, 102B
  Solomon B., 141
  Mrs. Sophia, 809
  T. H., 1076
  William, 109,121,181,1077
  William A., 125,165
KELLERS
  1004
KELLEY
  Andrew, 768(2)
  Charles, 626
  Frederick, 772
  (Corp), James, 52
  John, 103,759,768(2),910
  Margaret, 768
  Nathan, 793
  Richard B., 199
  Susanna, 768
  Thomas, 245
  William, 105,768,772,991,1043
  William H., 144
KELLOG
  Lewis, 638
KELLY
  Mr., 406
  Mrs., 248,638
  Agnes, 534
  Barney, 54
  Mrs. Catherine, 534,535
  Charles, 105,627(2),633(2),637
  Dr. Charles B. P., 268,271
  Rev. Daniel, 558
  Earl of, 489
  Edward, 133
  Elizabeth, 763
  Henry, 116
  James, 535
  James H., 130
  James W., 634
  John, 764,881
  John F., 192,744
  John M., 116
  Joseph H., 136,165
  Mary, 535
  Mrs. Mary, 528
  Michael, 140,535(3)
  Patrick, 463,464,513(3),534(2), 535(4)
  R. P., 605(2),606(2)
  Samuel, 972
  Thomas, 102,136,639
  William, 102,215,225(2)
  William B., 375
  William P., 528
KELP
  Catharine, 837
  Christiana, 815
  John, 837
KELSEY
  Edward A., 90,102
  Edwin A., 100
  Rufus B., 192
KEMBLE
  A. M., 1037(2)
  W. H., 322
KEMMERLY
  John, 130,1030
KEMMERY
  Bennev'e, 100
KEMP
  Peter, 921
KEMPER
  Mr., 612
  David, 216,835
  Family, 833
  G. A., 1078
  George, 148
  Henry, 155
  Jacob, 836(6)
  Jacob S., 855
  John, 722,1002
  L. G., 929
  Samuel G., 155
KEMPH
  Martin, 156
KEMPHER
  Frederick C., 89
KEMPLE
  Rev. A., 846
KENADAY
  David, 791
  William, 791
KENAGY
  Samuel, 661
KENDERN
  Baden, 1078
KENDICOH
  John, 736
KENDIG
  1015
  Dr., 272,663
  Mr., 738
  Mrs., 448
  Abraham, 739
  Adam, 738,739(4),740,741,951(2), 1014
  Dr. B. E., 270
  Dr. B. S., 743(4)
  Dr. Benjamin E., 291
  Benjamin S., 747
  C. Walter, 747
  Calvin, 94
  Calvin B., 158,741,747
  Charles H., 89
  Christian, 732(2),740,951
  Clara, 747
  D. G., 747
  Daniel, 190,747,960,1016
  Daniel W., 180
  David, 218
  Edward S., 320
  Elim, 143
  Eliza, 663
  Elizabeth, 743,747(2)
  Ella, 663
  Esther, 747(2)
  Family, 328,902,950
  Fanny, 746
  Francis, 214,305(2)
  Francis, Jr., 513
  George, 150,740,784
  George H., 107
  George W., 94
  Gustavus A., 747
  H. S., 998
  Henry, 114,396
  Henry & Son, 20
  Henry G., 195,200
  Hiram, 396
  Hiram B., 195
  Hiram S., 1017
  Isaac, 199
  J. B., 904
  J. M., 744
  Jacob, 746
  Jacob B., 146
  John, 89,738(2),740(2),746,747(2), 960,1009,1014(2)
  Dr. John, 272
  John B., 902
  John M., 195,741,744,747
  John S., 494(2)
  L. S., 1020
  Lizzie, 1008
  M. D., 354
  Martha, 747
  Martin, 20,327,328(3),740,746(3), 747,868,926
  Martin L., 741
  Mrs. May, 87
  Michael D., 119
  Samuel, 107,150,663
  Samuel F., 157
  Samuel M., 129
  Susan, 1016
  Mrs. Susan, 663
  Tobias, 738,1014
  William, 201,640,747
  William J., 97
KENDIGS
  1063
KENDRIC
  Mr., 797
KENDRICK
  Widow, 1015
  Abraham, 736
  Abram, 1063
  Adam, 736,1014(3)
  Benjamin, 124
  Family, 548
  George, 20,21
  George W., 388(2)

Henry, 21,899,1014
Isaac, 550
Jacob, 20,21(2),1015,1063
John, 21,738,952,1064
Martin, 739,804,1063
Martin & Son, 21
William, 21
William G.,, 113,207
KENEAGY
C., 920
John S., 657
Samuel, 193,215(2),657
Dr. Samuel, 268
KENER
Frederick, 991
KENNARD
Rev., 479
Mary, 1053
KENNARDS
1030
KENNEDAY
William, 563
KENNEDY
Col., 312(2)
Miss, 1052
Abigail, 1054
Alice M., 1058
Alonzo P., 1058
Alonzo Potter, 1054
Andrew, 780
Andrew P., 97
Ann, 1053
Anna Margaret, 1058
B. Andrew, 156
Bessie E., 1058
Charlotte, 1054,1058
Edwin, 1054
Eleanor, 1058
Elinor, 1054
Elizabeth, 1045,1053(2),1054(2)
Emma L., 1058
Esther J., 1054,1059
(Carrick), family, 1058(2)
Ferree, 1054(2)
Florence, 1059
Frederick H., 1058
G. C., 246
G. Clemens, 1054
George, 1031,1054
George C., 1058(2)
George McIlvaine, 1054
Col. Gilbert, 1058(2)
H. Elliot, 1054
Henrietta, 1054,1058
Henry, 1054
Horace E., 1058
Hugh, 136
James, 1043,1053(2),1054,1058(2)
Jane, 1053(2),1054(6),1058(4)
Jeannie M., 1058
Jesse, 599,603(5)
Jessie Graddy, 1059
John, 18,19(2),43,55,778,797, 1053,1054,1058
Dr. John, 1043
John M., 1059
John Matthias, 1059
Josiah, 1031
Kate, 1054
Lillie E., 1058
Lucy, 1053
Margaret, 1052-1054,1058(2)
Margaret A., 1054
Margaret M., 1058
Maria, 1054
Martha A., 1054,1058
Mary, 1053,1054(4),1058(2)
Mary M., 1059
Mary Melvina, 1054
Maxwell, 214,1052,1054(2), 1058(2)
Col. Maxwell, 1045,1047
Michael, 1043
Patrick, 103
Patton, 201
Philip Timlow, 1054
Richard, 46
Robert, 1053,1054(5),1058(2),1059
Robert T., 1054,1058
Samuel, 1053
Sarah, 1053,1054(4)
Sarah S., 1058
Susan, 1054(2)
Susanna, 1054
Sylvester, 194,201,312,1044,1047, 1054,1058(2),1059
Tersey, 727
Thomas, 46,1042,1045,1053(2), 1054(3)
Rev. Thomas, 1058
Thomas G., 1059
W., IV(preface),433,913,919(2)
W. S., 1047
William, 790,923(2),939,1053(4), 1054,1058(4)
William M., 1058(2)
William Maxwell, 1054,1058,1059
William R., 145
William S., 1045,1052,1054
Willie Maxwell, 1059
Winfield Scott, 1054,1058(4), 1059(3)
KENNEDYS
1045(2)
KENNEY
Brice, 192
Rev. Edward T., 477
George, 1042
John A., 405,406
KENNISON
Edward, 310
KENNTNER
Charles, 140
KENNY
Rev. E. T., 488
Thomas, 1064
KENON
Brother, 837
KENRICK
Rev. F. Patrick, 558(2)
KENRY
Michael, 792
KENYON
William B., 118
KEOUGH
Dennis, 122
KEPERLING
John, 184
KEPLAR
Miss, 297
Mr., 433
A. C., 402
Everhard, 114
Isaac, 97
Jacob, 103
Lewis, 156
Samuel, 129
KEPLINGER
David B., 117
John S., 128
Samuel, 195
Samuel H., 118
KEPNER
Albert, 193
Daniel K., 173
David K., 165
James, 130
John, 458
KEPPAN
Charles, 182
KEPPEL
George, 140
KEPPERLING
Jeremiah, 727
KEPPERLY
Frederick, 972,1015
Jacob, 972,1015
KEPPLE
George Henry, 245
Joseph, 107(3)
Michael, 245
KEPPLEE
A. C., 397
John, 370
KERCHER
Henry, 171
Herman, 99
KERCHNER
Felix, 200
KERFOOT
Dr., 265(2)
Christiana, 272
Eliza, 272
Dr. G. B., 270
Mrs. G. B., 487
George B., 390(2),490
Dr. George B., 264(5),266(2),267, 271(2)
George Barrett (Dr.), 272(5)
Rev. John Barrett, 272
Richard Alexander, 272
KERLIN
James, 725
KERLINE
Francis P., 179
KERMAN
Math's., 1073
KERN
Capt., 587
Abraham, 646(2)
Adam, 686,698
Bernard, 142,188
Mrs. Catherine, 687
Christopher, 676
David, 698(2)
Mrs. Elizabeth, 698
Family, 675
Mrs. Fianna, 686
Henry, 676
Henry G., 149
Israel, 698(6)
Jacob, 686(2)
Jacob F., 686(3),687(2)
John H., 137
John R., 137
Josiah, 670
Peter, 676
Samuel A., 130
Sarah, 698
Thomas, 646,835
KERNER
John, 338
KERNES
Anthony, 972
KERNS
Alfred, 246
Eli, 666
Eli T., 192
H. S., 1045
Horatio S., 1033
Jacob, 1031
Jesse W., 143
Maris, 666
Mike, 1031
Richard, 1017
KERP
Richard, 772
KERPER
Frederick, 711
KERR
Mrs., 751
Rev., 474
Andrew, 767(2)
Dr. E. B., 270
George D., 170
James, 578,767
Dr. James Wilson, 776
John, 371,578
Mary, 776
Mary Elder, 776
William, 767
Rev. William, 554(2),555,637,774, 775,776(3)
KERRY
James, 899
KERSCHNER
Jacob B., A. M., 427
KERSEY
61
John J., 195
KERSHNER
Jefferson E., A. M., 422,423
KERSNER
Wel'n R., 98
KERTZ
Barbara, 879
Bentley, 163
KESH
Mathew, 1073
KESSLER
George, 661
Rev. J., 962
John, 578,743
Matthias, 1029
Philip, 1063
William H., 200
KESTER
David M., 158
KETCHEN
Robert B., 140
KETTLE
George, 148
KETZ
Valentine, 54
KETZER
George, 941(2)
James, 941
KEUPSSLE
Edward, 120
KEVINSKI
Mr. J. B., 437(3)
John B., 434,437,438
KEW
Peter, 61
KEYES
Rev., 460(2),962
Mary, 764
Rev. N., 523
Rev. N. A., 459(5),457
Rev. Nathaniel A., 458
Richard, 759,764,778(2)
Rev. W. S., 935
KEYL
John, 25(3)
KEYLOR
Annie C., 1016
J. E., 734
J. Elwood, 734,1016
M., 731
Milton, 731(2)
KEYS
Rev., 479,1020
Ann, 769
James, 769,1041
John, 1042
Margaret, 769
Mary, 769
Polly, 769
Richard, 214,754,769,777
Rev. W. S. H., 557,600,921(2)
William, 1042
KEYSER
Abraham, 879
Charles S., 246
Family, 805
Grant L., 167
Henry, 218,609(2)
Nathan L., 73
KIBLER
Betsey, 819
Francis H., 157
KICE
Daniel, 118
KICHART
Baden, 1072
KICHMAN
Adam, 138
KIDD
Hugh, 118
James, 118
John, 671(2),976
KIDDERS
John, 575
KIEFABER
Christian, 150
KIEFFER
C., 524
Christian, 215,374,524
Daniel, of Berks County, 427
David, 1064
David S., 503
J. B., A. M., 423
John, 152
John B., A. M., 422
Thompson, 94
Walter, 507
KIEGY
Dr., 260
John, 156

KIENBORTZ
  John, 740
KIESEL
  Christian Margaret, 1084
  Frederic, 1080,1081
  Mrs. Frederic, 1081
  George, 1080,1081
  Mrs. George, 1081
  John George, 1084
  Nicholas, 1080,1081
  Mrs. Nicholas, 1081
KIESER
  John, 107
KIETH
  Edward, 198
  Isaac H., 91
KIFFER
  Elwood, 141
KILBURN
  F. H., 385
  Francis, 99
  John, 661
  John P., 146
  Michael, 123
KILCHRIST
  Thomas, 105
KILE
  George, 79
  Joseph, 159,184
  Peter, 129
KILGORE
  Rev., 477
  Edwin H., 137
  Hugh, 969
  J. L., 1038
  P. G., 634
  Sarah Jane, 969
KILHAEFNER
  Chester, 833
KILHEFER
  Jacob, 953
KILHEFFER
  Henry, 879
  John, 915
KILIAN
  Family, 805
KILLGORE
  Rev. Henry, 476
  William, 81
KILLHAFER
  John, 36
KILLHAVER
  Family, 950
  Jacob, 952
  John, 952
KILLHOFFER
  John, 951
KILLIAN
  A. G., 1077
  Abraham, 111
  Abraham S., 148
  Andrew, 125
  Andrew J., 178,181
  Augustus D., 497
  E. S., 844
  Ebenezer E., 156
  Elias, 154
  Emanuel J., 714
  Family, 710
  Mr. G. W., 522
  George W., 148
  Grabill, 929
  Henry M., 94
  Rev. J. D., 921
  Jacob, 836
  James M., 195
  Jefferson, 110
  John, 129
  John D., 91
  Lawrence C., 175
  Manalias, 125
  Menelais, 148
  Michael, 870
  Monroe, 714
  Richard, 844
  Rush K., 179
  Thomas J., 190,194
  Van R., 160
  Van Rensselaer, 148
  Zaccheus, 844
KILLIARD
  Abram, 855
KILLIKELLY
  Rev. Dr. B. B., 869(5),997
  Rev. Bryan B., 920
KILLINGER
  Emanuel, 126
  John, 89,160,756
  John L., 148
  John W., 321
KILLOUGH
  David, 853,855
  Family, 853
  John, 165
  Margaret, 853
  Robert, 853
  Thomas, 853
KILMER
  Sophia, 838
KILPATRICK
  Gen., 153
  George, 791
  John B., 118
KILSYTH
  Lady of Scotland, 509
KILYON
  Mr., 729
KIMBALL
  Ezra, 728
  Mary C., 728
  William, 186
KIMBELL
  Thomas, 79
KIMBLE
  Samuel J., 941
  Thomas, 941
KIMBURG
  Mrs. Elton, 575
KIMIL
  Frederick, 836
KIMLINGS
  George, 783
KIMMEL
  H. S., 580
  Jacob, 214(9),842,963
KIMMENS
  Samuel, 960
KIMPER
  George, 123
KINBURG
  Peter A., 577
KINCH
  H. Augustus, 177
  Henry A., 151
  Jacob, 874
  Joseph, 961
KINDIG
  Widow, 953
  Abram, 1008(2)
  Daniel, 953
  Eli J., 516
  Isaac, 1008
  Jacob, 953
  John, 656(2),953
  Martin, 625,626
  Susan, 1008
KING
  Dr., 639
  Mr., 974
  Miss, 938
  Abraham, 915
  Albert, 734(2)
  Ann, 794
  Mr. C., 639
  Catharine, 358
  Charles B., 95
  Charles P., 135
  Christian, 344,914,915
  Conrad, 370
  Daniel, 856
  David, 116,370,459,915
  Elias, 1071
  Elizabeth, 794
  Ellen, 797,799
  Family, 794(2),799,849,851,853
  Frank, 799
  Franklin, 120,150
  George I, 330(2)
  George II, 331,614
  George III, 114,393,793
  Dr. George A., 271
  Dr. George A. A., 269
  George M., 118
  Henry, 124,179,193
  Henry C., 494(2)
  Henry G., 897
  Horace, 734
  Isabella Fleming McSparran, 799
  Isaiah, 136
  J. N., 898
  Jacob, 102,358
  James, 311(4),312,735,849(4),853 (6),855,856,859,936,938(9),939, 944(2),948(2),1064
  Jeannette, 799
  Jennett, 794
  Jennette, 794(2)
  Jeremiah, 272,862(2),938(2)
  John, 92,144,196,794,797,870, 914,915(2)
  Joshua, 576,636
  Levi, 915
  Lindley, 854
  Marcenus, 946
  Mary, 1071
  Mrs. Mary, 862
  Michael, 849(2),853(2),855,856, 859
  Mike, 854
  M. B., 734
  Patience, 253,585
  Peter, 55
  Robert, 217,218,219(2),396,736(3), 793,794(5),853,855
  Col. Robert, 364
  Robert, Jr., 219
  S. B., 734
  Sampson, 794
  Sampson S., 794
  Samuel, 736
  Simon, 21,310
  Tanawa (Indian Chief), 996(4)
  Thomas, 849(2),853-856,944(2)
  Thomas P., 854,859
  Valentine, 363,364
  Vincent, 734,735(2),849(2),853(2), 855,859,862(2),938
  Dr. Vincent, 253(3),258,551,585
  William, 231,855,856(2),937(2),944
  Zachariah, 124,168,193
KINGAN
  Duncan, 730
KINGBELL
  John, 575
KINGERICHT
  Rev., 713
KINGLY
  Jacob, 991
KINGMAKER
  Adam, 835
KINGRY
  Benjamin, 80
KINGS
  James, 854
KINGSFORD
  Rev. Mr., 479
KINGSLEY
  James C., 105
KINKADE
  Margaretta, 762
KINKAID
  John, 219(2)
KINKEAD
  George, 971
  John, 971
KINMAN
  Nathan, 122
KINNARD
  Jacob, 107
  James D., 190
KINNEMUND
  John, 151
KINNEY
  George, 755
  Jacob, 1063
KINNIDAY
  William, 793
KINSEL
  Jacob, 82
KINSER
  807(2)
  W. H. H., 201
KINSEY
  245
  Abel, 937(2),944(2)
  Daniel S., 717
  Davis, 196
  Family, 937,944,1067
  John, 196,937,944
  Joseph, 791(2)
  Mary, 1067
  Seth, 937
  Shadrack B., 143
  Shedwick B., 196
  Simon, 97,149
  William, 195
  William L., 143
  William M., 143
KINSLEY
  Anthony, 21
  John, 21
KINSLY
  Jacob, 991
  John, 991
KINTZER
  Theodore A., 201
KINTZLE
  Jacob, 991
  John, 991
KINZER
  267,268
  Amos E., 820(2),821
  Amos Stanhope, 821(5)
  Anna M., 821(2)
  Benjamin F., 821
  Caroline, 821
  Catharine A., 821
  Edward A., 821
  Elias, 821
  Elizabeth, 821(2)
  Dr. Esaias, 213,271,535
  Esais, 821
  Family, 805,820,821(2)
  George, 821
  George H., 821
  George W., 821
  Harriet C., 821
  Harry, 996
  Henry, 920
  Dr. Isaias, 268
  Levi, 821
  Magdalena, 821
  Anna Margaretta, 821
  Maria M., 821
  Maria Louisa, 821
  Martha A., 1054,1058
  Michael, 821(2)
  Nathaniel E., 821
  Roland, 246
  Theodore A., 821
  Valentine, 806
  W. Penn, 1045
  William, 814,821
  William H. H., 191,821
KINZEY
  C. S., 717
  Gideon, 717
  Jacob, 789
KINZI
  Jacob, 1073
KIPP
  Henry, 82
  John, 370
KIPPY
  John, 551
KIRBY
  Thomas, 109
KIRCH
  Wendall, 89
KIRCHART
  Baden, 1080
KIRCHENER
  Alexander, 616
KIRCHER
  Valentine, 126
KIRCHGESSNER
  F., 126
KIRCHNER
  Felix, 195

KIRCK
Wendell, 104
KIRK
Amanda, 581
Amelia, 803
Ann, 863
Annie N., 803(2)
Benjamin E., 133,137
Deborah, 866
Mrs. Deborah, 865
Elim, 146
Elisha, 803
Elizabeth, 533
George H., 803
Hattie N. H., 866
Hiram, 190
Isaac, 78
Jacob, 214(2),940(2),944,946
Jacob H., 165
James W., 145
John, 533,944,1043
Josiah, 865
Lentilus, 972
Levi, 940
Levi B., 866
Lewis H., 866
Lewis J., 940,944
Mercy A., 866
Phebe Passmore, 865
Rachel, 863,940
Rachel H., 258
Roger,863,940
Roger H., 849,865(2),866
Timothy, 258,853,940,944,946
William H., 181
KIRKBRIDE
Mahlon, 737
KIRKE
John, 796
KIRKLAND
Rev. George H., 557(2)
KIRKPATRICK
Henry, 133
John, 111,853
Robert, 793
T., 601
Rev. Thomas, 477
William, 207,313,351,374(2),387,
395,408,478,488,490(5),511,517,
546,911
William, Jr., 196
KIRKWOOD
270,490,731(2),1033
Rebecca, 538
Samuel, 79
William, 550,562,576,588
KIRN
Frederick, 201
KIRREL
Collin, 944
KISAKER
Ernest, 670
KISE
A. G., 655
Abel B., 119,195
George W., 195
Henry, 655
John W., 95
KISER
George, 1043
Jacob, 991,1043(2)
Martin, 1042
KISH
William, 1031
KISINGER
Martin, 835
Phillip, 835
KISKADDEN
John, 145
KISKADDON
James, 577
KISNENER
John, 200
KISSEL
Fred, 1073
Nicolaus, 1073,1079
KISSENGER
John, 831
Joseph, 830
KISSER
John, 608
KISSINGER
Dr. A. H., 294(2),295(2),677
Abraham, 294
Abylonia, 294
Benjamin F., 180,192
Family, 832
George, 845
George Philip, 836
John, 46
Lizzie Y., 295
Martin, 836
William H., 111,126
KISTLER
Daniel B., 287
Emma L., 287
KITCH
Harvey, 147
Jacob, 78
John, 81
Michael, 703(2)
KITSON
Matthias, 21
KITTEL
George, 116
Jacob, 116
KITTERA
John W., 302,810
John Wilkes, 213,227(2),245
KITTERAS
George, 175
KITTEREE
Hon. John Wilkes, 876
KITTERMAN
Robert, 196
KITTING
William, 169
KITTLE
Ephraim, 182
KITZ
Jacob, 870
John, 870
KITZMILLER
Miss, 675
John, 321
KIZER
Jacob, 1042
KLAIR
Frederick, 879
Jacob, 879
John, 879
Samuel S., 189,553,580
KLARE
Frederick, 625
KLATZ
Jacob, 374
KLAUS
Henry, 129
KLAUSER
Levi, 811,818,819
Simon, 819
Simon N., 819
KLEEGH
Charles C., 193
KLEIN
Capt., 111,112
Abram, 711
Anna, 1081(2)
Catharine, 703
Daniel, 703,704
David, 703
Elizabeth, 703
Frederick, 134,392
Frederick C., 120
George, 703,704,1080(5),1081(7),
1082(2),1083
Godlip, 386
Henry, 703,704(2),879,960
Jacob, 703,704(2),718
John, 703,704,755,1084
Joseph, 703,704(2)
Julia, 703
Leonhart, 386
Michael, 704(2)
Molly, 703
Peter, 737,953
Philip, 392(2)
Samuel, 703,704
William, 703,704(2),830
William H., 649
KLEINFELTER
John, 612
KLEIRS
Philip, 370
KLEISS
J. G., 390
KLENER
George M., 492
KLENFELDER
Albrecht, 829
KLEPER
Michael, 1014
KLERIE
Anthony, 738
KLICK
Barbara, 907
John, 907
Philip, 1073
KLINE
Mr., 610,629,873,1084
Miss, 645
Widow, 779
A., 609
A. E., 717
Abraham, 80,609,611(2),612,
1005(2)
Adam, 759
Barbara, 703
Catharine, 703
Charles, 193
Charles R., 246
Christian, 94,879
Conrad, 55
Daniel, 703,879
David, 626
David H., 184
Dorothea, 703
Edmund M., 502(4)
Elizabeth, 747(2)
Ephraim, 152
Family, 832
Fanny, 703
Frederick, 879
Frederick C., 90
G. M., 487
Mrs. G. M., 87
George, 190,703,740,981,1072,
1073,1077
Dr. George, 882
George A., 90
George M., 244,246,490(2),492,
567
George W., 188,245
Gertrude, 703
Henry, 165,626,879,972
Henry H., 72(2)
Dr. J. G., 270
J. M., 717
Dr. J. Y., 292,706
Jacob, 166,199,703,873,1005
Jacob H., 1005
Jeremiah, 164,172
John, 55,96,195,627(2),640,645,
779,836
John B., 100
John M., 90
Lemon, 95
Leonard, 373(2),703,835
Levi, 321
Mrs. M., 87
M. O., 519(2)
Magdalene, 703
Margaret, 703
Matthew, 783
Michael, 78,219,384,703(4),704,
725,1073
Nicholas, 703(2)
P. M., 627
Peter, 130,165,172,738(3),740,743.
1014,1073
Phil M., 627
Philip, 384
Philip M., 635
Susanna, 703
U. B., 715
Dr. U. B., 295
William, 156
William H., 165,173,795
William W., 199
KLINEDINST
William, 181
KLINEDIST
James, 124
KLINEDRIEST
James, 571
KLINEYOUNG
William, 95,747
KLING
Aaron, 195,200
Adam, 879
Christian, 188,200,1028,1081
Christopher, 188
Eva Mary, 1081
Frederick, 157
George, 106,740
Isaac, 928,933
Jacob, 187
Jacob B., 144
Jacob W., 91
Michael, 740
Moses S., 142
Philip, 126
Samuel, 200,500,501(2)
KLINGBILL
John C., 557
KLINGER
Theo., 176
KLINGHAM
Christ, 174
KLINGLER
Valentine, 139
KLINGMAN
Christ, 186
Christoff, 166
KLINGNER
Theodore, 166
KLOPFER
Lawrence, 905
KLOPFFER
Adam, 783
KLOPP
Albert, 166
KLOTZ
Capt. Jacob, 52
KLOUSE
Bernhardt, 616
KLUG
Mr., 406
Mrs., 406
Carl, 953
Charles, 370,953
Jacob, 873
Philip, 783
KLUGE
Charles Fred., 1088(2)
Edward T., 1088
KLUGH
70
Charles, 386
Charles C., 119,171,174
George A., 90
Godfrey, 952
Horace H., 165
Jacob, 880
Mrs. Jacob, 881
Jacob H., 147
Joseph, 103
Philip, 779
KLUMP
Andrew, 107
KLUMPP
John C., 629
KLUNTZ
John, 369
KLUTE
Robert, 103
KNAPP
Henry A., 129
Rev. J. D., 756
Mr. L., 497
Lawrence, 522
William L., 497
KNAPPER
David, 122
KNATCHER
Barbara, 401
Michael, 401
KNAUB
George B., 201

Henry C., 201
William, 179
KNAUER
Franklin, 650
William, 648
KNAUFF
Mr. H., 442
KNEAL
Stephen, 555
KNEASS
William, 371
KNEBEL
Jacob, 711
KNEISLEY
Mrs., 984
Benjamin, 185,742
Daniel, 874
G., 200
George, 625,871,874
George A., 105
John, 944
Michael, 944
Mithe, 11(2)
William H., 171,174
KNEISLY
Christian, 960(2)
KNEISSLE
Michael, 836
KNEISSLEY
Benjamin, 742(2),747
Valentine, 740,747
KNEISSLY
John, 981
KNEPLEY
Family, 272
KNERR
Rev., 742
KNICELY
Joseph H., 119
KNICH
Samuel, 178
KNIESS
Widow, 873
KNIGHT
Rev. C. F., 413,464,466
Dr. H. D., 299
Dr. H. L., 437(2)
Henry, 82,548,879
Inmar, 122
Joseph, 95,195
William, 943
KNILE
Nicholas, 57
KNIPE
James P., 180
Samuel, 190
T. J., 246
KNISELY
Abraham, 877
Ann, 877
Anthony, 877
Beverly, 877
Christian, 877
John, 877(2)
Joseph, 877
Maria, 877
Mary, 877
Michael, 877
Peter, 877
KNISEY
Christian, 711
KNODE
Rudolph, 193
KNOLL
George, 1028
KNOP
Catherine, 717
Christian, 711,712,717
KNOPSKER
Henry, 81
KNORR
Frederick W., 138
KNOTWELL
Mr., 1011
Joseph, 190
KNOWLEN
William K., 189
KNOWLES
Emerick, 161
KNOX
Gen., 69
Donald, 152
Isabella, 595,1000
James, 791-793,915,1042
James R., 167
John, 152,757
Matthew, 595
Robert, 855
Robert J., 916
Robert R., 167
Samuel M., 916
William, 79
KNULL
John, 192
KOHLE
Henry, 129
Samuel, 193
KOCH
Adam, 165
Charles, 139
Charles H., 90,102,192
Family, 805(3)
George, 370
Henry, 121
Jacob, 610
John, 370,1073
Levi, 715(2)
KOCHEL
Jacob, 650
KOCHENOUR
Joseph, 1014
KOCKRAIN
Joseph, 89
KOCK
John, 81,576
KOCKEL
William R., 119
KOEHLER
Adam, 641
KOELB
Ann Maria, 700
Catharine, 700
Christiana, 700
John Adam, 700(2)
Jonathan, 700(2)
KOELER
Jacob, 454
KOEMER
John, 121
KOENIG
George, 392(2)
KOENIGMACHER
Jacob, 842
KOENS
Jacob, 1032
Michael, 1032
KOEPPEN
Adolphus L., A. M., 422
KOFFER
Anna Betty Ottila, 952
KOFFMAN
Christian, 943
Henry, 835
Isaac, 1073
Jacob, 981,991
John, 981,991
Joseph, 981
Samuel, 981
KOFFROAD
Henry, 116
KOFFROTH
Henry B., 145
Jerry, 830
KOFORTH
Martin, 181
KOFROTH
George, 710
Juliana, 710
P. B., 706
KOHL
John, 1078(2)
Peter, 1080
Peter M., 125
Richard, 125
Sebastian, 639
William, 119
KOHLER
Rev. Charles S., 297
Frederick, 105
Rev. Frederick W., 297
Rev. John, 297(2),813
Dr. John B., 297(2)
Louisa Ann, 297
Martin L., 297
William, 105
KOHLESS
Simon, 157
KOHNS
Martin, 737
KOHR
John, 342,343(2),903,1019
Samuel, 509
KOLAHAN
Daniel, 943
KOLB
Christian, 641
Christopher, 641
Henry, 991
John, 105
KOLER
Dr. John, 270
KOLL
Christian, 747
KOLLMAN
Henry, 89
KOLP
Andrew, 928
Annie M., 935
Daniel, 927,935(2)
Henry, 129
Jacob, 929(2)
John Adam, 837
John E., 166
Samuel, 933
Martin, 616(2)
N. G. John, 606
KOLPP
Christoph, 844
KONIG
Charles, 89
KONIGMACHER
A., 846
Adam, 217(2),700(2)
Amos, 833
Charlotte, 701
E., 834,846(3)
Joseph, 213-215,321(2),353(2), 838(2)
Lucinia, 909
Lydia, 834
Samuel C., 193
Susannah, 701
Timothy, 909
KOONS
John, 639
John A., 616
William, 138
KOOR
Peter, 1043
KOPENHEFFER
Abraham, 879
KOPP
[illegible]
Andrew M., 119
Hannah, 619
Jacob, 124
John, 992,993
Mrs. John, 993
Martha, 619
William G., 109
KOPPENHEFFER
Capt. Thomas, 53
KOPPS
Peter, 158
KORRELL
Edward, 953
John, 853
KORTZ
Jacob, 138
KOSER
Joseph, 159
KOUGH
John, 905
KOUTZ
Jacob F., 375
John, 150
KOWEL
Jacob, 1028
KOYLE
John, 213(2)
KRAATS
D. B., 866
KRAATZ
Elizabeth, 610
Jonathan, 705
KRAS
Lorenze, 575
KRABILL
Peter, 349
KRAFT
Christian, 565
Daniel K., 169
George, 114,191,436,961
John, 79
Valentine, 436
KRAIG
Elizabeth, 843
Philip, 843
KRALL
George B., 118
Jacob, 1003(2)
KRAMER
Mrs., 638
Rev., 642
Christian, 845
David H., 726
Frederick, 933
John Paul Ferdinand, 783
Rev. L. R., 620
Ludwick, 57
Reuben, 726
W. Frank, 921
William, 929(2)
KRAMPH
Mrs. Ann, 479
Frederick J., 479
Mrs. Mary, 479
Mrs. S. M., 488(2)
Mrs. Sarah M., 487
KRANPH
F. J., 488
KRANTZ
John, 32
KRANZ
John, 555
KRAPP
John F., 494
KRATER
William E., 151
KRATZ
Benjamin C., 184
Jonathan, 705
KRAUS
Conrad, 578
KRAUSE
Rev. J. C., 485
Zacharias, 179
KRAUTER
Thomas, 953
KRAYBILL
Mr., 994
Jacob, 1028
KREADY
B. C., 87,391
Benjamin C., 246
Jacob C., 216
KREAMER
Christina, 979
George, 81,874
James B., 201
John, 81,931,979,1078
William, 933
KREBILL
Peter, 953
Rudolph, 953
KREBIEL
Jacob, 953
KREBS
Alexander, 158
Frederick M., 164
Walter E., A. M., 422
KRECKER
Dr. Frederick, 485(2)
KREEMER
John, 952
KREESY
Jacob, 158

KREGELER
  Ed., 630
KREIDER
  Mr., 1076
  Abraham L., 175
  Benjamin, 192
  Bernard, 376
  Charles, 1078
  Christian, 107,126,659,740
  Daniel, 158,188,875,1076,1077
  Elizabeth, 1013
  Elizabeth H., 1012
  Emanuel M., 199
  Frank J., 913
  George, 739(2),740
  George H., 1012
  Henry E., 114
  Isaac, 914,915
  Isaac H., 119
  Dr. J., 846
  Jacob, 126,513,736,738,740,914 (2),915,1008,1013
  James, 1089
  John, 740
  John H., 1003
  John L., 195
  Levi, 171,174
  Lizzie, 1008
  Lizzie B., 913
  Magdalena, 291
  Mrs. Martha, 875
  Martin, 379,525,990
  Mary, 1013
  Mrs. Mary, 291
  Matthias, 968
  Michael, 737,738,739(3),740, 912(2)
  S., 389
  Samuel, 129
  Susan, 912(2),1008
  William E., 525
  William J., 1077
KREINER
  1004
  Adam, 1073
  Coleman, 369
  Family, 1002
  Harrison, 130
  Israel, 151
  John, 389,1089
  Reuben, 199
  Valentine, 1073
KREITER
  Andrew, 1087
  Benj., 216(2),219
  Christ., 1002
  Christian, 1075
  Dr. J. S., 270,292
  John, 1075
  Solomon, 292
KREMAR
  John Adam, 55
KREMER
  Dr., 458
  Rev. Amos H., 457(2)
  John, 953(2)
KREUSON
  H., 578
KREYBILL
  J. E., 628
KRICK
  Henry, 159,713
  James, 845
  Mrs. James M., 845
  William H., 162
  William M., 548
KRIDER
  Elizabeth, 1016
  Rev. John, 935
  Martin, 598
  Paul, 78
  Samuel, 148
KRIEDER
  Henry, 928(2)
KRIEGER
  Rev., 713
KRIG
  Philip, 699
KRIMES
  Michael, 155
KRINER
  George, 140
  H. H., 605
  Henry H., 605(2)
  John, 166
  Martin, 145
KRINES
  Henry, 157
KRINIWALT
  Abram, 953
KRIPNER
  James, 130
KRITZINGER
  Conrad, 629,630
KRODEL
  P. A., 580(2)
  Peter A., 577,578
KROGSTRUP
  Christian Otto, 1088
  Rev. Otto, 471(2)
KROLL
  Martin, 837
KROM
  Augustus L., 130
KROTEL
  Rev. Dr., 443(2),524
  Rev. G. F., 442(5),446
KROTZER
  Adam, 579
  Jacob, 579
KROUSE
  Frederick E., 635(4)
KROW
  Paltzer, 953
KRUB
  Casper, 1073
KRUCHMAN
  William, 551
KRUCK
  Frederick, 1014
KRUG
  Ensign, 61(2)
  Rev., 439
  Adam, 387
  Andrew, 61
  Frederick, 1015
  George, 364
  George H., 387,410,412(2),511
  George W., 406
  Jacob, 214,314,374(7),387,517, 770
  Michael, 836
  Valentine, 370
KRUGH
  Jacob, 376
KRUM
  Augustus, 119
KRUMMACHER
  Rev. Dr. F. W., 426(2)
KRUTHER
  Samuel, 79
KRYDER
  Daniel, 1075
  David, 54
  Joseph K., 157
  Samuel, 1075
  William J., 496
KUCATZLE
  Rudolph, 993
KUCH
  T. J., 578
KUCHER
  Christopher, 214(4),417
KUFTER
  Abraham, 1028
KUGER
  Jacob, 713
KUGH
  Thomas H., 109
KUGHN
  Jesse M., 95
KUGLE
  Jacob B., 151,161
  James, 109
  John, 636
KUGLER
  Rev. John B., 659
KUHL
  Fredrick, 416(3)
KUHN
  Mrs., 248,407
  Abram, 1017
  Adam, 428
  Dr. Adam, 248,1085
  Adam S., 36
  Adam Simon, 37,224,363,373(3), 375,386,394,398(4),428,429(2), 436,976
  Dr. Adam Simon, 51,247,248, 361(5),364,366
  Augustus, 78
  Catharine, 783
  Charles, 136
  Conrad, 1014
  Cornelius, 738,1014
  Dr. Adam, 51(2)
  Emmit, 122
  Family, 1017
  Frantz, 836
  Frederick, 225(2),374(2),387,1014 (2),1015,1017
  Mrs. Frederick, 1017
  Dr. Frederick, 248
  George, 159
  Jacob, 58
  John, 133,1017
  Dr. John, 248
  Marks, 105
  Rudolph, 89,91
  William, 89,600(2),605(2),606
KUHNS
  Abraham, 201
  Daniel, 46
  Edward, 117
  Henry W., 130
  Isaac, 754,798
  John, 196
  Miss M., 618
  William, 196
KUITZ
  Joseph, 80
KUK
  Ludwick, 61
KULL
  Christian, 140
KULLING
  Rev. John, 461
KULP
  Abraham, 166
  Abram L., 199
  Daniel, 151,188
  J. M., 578
KUMLER
  Mr., 715(2)
  Jacob, 836
  Michael, 714
KUMMER
  Rev. John G., 1088
  Rev. Joseph H., 471
KUNITZ
  Augustus S., 81
KUNKEL
  Christian, 312,889
  Elizabeth W., 889
  George, 670
  George G., 603
  Henry, 670
  John C., 246
  Peter, 96
  Rudy, 933
KUNKLEMAN
  Adam, 151
KUNLY
  Christian, 555
KUNNINGHAM
  Hugh, 953
KUNTZ
  Christian, 54(2)
  George, 122,835
  Hannah, 295
  Henry H., 982(4)
  Isaac, 953
  Jacob, 452,952
  John, 835,836,981
  Peter, 953
KUNZE
  Rev. Dr. J. C., 415
KUPP
  Charles L., 132
  Henry, 981
KURTS
  Abraham, 981
  John, 981
  Samuel, 199
KURTZ
  987
  Miss, 1054
  Mr., 986
  Rev., 438(2)
  A. R., 914
  Rev. A. S., 845
  Abraham, 151,915,981
  Abraham S., 343
  Abram R., 922
  Anna Louisa, 528
  C. K., 1050
  Christian, 928,981
  Christopher, 528
  David, 722
  E. S., 497(2)
  Emanuel, 924
  Franklin, 122
  George, 195
  George F., 124
  George W., 124
  H. H., 741
  Henry, 117,928
  Henry C., 922
  Henry H., 982(2)
  Israel, 81(2)
  Dr. J. A., 271
  Dr. J. H., 268
  Jacob, 216,928(5),981,982
  Jacob H., 215
  John, 217,726
  John G., 191
  John H., 107,192
  John N., 813
  Jonathan, 1050(2)
  Joseph, 757
  Lorentz, 369
  Ludwig, 835
  M. D., 601
  Maria, 835
  Martin E., 192
  Mary, 1054
  Nicholas, 417
  Obadiah H., 94
  Rev. S., 756
  S. H., 600(4)
  Samuel, 199,605,606,662,720,724
  Rev. W., 813
  William, 844
  Rev. William, 712
KURTZE
  Rev., 639
KURZ
  Rev. J. W., 618
KUSTER
  George, 1028
  Michael, 779
  Tobias, 1028
KUTZ
  Dentley, 172
  George, 195
  Henry, 198
KUTZE
  Rev. Charles, 370
KUTZNER
  Michael, 370
KYLE
  Mr., 755(2)
  Miss, 760
  David, 755
  Family, 760
  James, 20,759
  James A., 940
  John, 224,670,760
  Joseph, 799
  Samuel, 670(2)
KYPAL
  John, 837
KYSER
  Michael, 1028
LABAR
  1004
LABER
  Family, 700,702
  George, 702(2),704(2)

Jonas, 702(2)
Margaret, 702
Martin, 702,711
Sarah, 702
Wendel, 1004
LABEZIUS
Thomas, 976(3)
LACKEY
George S., 130
Thomas, 670,1064
LACKMAN
George, 1031
LACY
Charles, 118
LADENBURGER
Christian, 580(2)
LADLEY
William, 550
LAECHEY
Samuel, 184
LAFAYETTE
127,368(2),399,489
Gen., 367(5),409(6)
LAFERTY
D. L., 1020
LAFFERTY
Daniel, 200
George W., 132
Nathaniel, 121
William, 95
LAGAN
Thomas, 122
LAHMON
John, 928
LAHN
Mr., 498(2)
Jacob, 384
LAHR
John, 82
LAIHER
Rev., 713
LAIRD
Miss, 564
Mrs., 588
J. B., 976(2)
James, 195,599(2),601
James B., 144
James P., 130
Matthew, 990
Rachel, 990
Russell P., 118
Rev. Samuel, 443(2)
W. A., 622
W. Alexander, 129
LAITZELL
William G., 600
LAITZLE
William G., 755
Rev. William G., 618
LAMAN
John, 109
Peter, 20
LAMB
Henry, 879
LAMBART
Frantz, 370
George, 923
LAMBARTBER
Ulrich, 369
LAMBERT
David, 96
Franklin, 105
I., 897
LAMBERTON
Robert, 246
Robert A., 492
LAMBORN
A. B., 797
Anna, 970
Aquilla, 970
George, 796,970,971
George S., 967
Jesse, 768,796
William L., 797
William T., 119
LAMBURN
George, 972
Townsend, 972
LAME
Chriley, 972
Rev. J. S., 664
LAMECK
Brother, 837
LAMICKE
H. J. H., 600
LAMMEY
Mr., 1034
Edward, 1033,1070(3)
LAMMOTT
Joseph, 152
LA MONT
Family (Leman), 523
William, 136
LAMPART
John, 81
LAMPLUGH
Isaac, 73
LAMSON
Dr. George H., 269
LANDELLAS
Sigmon, 22
LANDER
Benjamin, 981
Henry, 981
LANDERF
Mary, 837
LANDERS
Felix, 21
George, 79
LANDES
Abraham, 846
Alma, 847
Amanda, 904
Ann, 907
Anna, 847
Anna C., 847
Barbara, 907
Charles S., 957
David, 846
Elizabeth, 868(2)
Emma, 847
Family, 846
Felix, 20,907(2)
Fronecka, 907
Henry, 806
J. Harlan, 847
Jacob, 20(2),707,846,847(2)
Jacob C., 847
Jacob W., 847(4)
Jacob Wisler, 846(2)
John, 22,313,846,981
Mrs. John, 846
Levi, 847
Magdalena, 707,847
Maria, 847
Rosina, 907
Sarah, 847
LANDICE
Joseph, 612
LANDIS
652,834
Mr., 650(2),651,1054,1079
Mrs., 834
A. B., 604,605(2)
Abraham, 205,342(4),343,935
Abraham G., 192
Abram, 300
Abram G., 180
Amelia, 290
Anna, 912,964(4)
Anna S., 964(2)
B. B., 933(2)
Barbara, 837,1054
Benjamin, 835(2),892(6),893,912,928(2),929(2),933,964(7),980(5),981(2),982
Benjamin F., 186
Betsey, 964(2)
C. R., 928,929(5),933(2)
Christian, 195,604(2),928
Charles I., 246,493
D. B., 872,900(2),928
Mr. D. H., 650
Mr. D. K., 657,661
Daniel, 912
David, 195,200,212,214,648(2),721,722,835,930(2),956,963(3),1007
David M., 188
E., 263
E. L., 929
Eli, 196
Elizabeth, 300,912,964(5),986
Emanuel, 158,928
Emanuel G., 175
Ezra F., 521
Family, 834(2),893,964(2)
Fannie, 964(2)
Felix, 891,893(2),899
George, 836
George B., 384
H. H., 606
Henry, 133,822,879,979,980(2),981
Dr. Henry, 172,834(3)
Henry M., 188
Henry N., 892
Henry S., 875
Henry W., 170
Isaac, 980,984
Isaac D., 578
Israel S., 192
J., 513
J. B., 599(2),933(2)
J. D., 1009
Dr. J. R., 269
J. W., 846
Jacob, 708,835(2),836,891,892(2),928,933,956,980,984,986
Jacob H., 964(5)
Jacob J., 116
Jacob R., 188
Jacob S., 195
James D., 507(2)
Jesse, 239,246,390
John, 211,216(2),219,342,343,375,389,393(2),400,434,436(4),490,513(2),711,739,740,835(2),872(6),935,964(8),980(2)
Mrs. John, 393
John B., 130,340(2)
John G., 130,340(2)
John H., 215(2),964
John K., 150,181
Rev. John L., 339
Dr. John S., 269
Joseph, 217,639
Joseph H., 959
Rev. L. L., 831
Levi, 834
Levi K., 521
Levi L., 914,915
Lizzie, 964
Magdalena, 708,964(2)
Martha, 875
Mary, 964(2)
Mary A., 708
Monroe, 155
Peter, 930(2)
Reuben, 726
Samuel, 152,188,214(2),726
Samuel S., 177
Sarah, 848
Siegrist, 705
Susan, 964(2)
Tobias, 964(3),1007,1008
Tract, 892(2)
Veronica, 822
LANDMESSER
Jacob, 737
LANDON
John, 189
John L., 152
LANDOR
Sigmon, 21
LANDRES
Jacob, 21
LANDRETH
O. W., 601
LANE
Mr., 385
Capt., 43
Abram, 1075
Abram S., 982
Andrew, 577
Catherine, 985
Cornelius, 158
Family, 832
G. Taylor, 487
George A., 246
George F., 519
James B., 519
John, 399
Rev. John J., 774
John N., 882,836,868,768
John U., 519
Joshua, 216
Lewis M., 245
Matilda, 1075,1076
Michael, 986
Thomas C., 839
LANEE
Christopher, 473
LANEGAN
Archibald, 399
LANG
Christian, 980
John, 980(2)
LANGAN
Thomas, 89,199
LANGBALLE
Thomas, 1088
LANGDON
John N., 92
LANGENECKER
Abram, 991
Ch'n., 1073
LANGER
Mary J., 1016
Richard, 836
LANGERT
W. B., 976
LANGGAARD
Rev. Andrew, 471
LANGHORNE
539(2)
Jeremiah, 20,538(2)
LANGLEY
Virginia, 93,98
LANGNAKER
Christ'n, 1073
Jacob, 1073
LANICH
Henry, 89,91
LANIGAN
Cornelius V., 90
LANIMERS
Rudolph, 122
LANIUS
Michael, 625
William, 1077
LANKARD
D., 639
LANKER
David, 136
LANMAN
Lewis, 489
LANNIGAN
Cornelius V., 101
LANNING
Elijah, 126
George, 95
LANT
Mrs. William E., 530
LANTZ
Baltzer, 370
Benjamin W., 195
David, 201
Elizabeth, 707
Henry, 928
Jacob, 707
Samuel, 1050
William W., 119
LANTZS
1063
LANZ
Andrew, 1073
LAPE
James, 722(2)
LAPP
Amos, 915
Christian N., 915
Christian S., 915
Gideon, 915
Isaac, 915
Jacob, 915
John K., 915
John Z., 915
Michael, 922
Michael K., 915,919

LARA
Henry, 176
LARAGAN
John, 1043
LARAH
Barton, 165
LARD
Thomas, 1031
LARDNER
Miss, 689
Elizabeth, 308(2)
Mrs. Elizabeth, 688
LARDNER
Lynford, 213(2),305,688(2),308(2), 689
LARE
Francis, 742
James, 742
LARGEN
John, 1031,1032
LARGER
Frederick, 899
LARIMORE
John R., 169
LARIS
Ernst Frederick, 809
LARKI
Samuel, 472
LARKIN
William, 118
LARKINS
E., 897
LAROS
Rev., 962
Rev. J., 613(2)
LARTMAN
David, 830
Martin, 830
LARTZLE
William G., 783
LARUE
Edward, 118
Family, 926
Isaac, 1039
Margaret, 526,926
Nancy, 1039
Uriah, 1039
LARZALERE
J. M., 627(2)
J. M., 633(5),634(2)
Samuel, 633(2)
LASEY
Joseph, 712
LASKE
Elizabeth, 971
LASKEY
James, 670
LATCHFORD
Joseph B., 171
LATIMER
George, 313
James, 245
Willim G., 313
LATNEON
Jonas, 830
LATROBE
John H. B., 246
LATTA
Mr., 796
Rev., 1060
Widow, 670
Francis, 796
Rev. Francis, 794,1059
Rev. Francis A., 409,859
Rev. James, 70,636,637,793,794 (2),795,796(2),1038(2),1059
John, 870
Thomas, 57
LATTNER
Lorenzo, 104
LATUNE
Harmon, 991
LAUCH
David, 370
Ephraim, 123
LAUCKS
Samuel, 166,174
LAUDENSLAGER
J. G., 119
LAUDENSCHLAGER
Henry, 736
LAUDER
Michael, 105
LAUDERSMITH
George, 57
LAUER
Frederick, 321
Philip, 981
LAUFER
William, 155
LAUGHHEAD
James, 1031(2)
John, 1031
William, 1031
LAUGHLIN
Widow, 856
Adam, 954
James, 670
Malachi, 138
William, 670,793
LAUGHMAN
Casper, 21
Jacob, 208(2),209(2)
S. D., 170
LAUMAN
George, 320
Landwick, 383
Louis, 388
Ludwig, 34,214,283
Maria Magdalena, 283
Martin, 383
LAUN
Mr., 812
LAUR
John, 104
LAURAAUNET
August, 158
LAUSCH
Benjamin, 713
LAUSER
Amelia, 296
Joseph S., 832
Michael, 296
LAUSH
Henry, 836
Samuel, 156
LAUST
Gabriel, 836
LAUT
Benjamin, 395
LAUX
Jacob, 56
LAVAN
Issac, 717
LAVERDY
George W., 101
LAVERTY
Bernard, 1043
D. A. L., 481
Robert, 165
LAW
Henry, 195
John, 625
Robert R., 188,194
Thomas, 793
Thomas R., 136
LAWHART
Joseph, 136
LAWLOR
Ann, 366
LAWMAN
Stephen, 1073
LAWRAMORE
James, 790,792
LAWRENCE
Absalom, 101,194
Adaline, 719
Benjamin, 1012
Catherine, 1012
Charles, 198
Frank, 639
George, 124,192
George E., 741
Henry, 138,147
Jacob, 606
Lawrence Jesse, 742
John, 26(2),27,81,181,245
Joseph, 229
Samuel, 152,165
Thomas, 80,362
Thomas D., 114
William J., 91
LAWRIE
Samuel, 1042
LAWRYMORE
James, 791
LAWSKEY
Jacob, 928
LAWYER
George W., 118
LAYDER
Jacob, 1073
LAYER
George, 981(2)
LAYMAN
Andrew, 54
Henry, 54
LAYMEISTER
Rev. Jacob, 1088
LAYNG
G. W., 567
George W., 564(2)
Miss Maria, 564
LAYSER
Jeremiah, 104
LAYTON
Roland, 195
Samuel, 91
Thomas J., 105
LAZARUS
Peter, 953
Sampson, 370
LAZERLIER
Jonathan, 627
LEAB
Michael, 55
LEACH
James, 670
William, 944
LEACHEY
Amos, 182
Abraham, 193
Benjamin G., 193
Elias, 125
LEADER
Andrew, 634
Family, 710
Frederick, 622
J., 599(2)
Lewis, 184,624(2),626,636(2),639
Lewis A., 92
N., 634
LEADVILLE
Col., 1089
LEAFEVER
Benjamin, 198
LEAGUE
Hans, 20
LEAHY
Thomas, 92
LEAKING
Christian, 156
LEALOR
John, 1031
LEAMAN
Abraham, 146
Albert A., 164
Dr. B., 270
Benjamin, 914,915
Brainard, 191,270
Dr. Brainard, 269,273
Dr. Brainerd, 920(2),922
Christian, 273
Daniel, 1005
Elam W., 915
Elias, 914,915,919(2)
Family, 523(3),750,1016,1020
Harry, 996(2)
Henry, 560
Jacob, 914(2),915,1069
Jacob B., 915
Dr. John, 267,275
Rev. John, 273
John B., 193
John L., 915
Martha, 273,1069
Samuel, 1005
Tobias, 914,915
W., 234
William, IV(Preface),248,971,975
LEAMANS
312,1063,166.
LEAMEN
William, 971
LEAMON
Barbara, 928
Henry E., 930(3)
John, 41,145,195,200,1038
LEANHART
George, 105
LEANICH
Henry A., 104
LEAPER
George W., 169,172
LEAR
Rev., 734
Caspar, 1029
William, 119
LEARD
David, 790
James, 792
John, 972
Lowdywick, 791
William, 50
LEARMAN
Abraham, 193
LEAS
Henry, Jr., 179
Leonard W., 170
LEASE
Joseph, 103
LEATHERY
John, 136
LEBANT
Anthony, 43
LEBER
Ann, 928
David, 177
Family, 838
George A., 915
J. G., 612
J. W., 846
Jacob P., 171,174
LEBEYSIT
Daniel, 1073
LEBKICHER
Andrew, 497
Edward, 182
Edward M., 196
John B., 494
LEBKICHLER
William H., 144
LEBKICKER
David, 217
John B., 115
LEBZELTER
Philip, 522,1067
LECHE
David, 247
Lieut. David, 922
David H., 106
Mrs. Harriet, 661
LECHLER
Mr., 250
Anthony, 81,114,518(3)
Anthony, Jr., 497
David, 193
Henry, 111,184,384,389,399
James P., 185,187
John, 230,383
William, 193,194,199
LECHY
John, 740
LECKEY
Alexander, 790
LECRON
Dan, 1073
LEDGE
Stophel, 870
LEDMAN
Valentine, 830
LEDMEN
J., 553
LEDNUM
John, 476,1038
Rev. John, 668
LEE
Gen., 39,41,66,83(2),84,153,159, 191(2),593,755

Rev., 1020
Amos, 195,199
Capt. Andrew, 65(4)
Daniel, 192,1047
Daniel E., 1044,1050
David, 194,747
John, 1032
Napoleon B., 188
P. Oliver, 142
R. M., 73
Randle, 730
Richard, 1048
Robert, 1031
Samuel, 747
Hon. Thomas, 364,1031
William, 158,1043
William A., 180
LEECH
Ann, 1045
Elizabeth, 1045
Eva Henrietta Steinman, 527
Family, 1092
Francis, 1045
George,, 1031,1032,1044(2), 1045(2)
Isabella, 1045(4)
James, 1031,1041
John, 669
John F., 115,669
Richard S., 586
Richard Treat, 527
Thomas, 136,737
LEED
Coleman, 175
George W., 97,122
Henry, 711
Israel, 178,194
Thomas T., 132
LEEDARS
Charles, 94
LEEDNUM
John, 897(2)
LEEDS
Isaac M., 164
LEEMAN
John, 971
LEER
William, 981
LEES
Baltzer, 702
Catharine, 702
Robert, 971
LEESE
M., 578
LEESER
Harry, 109
Horace G., 180
LEESY
Isaac, 176
LEET
Family, 710
LEETY
George, 1028
LEFEVER
Adam H., 150
Benjamin, 639
Daniel, 827(2),828
Edmund, 193
Mrs. Elizabeth, 985
Family, 1063(2),1066
George, 146,656
Henry, 150
Henry H., 175
Isaac, 21,1065
John C., 639
John F., 149
Joseph, 213
Martin, 130
Sally Provost Howell, 491
Samuel F., 194
Victor, 158
Rev. William D., 491
LEFEVERS
1067
LEFEVOR
Jacob, 312
LEFEVRE
Mr., 822
Abner, 1021
Adam, 212
C. H., 487(2),518(2)
Catharine, 926
Christian, 796
Christian H., 518(3)
Christian N., 246
Daniel, 918,999,1000,1016
David, 926
Elam, 96
Family, 523(2),926,996,1062,1063
G. Newton, 246
Henry H., 826
Hiram, 106
Isaac, 20,926(4),1063(2)
J. M., 200
John, 1063
John C., 920(2)
John F., 107,175,996
John H., 134
John L., 96
Dr. Joseph, 27
Dr. Joseph H., 266,271,661
Martin, 1016(2)
Mrs. Martin, 1016
Mary Ann, 1016
Mattie, 1016
Peter, 1063
Samuel, 165,996,1063,1064
Thad., 1021
LEFLER
Adam, 373
LEHM
Joseph, 830
LEHMAN
Mr., 621
Adam, 158
Amos, 165
Barbara, 783
Benjamin, 201,340(2),789
Rev. Benjamin, 337
Charles, 191
Rev. David, 339
Family, 891
George W., 103
H., 616
Henry C., 215(2)
Isaac H., 196
Israel, 129
Jacob L., 972
John, 214,340(2)
Josiah, 81
Ludwig, 783(2)
Mary, 1055
Rev. W. F., 813
Walter V., 168
Walton V., 174
William, 180,1055
William G., 192
LEHN
Catharine, 706
Catherine, 985
Cornelius, 981
Elizabeth, 908
Henry, 981
Israel, 159
Joseph, 908
Michael, 985
Peter, 981
LEHNERT
Peter, 219(2)
LEIB
993
Abraham, 981(2)
Catherine, 610
Charles, 246
Christian, 313,599,639
Francis, 992
Henry, 159
Jacob, 610
John, 981(2)
Milton M., 605
Peter, 1002
William F., 119
LEIBEL
Franz., 126
LEIBERT
Mary, 1090
LEIBHART
Daniel, 578
Henry, 639
M., 578
LEIBINGER
Alwele, 576
LEIBLEY
Andrew, 98,193,394
Andrew B., 140
George, 116
Henry, 193
LEIBOLD
Isaac, 146
Michael, 143
LEIBROCK
Palthos, 1073
LEID
Henry, 836
Jacob, 836
Mr. S. E., 726
Samuel, 726
LEIDICH
Stewart, 535
LEIDIG
John W., 470
LEIDIGH
Isaac, 999,1000
LEIDIGH
John W., 173
Jonathan, 920,999(2)
LEIDY
Dr. John, 248
LEIGH
John, 961
LEIGHTEISER
Wayne, 581
LEIGHTNER
Joel L., 891
LEIGHTON
Augustus, 109
LEIGHTY
Jacob, 81
LEIK
Conrad, 165
LEIKER
John, 198
LEIMBACH
Rev. Thomas, 714
Rev. Thomas C., 714
LEIMON
Joseph, 772
LEIN
Cornelius, 981
John, 981
Peter, 981
LEINBACH
Elias, 683,684
Frederick, 682(2),683
R. A., 717
Rev. Samuel A., 714
LEINBACK
Joseph, 81
LEININGER
John, Jr., 79
LEIP
J. P., 612
John G., 107
LEIPER
John, 46
LEIPHAMER
Edward, 138
LEISEY
Alice, 845
Mr. D. M., 723
David M., 725
Edward A., 124
Elhanan, 124
George, 79(2)
Mr. I. M., 723
Reuben, 723
Salinda, 845
LEITHEISER
Jacob, 551
LEITHISER
George W., 177
Jacob, 171
LEITNER
Dr., 558(2)
Adam, 915
John, 915
Dr. Abraham, 271
Adam, 714
LEITY
Fidel, 177
[illegible]
John, 891
LELAND
Francis, 671
LEMAN
Miss, 896
Abraham, 1028
Abram, 1029
Adelia, 523
Ann Caroline, 536
Anna, 523(2)
Catherine, 523(2)
Daniel, 523(2),891,1028,1029
Mrs. Daniel, 523
Elizabeth, 961
Elizabeth Cecelia, 523
Family, 523(4),891,967
George, 523
Henry, 259,372
Henry E., 522(4),523(5),962
Isaac, 891
Jacob, 149,366,523(2),536
James Cameron, 523(2)
John, 193,199,951,891(3),1028(2), 1029(2)
Joseph, 523,737
Margaret Adelia, 523
Maria, 523
Peter, 13,359,360,866,891(2),991 (2),1028
Rev. Peter, 1029
Philip, 891
Rebecca, 523
Samuel W., 523
Susan, 523
LEMANEER
Elisha, 82
LEMART
David J., 135
LEMBKE
Christian, 1068
LEMCKE
Rev. H. J. H., 618
LEMER
Ann, 1001
LEMMON
George M. D., 95
Leiws, 138
Lieut. William, 59
William S., 177
LEMON
Anna, 906
Barbara, 906
Elizabeth, 906
Frank, 182
Harry, 906
Henry, 905
Jacob, 193,906
James, 1043(2)
John, 906(5),1028
Peter, 21,906(2)
Mrs. Peter, 21,906(2)
William, 972
William S., 191
LEN
Henry, 981
LENERT
Peter, 991
LENGEL
John, 719,726
LENHARD
Christian, 368
LENHARDT
Catharine, 743
Mary E., 741
LENHART
L. B., 784
LENHERE
Philip, 373
LENHERR
Jacob, 1073
LENIX
Samuel H., 130
LENKER
Mr., 459
LENNEGAN
Mr., 927
Mary, 927
LENNERT
F. L., 1075

Ferdinand, 1075(2)
Francis L., 1078
Frederick G., 1078
LENOX
John, 626
Samuel H., 91
LENTHY
Jacob, 121
LENTZ
Rev. D., 845
Dominic, 198
Michael, 626
Samuel, 111
Samuel C., 175
LENTZE
Mrs., 576
LENZ
Christ., 1073
LEON
Henry, 168
LEONARD
Mr., 478,480
Dr. B., 270
Daniel, 121
George, 91,129,215,216,472,664, 670,671
Harriet, 533
Henry, 181,182
Henry M., 245
J., 263
Jacob A., 130
James, 944
Jane E., 960
John, 140,168,216,492,493
Dr. John, 271
John H., 186,190
John K., 147
Mrs. Kate, 1008
Philip, 370
Thomas, 125
William, 81,94,129,497,897
William P., 91,118,375
LEONHARD
Philip, 81
LEPHART
Augustus, 870
Hans Adam, 867
John, 870
LEPON
Paul, 1062
LEPPICH
Martin, 89,91
LERCHER
Mr., 1014
LERMOR
John, 792
LE ROY
Abraham, 204(2)
LESH
Henry, 739
LESHER
725
Alfred, 997
Bastian, 1073
Casper, 1028
Christopher, 991
Emilia, 714
Henry, 715,1028(2)
J., 712
Jacob, 711
John, 710(2),712,835
L., 717
Michael, 1029
Nicholas, 711,712
Nick, 835
S., 712
Rev. William S., 642
LESLEY
(Prof.), 884
Samuel, 166
LESLIE
Daniel, 101
Samuel, 174
LESLY
Benjamin, 844
Jacob, 156
LESOR
Christian, 991
LESSER
John, 676
LESSEY
James H., 731
LESSLE
Benjamin, 676
LESSLEY
Benjamin, 36
LESSONS
Louisa, 1061
Paul, 1061
LETLEY
Abraham, 216
LE TORT
7,758
Anne, 15,748
J., 748
James, 7,15(2),17,19,20(2),748, 752,759,764,766,767(2)
LETZ
John, 580
LEUBER
Philip, 452
LEUTHY
Mr. F., 497
LEUTNER
Daniel H., 722
LEVAN
Daniel, 164
George, 318(2),958,960,999
John, 911(2)
LEVELY
William F., 192
LEVENITE
956
LEVENS
John, 138
LEVENWICHTE
George, 830
LEVER
John, 625(2),626
LEVERGOOD
Jacob P., 192
Dr. John, 269-271,281,398(2),634, 797
LEVERING
Albert, 194
Albert F., 109,190
L. F., 1077
LEVERS
Robert, 58
LEVI
Lewis, 80
LEVIS
Thomas, 21
LEVY
Aaron, 370
Andrew, 38,370
Julius, 494
Nicholas, 245
Sampson, 245
LEVYTON
William, 1042
LEWARS
William, 193
LEWELLYN
S. R., 578
LEWERMOND
Rev., 462
LEWES
773
LEWIG
Peter, 981
LEWIS
Judge, 524(2)
Mr., 961
Rev. Mr., 734
Abraham, 46
Alexander, 730
Almon, 138
Alonzo B., 133
David, 126
David R., 99
E. C., 567
Edward C., 567
Edward T., 111
Elam H., 151
Elijah, 72(2),73
Elizabeth, 1051
Ellis, 225(2),239(2),473(2),492,493
Enoch, 1061
Findley, 146
Franklin, 148,166
Frederick W., 134
George G., 146
H. C., 622(2),623
H. H., 1019
Henry C., 182
Hiram, 165,173
J. J., 73
James K., 144
John, 198,963(2)
John C., IV(Preface), 217,794(3), 798,848,938,946
John G., 192
John W., 190
Nathaniel, 313
Ralph W., 151
Randolph F., 178
Richard J., 144,194
Robert, 859,941,948
Samuel, 21,1069
Samuel W., 154
W. V., 904
William, 245,551,896,961,963
William W., 154
LEX
Charles, 97
LEYBRAND
George W., 898
LEYBURN
Alexander W., 245
LEYDICH
Rev. John Philip, 452
LEYDIG
Michael, 830
LEYE
George, 1073
LEYEIG
Leonard, 830
LEYER
Alexander, 98
LEYMAN
David, 579
David R., 177
John, 79
LEYMEISTER
Jacob, 831
Rev. Jacob, 1004
LEYPHOLD
993
LEYPOLDT
Verona, 993
LIBBERT
Frederick, 141,194
LIBHART
(Judge), 632
Henry S., 627(5)
J., 639
Hon. J. J., 433,437
John J., 225,627(5),631
Judge John J., 630
John Jay, 632(2),633(19)
LIBRAND
Rev., 639
LICHLITER
William F., 486(2)
Rev. William F., 487
LICHTEN
Hannah, 837
LICTENTHALER
Samuel, 1074,1075,1077(4),1078, 1087
Theodore, 200
LICHTEY
Clarence V., 824
Susan, 824
LICHTY
Ann, 870
Anna, 837
Barbara, 870(2)
Benjamin C., 175
Christian, 649,720,836
David, 143
Elizabeth, 870
Frank, 190,195
H. C., 579
H. H., 575
Harry C., 579
Henry, 151,870
Isaac, 999
Jacob, 473,870
John, 870(2),874
Levi, 148,170
Magdalena, 870
Peter, 780
Susanna, 870
LICK
Herman, 728
LICKART
Bernard, 1073
LIDES
Samuel R., 189
LIDLE
Francis, 779
LIEB
John F., 822
LIEBHART
Henry, 626(2)
LIED
Daniel, 1002
Peter, 714
LIES
Mr., 708
Catharine, 708
LIETH
Mr., 620(2)
LIGETS
John, 670
LIGHT
Mrs., 906
Maj., 76
Absalom, 97,635(5),636
Ann, 870
Barbara, 870(2)
Rev. E., 600(2)
Elizabeth, 870
H. E., 342
Henry, 870,906(2)
Jacob, 870,906
John, 217,367,374,375,384,385, 399,870(2),906(2)
Maj. John, 250,257,398(2)
Rev. John, 921
Magdalena, 870
Margaret, 906
Maria, 282
Martin, 189,194,282,906
Moses, 1005(2)
Peter, 807
Samuel, 906
Sarah, 257(2),848
Susanna, 870
LIGHTE
Jacob, 1028
LIGHTENBERGER
Baltzer, 90
LIGHTENLIGHTNER
J., 130
LIGHTFOOT
Grace. 1053
Mary, 1053
William, 472
LIGHTHEISER
Catharine, 553
Jacob, 550
John, 1020(2)
LIGHTISEL
Hartman, 166
LIGHTISER
George W., 166
LIGHTNER
Lieut., 61(2)
Mr., 649
Rev., 962
Adam, 22,526(2),926(2),998
Burgess, 368
Charles, 91,1001
Family, 926,998
George, 926
Dr. I. N., 206(2),269
I. Newton, 245
Isaac, 78,526
Isaac F., 997
Dr. Isaac L., 285
J., 997(2)
Jane, 526
Joel, 194,201,214(5),526,897, 920(2)
Joel, Jr., 218,512
Col. Joel Le Fevre, 526(2)
Joel W., 920

John, 214(2),216(2),218,225,409, 811(2),920(2)
John Adam, 526(4)
John L., 918
Lawrence, 181
Leah, 526(4)
Leonard, 870
Margaret, 526(2),926
Mary, 526
Maud, 526,926
Michael, 398(4)
Mrs. Michael, 398
Milton A., 143
N., 466
N. F., 219
Nathaniel, 36,219,314,490,517, 526(3),813,916,923,926(2)
Nathaniel F., 214(2),526,914, 920(2)
Newton, 388
Peter E., 485,920
Rachel, 526,1053(2)
Susan, 1054
William, 80,920,926(2)
William A., 526
LIGHTS
Rev. Casper, 600
Rev. Felix, 600
Rev. John, 600
LIGHTY
Henry, 746,953
Henry Smith, 953
Jacob, 1029
LIKE
John, 182,193,497
Joseph, 126,497
LIMANS
John, 1037
LIMBAUGH
John W., 161
LIMBERT
Henig, 991
LIMMITMAN
Peter, 712
LINAWEAVER
Barbara, 833
Henry, 833
LINCH
George, 943
John, 1028
Martin, 835
LINCOLN
270,295,342(3),699,846(3)
Gen., 65(2),67
Misses, 696(2)
President, 578,816,843
Abraham, 70,235,240,333,510, 550,696(2),781(12),782,864
Mrs. Abraham, 253
Abram, 689
Ann, 696
B., 66
David, 696
Edward, 696
Mrs. Elizabeth, 969
Family, 696(2)
James, 696(2)
Samuel, 696(2)
Mrs. Samuel, 696
LIND
Frederick, 370
John, 78,374,383
Michael, 370
LINDAU
France, 926
LINDECAMP
Elias, 201
L. H., 165,173
Lewis, 201
LINDEMAN
William, 164
LINDEMORE
George, 759
LINDEMUTH
Abram, 786
Ann Margaretta, 768
Barbara, 783
Blanche, 786
Catharine, 783(2)
Mrs. Christie, 786
Elias, 786
Elizabeth, 768,783
Faust, 768
George, 768,783
Rev. J. R., 478(2)
John, 783(2)
John Peter, 768
John Z., 786(4)
Joseph, 786
Lewis, 783
Lewis Z., 637,786
Louis P., 638
Ludwig, 768(4),783,786(3)
Margaret, 768
Martin, 768,779,787
Peter, 783(2),786
Susan, 786
LINDEN
611
David, 57
LINDENBERGER
G., 205
George, 383
Peter, 600
Rev., 784
Rev. J., 639
John Z., 627
Lewis, 627
LINDERWOOD
Peter, 599
LINDICAMP
Lewis H., 194
LINDLEY
Jacob, 393
Thomas, 213(4),224
LINDNER
Daniel, 953
LINDNOR
Edmund, 1063
LINDSAY
Alexander, 627(2)
George, 101,144
George G., 635(2)
Hugh, 166
James, 915
Rev. James, 464
James J., 136
John P., 146
Samuel, 33,189,627,637,638
William A., 169
LINDSEY
Miss, 362
A. G., 580,581
Adam H., 983
Annie, 581
George, 192
Jacob, 773
Mary, 362
LINDY
Jacob, 384
LINE
Mr., 621
Abraham, 736
Christian, 736,738,1014
David, 915
George, 51,310
Henry, 736,738,915
Jacob, 736
Jesse, 79
John, 46
Porter, 155,156
Reuben, 156
Salome, 621
Samuel, 737
LINEAWEAVER
Dr. George, 283
Dr. J. K., 270,580
Dr. John, 269
Dr. John K., 271,283
Josiah, 192,247
LINES
Miss, 1017
Widow, 1014
Abraham, 740
Christ H., 747
Christian, 740,972,1014(2),1015, 1016
Christian H., 183
David, 195
David K., 175
Henry, 971,1013
Jacob, 738
John, 740,1014,1015
Levi, 161,201
Samuel, 738,972,1051(2)
LINESS
Charles, 46
LINFIELD
Levi E., 96
LINGERFIELD
Michael, 670
LINHART
Henry, 111
LINHEER
Philip, 428
LININGER
John, Jr., 79
LINN
Alexander M., 188
Elizabeth, 1053
James, 792
John, 944
LINNE
Jacob, 836
LION
John, 944
LINSH
John, 991(2)
LINT
George, 148
William, 115
LINTEN
Henry, 201
LINTNEL
August, 166
Annie, 300
Christian, 912,1012
Daniel, 952
Daniel H., 956,963
Elizabeth, 1012
Family, 950
Henry, 955,956(2),1069
John, 873,879,955(2),956
Lydia, 1069
Susan, 912
LINTON
H., 757
Henry, 179
James, 160
Jane, 278
Robert, 798
LINVILL
Adam H., 1061
Aquilla K., 1061
Anna, 1060
Arthur, 1061(2)
Benjamin, 1061(2)
Edward, 1061
Eliza, 1053,1061
Elizabeth, 1053,1061(4)
Frances, 1061
J. Hayes, 1048
LINVILLE
Arthur, 219
Benjamin, 214(2)
G. W., 933
George W., 935
Jacob H., 1060
James, 661(2),1061
James B., 1061
John, 20,22,201,1053,1061(7), 1070
John C., IV(Preface),354,1040, 1051(2)
1061
John Comly, 1061
Joseph, 1061(3)
Joseph D., 1061
Joshua, 1061
Lewis H., 668
Lydia, 1053,1061(2)
Margaret, 1061(4)
Margaret, 1053(2),1070
Margaret A., 1053
Margaret Ann, 1061
Mary, 1061(2)
Mary E., 1060
S. D., 1056
S. S., 1046
Samuel R., 1046(2)
Sarah, 1056,1061(2),1070
Sarah A., 1061(2)
Solomon, 1061
Sylvester D., 1061
Thomas, 21,1041,1042,1061
Thomas N., 1061
William, 1043,1053(2),1054,1060, 1061(6)
LIPHART
Family, 877
Michael, 546(2),573,581(2)
LIPP
Christian, 156
Christopher, 740
Emanuel, 198
Emanuel S., 168
Henry, 142
Jacob, 114
John, 129
John G., 108
Lewis, 142
LIPPARD
George, 508
LIPPART
Charles, 166
LIPPENCOTT
John, 487,492(2)
LIPPINCOTT
Family, 672
Mary, 672
LIPPOLD
Charles, 97,196
William, 159
LIPPY
John, 199
LIRUE
George, 915
LISCHY
Jacob, 992,993(2),1060(2),1068
Mrs. Jacob, 993
Rev. Jacob, 470
LISCO
Barbara, 1020
LISKEY
Lawrence, 670
LISLE
Samuel, 915
LISPARO
John Marl, 56
LIST
Jacob, 178
John, 178
Joseph J., 551
Joseph S., 579
LISTON
William, 550,576
LITCH
A. T., 1076
LITGOW
John, 137
LITHGOW
Alexander, 81
David, 96
G. W., 90
George W., 97
LITLE
Abraham, 991
LITNER
John, 317
LITTLE
Col., 41
Widow, 1029
Andrew, 51,729,1041,1042
Francis, 218
George, 51,312,580
James, 550,553,1041,1042(2)
John, 184,747
John Captain John's son, 14
Joseph, 772,1029
M., 579
Nathaniel, 777
Nickolas, 792
Peter (Indian), 14
Pius, 136
R. J. M., 579(2)
LITTLETON
Charles H., 105
LITZ
Daniel, 103

LITZEBERGER
Adam, 953
Charles A., 201
Rev., 962
N. S., 178
Rev. R., 612(2)
W., 609(2),613
LIVELY
Isaac, 118
LIVENGOOD
Abner, 956
LIVERGOOD
Henry, 871
J. A., 197
John, 550
Peter, 550,556
LIVINGOOD
Dr. Louis, 296
William H., 246
LIVINGSTON
Dr., 454
Mr., 1046
Anna, 1059(4)
Anna Margaret, 241
B. P., 1046(2)
Benjamin P., 241
Clement A., 194,201
David H., 241
Elizabeth, 1059(2)
Harriet, 861
Harriet E., 1060
Henry, 1059(6)
Isaac, 1059(9),1060(3)
Isaac Newton, 1060
Isaiah, 241,1059(2)
J. B., 511
James, 192,1059(4)
Jane, 1059(7)
Jane F., 241
Judge John B., 241,488,1046, 1048
John, 190,241(2),244,1059(4)
Joseph, 180
Margaret, 1059(2)
Mary B., 241
Mary E., 1060(2)
Mat, 166
Matthias, 174
Rachel J., 241
Robert, 861
Sarah, 241
Sarah Ann, 1060
Dr. T. M., 269,271(2),881
Thomas, 1059(6),1060
Dr. Thomas Moore, 285(2)
Thomas Henry, 1060
Dr. Thomas M., 270
W. G., 194
Walter, 861
William, 241(2),1043,1059(8)
William G., 241,1047
William S., 111
William W., 285
LIVINGSTONE
Hon. John B., 960
LIXE
Henry, 151
LLEWELLYN
John, 189
LLOYD
Mrs., 906
B. C., 578
George C., 315(2),545
George W. C., 567
Israel, 218,550
John, 578
Joseph, 21
Thomas, 190,218,544(2),550,552, 553,563,567,576,577,944
LOAG
Patrick, 136
LOAN
Henry, 193,199
LOBER
Wendel, 831
LOCARD
John, 82
LOCH
Adam, 176
Platz, 535
LOCHARD
Charles, 152,179,550,593(2)
John, 152
LOCHER
Anna M., 514
Catharine, 514
Charles H., 515
Clement, 515
Clementina M., 515(2)
D. P., 514,515(3)
David P., 514(3),515
Elizabeth, 514
Family, 515,898
George, 514
George W., 514
Henry, 514(2)
Henry C., 487
Jacob H., 514(2)
John, 514
Joseph, 514
Mrs. Mary, 514
Mary Elizabeth, 514
Michael H., 89
Robert E., 515
William, 515
LOCHLER
William A., 145
LOCK
Conrad, 43,46
John, 430
Rev. Mr. Richard, 688
LOCKARD
Miss, 548
Charles O., 593
Earie, 182
Edwin J., 594
Eliza, 593
Elizabeth, 593(2),879
Family, 594
Hannah, 593
James, 101
Jennie B., 594
John, 545,550
Letitia, 594(2)
Lucy F., 594
Margaret B., 594
Minnie, 594
Samuel, 593,772
Samuel L., 594
Sophia, 593
Thomas G., 594
William F., 568,578
William Fordney, 593(5),594(3)
LOCKART
Elias, 192
Josiah, 370
LOCKE
John, 1028
Rev. Mr. Richard, 465(2)
LOCKER
Hambleton, 1047
Mrs. Hambleton, 1047
Michael H., 113,123
LOCKERT
Moses, 729
LOCKETT
George, 138
Family, 369
Joseph, 369
Joshiah, 35,36
Josiah, 38,369
Robert, 35,36,38,61(2),369(2)
LOCKWOOD
George, 662
George T., 96
John H., 119
Joseph, 157
Joseph B., 620
LOEB
Nicholas, 905
LOEFFLER
Jacob Fred., 1088
LOESER
Jacob, 403(5),440,441
Valentine, 403
LOGAN
8,1059
Gov., 12
Mr., 393,582,584
(Indian Chief), 15(2),19(2), 793
Catharine, 960
Hugh, 792
J., 359,748,866
Jacob, 960
James, 7,13,17,21,303,362,538(2), 539(3),607,608,748(4),750(4), 751(2),758,759,767(2),770(4), 771(5),787,949,950(5),951,952, 1030,1041(2)
James tract, 752(2)
Jane, 1054
John, 971,1054
Julia, 371
Mary, 1054
Neel, 944
Patrick, 626
Miss Sarah, 607,608(2)
Susanna, 951
Thomas, 400,1063
LOGEN
John, 737
LOGKIN
John, 953
LOHR
Abraham, 133
George D., 201
LOHRMAN
Adam, 953
LOLLAR
John, 481
LONG
Catherine, 234(2)
Catherine Haldeman, 234
Charles, 90
Charles E., 190
Charles T., 73
Christian, 234,388,768,868,870, 980,1029
Christina, 718
Claud, 790
Claude, 792
Mr. D. E., 525
David M., 119
Elizabeth, 234,629,769,868,970
Family, 606,799
Frederick, 234,625,626
George, 177,610,611,711,712,714, 797,799,836,1031(2)
George F., 106,200
George M., 481
Gloud, 792
Judge H. G., 851
Hans, 21
Harman, 297
Harrison, 970
Harvey, 797,798
Henry, 89,130,136,138,152,188, 189
Henry G., 214,233(2),234(7),245
Herman, 644,759,768(3),769,868 (2),870(4),871
Hugh, 217,790(2),791,792(4),971, 972
Col. Hugh, 797(2)
Isaac, 80,759,981(2)
Isaac E., 497
Mrs. Isaac S., 276
J., 381
J. B., 970
J. D., 897,1038
Mrs. J. F., 86
Rev. J. H., 299,756
J. Haines, 192
J. R., 85
J. V., 606(2)
J. Verner, 634
J. Vernor, 606
Jacob, 167,234(2),375,512,550, 610,612,769,783,868
Dr. Jacob, 293
Jacob H., 144
Jacob M., 368,487(2)
Jacob R., 604,660(2)
James, 551,792,797,854,879,971, 1038
James T., 135,161
Jerome, 103
John, 101,144,214(2),216,234(2), 610,625(2),718,768,790(2),791 (5),792(4),793(2),794,797-799,
856,858,866,870,874,944,970, 980(3),981(4),1018,1021,1028
John & Co., 241
John C., 143
John F., 38,114,216,386,442, 524(2)
John G., 225(2)
John H., 91
John J., 200,798
John L., 579(2),606
John Smith, 793
Joseph, 150,186,219,370,769,868, 870,1028(2),1029,1071
Joseph H., 182
L. M., 734
Mrs. Louisa, 487
Martin, 868
Mary, 234(2),297
Matthias, 608
Michael, 711,836
Nicholas, 234(2),370
P., 381
Patrick, 790(2),791,792(3)
Peter, 199,233(2),459,524
R. H., 600
R. N., 606
Reuben C., 119
Reuben H., 190,246
Robart, 791,792
Robert, 46,790,793
Samuel, 196,856,868
Samuel M., 178
Sarah, 234,581
Solomon B., 114
Susan, 912
Rev. Thomas S., 1050
William, 101,102,136,790,792,797 (2),798,854
LONGACRE
Abram, 991
LONGANECKER
Widow, 1028
John, 82,639(2),1028
Peter, 639
Ulrich, 1028
LOGENECKER
Bishop, 341
Mrs., 638
Widow, 656
A., 165
A. L., 188
Adam, 152,198
Amos, 195
Andrew, 152
Christian, 341(2),624,784,1029(2)
Dan'l, 759,1029
David, 206(2),512
G. H., 165
Henry, 1029
Henry C., 201
Henry E., 340
J., 340
John, 313,342(2),624,759,1063
Dr. John, 487
Dr. John H., 268
Mrs. Mary, 785
Michael, 1029
Peter, 610,627,1029
Ulrich, 1029
LONGHEAD
Family, 727
James, 976
R., 729
Robert, 729(3)
W. H., 194
William, 735
LONGHEADS
1030
LONGNECKER
Mr., 598
Amos, 200,922
Benjamin, 929
Catherine, 637
Christian, 1028(2)
Mr. D., 523
Daniel, 1028(2)
David, 459,518(2),519,524
Henry, 389,390,1028
J., 380(2)
J. L., 599

John, 343,380,389
L. H., 984
Michael, 1028
Peter, 1028
Solomon, 1028
LONGRON
Levi, 195
LONGSDERF
Daniel, 624
LONGSDORF
Calvin, 101
LONGSTRETH
Daniel, 976(2)
LONIUS
Benjamin, 107
LONIOR
William, 96
LOOK
N. K., 1017
LOOMIS
Emerson, 107,198
Rev. H., 601
Lorenzo, 736
LOOP
D. J. M., 246
LOOS
Joseph, 722
LOOSE
Jacob, 1074
LOOTS
John, 82
LORAH
Barton, 156,173,194
David, 648
LORANCE
John, 62
LORE
Dallas D., 476,668,1038
LORENTZ
John, 391
LORIMER
John H., 743(2)
LORIMORE
James, 793
Joseph, 793
LORING
Charles, 190
Nathaniel Hall, 245
LORMAN
John, 82
LORY
Frederick J., 180
LOSEY
Jacob, 670
LOSSER
Franklin, 101
LOTHER
James, 193
LOTTMAN
Jacob, 670
LOUCHS
George, 116
William F., 116
LOUCKE
J., 626
LOUCKS
Jacob, 879
John, 575,639
Samuel, 152,879
LOUCOMMER
George, 168,174
Jacob, 116
LOUDEN
John, 871
LOUDENBERGER
Andrew, 138
LOUDENSLIGER
Henry, 738
LOUDER
David, 219
LOUDON
344
John, 314
Col. John, 584
Patience, 584(2)
Richard, 584(2)
LOUER
H., 623
LOUGHER
Henry, 898,899
LOUGHHEAD
David, 1032
James, 1032
William, 1032
William H., 145
LOUGHER
Mrs. Henry, 899
LOUGHLAND
Widow, 855
John, 855
Jacob, 362,373,971,1013
LOUR
G. D., 616(4)
George D., 616(2)
LOUSCH
George, 171,174
LOUSER
Frederick, 1029
LOVE
Dallas D., 897
John A., 668
Thomas, 729,1063
Uriah H., 95
LOVELL
Albert G., 144
James, 897
K. Allen, 144
LOVET
John B., 158
LOVETT
A. P., 731(2)
Aaron, 937
Ashmore P., 731
Hardy, 829
John, 214
Madison, 728,736
Mrs. Madison, 728
LOW
George, 730
Hugh, 21
Isaac, 21,37,1041
LOWBACKER
Joseph, 103
LOWDEN
Col. John, 547
Mr., 58
Mrs. John, 547
Richard, 547
Stephen, 55
LOWDON
Capt., 39(2),44(2)
LOWE
16(2)
Gov., 73
Andrew, 853(2)
E. A., 578
Family, 868
James, 156,625
Joshua, 21,26(2),27,202,215(3)
T. S. C., 605
LOWER
Forge, 698
John P., 188
John P. S., 186
Palatinate, 449(2)
Philip, 981
LOWERY
Alexander, 214(7)
Col. Alexander, 772
Edward W., 136
Harvey, 196
James, 190
Lazarus, 778(3)
William, 150
LOWMAN
John, 971,1013
Lewis, 550
Lodwick, 373(4), 374(4)
Ludwick, 373
Mr. Ludwig, 373(2)
Martin, 370
LOWNDES
William, 913
LOWRANT
William D., 391
LOWREY
Col., 749,750,759,763(2),767(2),
774,782,876(2)
Miss, 762
Abraham, 764
Alexander, 768(2),769(10)
Col. Alex., 768(4),769(2)
Col. Alexander, 751,752,761,768,
779(2),787(3)
Mrs. Alexander, 762
Mrs. Ann, 613,762(2)
Caroline, 762
Daniel, 752,759
Capt. Daniel, 761(2)
David, 790
Frances, 762,765,779
Hetty, 762
James, 751,752(2),759,767
John, 545,759,761
John F., 762
Joseph, 779
Lazarus, 613,751,759,762(3),767,
779,788(2)
Mrs. Lazarus, 762
Margaret, 762,769(2)
Margaretta, 762
Mary, 761,762(2)
Peter, 1042
Robert, 762(2)
Sarah, 764
Mrs. Sarah, 762
LOWRING
Charles, 90
LOWROMER
Joseph, 792
LOWRY
Mr., 17(3),615
Alexander, 17(2),18,35(2),36,50,
314(2)
Co. Alexander, 58,71
Benjamin, 17
Daniel, 17,18(3)
Eleanor, 554
Jacob, 1031
James, 16,17(3),18(4)
John, 16,17(4),18,705(2)
John D., 580
John G., 18
Lazarus, 17(4),19,27
Mrs. Lazarus, 17
Martha, 17
Robert, 33
Susanna, 16,17,953
Thomas, 17
William, 17
LOY
Michael, 54
LOYD
Thomas, 943
LOYNE
Jacob, 22
John, 22
LUCKEY
James, 971,1013
Robert, 1013
LUCKING
Christian, 200
LUCKLEY
Robert, 971
Samuel, 971,1013
LUCOB
Adam, 82
LUCROIX
William, 111
LUDFORD
William, 20
LUDGEN
Henry, 626
LUDLOW
James R., 73
LUDOVIC
Mr., 329
LUDWICK
Philip, 79
LUDWIG
George G., 161
George J., 97
Jacob, 625,626,1063(2)
John, 625
Leonardt, 830
Lorentz, 711,836
Lorenzo, 107
Michael, 830
Milton, 164
Paul, 105
Samuel, 667
LUGENIA
Sister, 867
LUKENS
Albert T., 166
Florence, 889
Dr. J. Paul., 889
Jesse, 40,41
John, 385
LUMILHEART
1082
Daniel, 828
LUMMUS
William, 1036
LUNDY
George W., 167
John S., 175
Pierce, 176,180
Thomas P., 190
LUNIS
William A., 167
LUNNON
(African negro), 882
LUPOLD
Henry H., 178
LUPP
Rev. Ludwig, 818
LURHART
Philip, 830
LUSCHE
Jacob, 105
LUSH
Francis M., 116
LUSK
Widow, 971
James, 1043
John, 790
LUSSE
Joseph, 836
LUTES
Peter, 1014
LUTHER
Mr., 700
Mrs., 889
Amelia H., 817
Catharine, 700,816
Christian, 815(2),816,837
Christiana, 815,837
Cornelius, 816
Diller, 815,816(3)
Dr. Diller, 535,817
Family, 805,816
John, 89,224,277(2),815
Dr. John, 271,808,811,816(4)
Dr. John W., 268,277(5),816(4)
Martin, 277,324,325(2),816(4)
Dr. Martin, 268,443,841
Peter, 816
Capt. Roland A., 535,808(2)
Lieut. Roland A., 82(2)
LUTIS
John, 43,46
LUTMAN
George, 205(2)
Jacob, 738
LUTTMAN
George, 370
John, 185,370
LUTZ
Col., 79
Abraham, 649(8),650(4),652
Abram, 650,652
Rev. Abram R., 642(2)
Adam S., 712
Amos E., 175
Andrew, 369
Mrs. Barbara, 877
Barney, 650
Benjamin, 159
Carson, 101
Caspar, 953
Casper, 711,712,835
Christian, 836,870
Christopher, 711
Coleman, 81
Daniel, 722(4),726(2)
David, 661
Family, 832
Fanny, 650
George, 91,130,389,879,1010

George F., 577
Henry, 55,116,142,186,779
Henry E., 181
Jacob, 149,560
Jacob E., 723
Jacob H., 580
James A. H., 94
Jesse, 397,726(3)
John, 43,46,122,190,861,715,835
Col. John, 81(2),82
Lieut. Col. John, 79
John C., 116
John M., 178,184
Joseph, 723
Joseph K., 725
Levi, 201
Lewis, 649,650
Nicholas, 874
Peter, 1014
Philip, 835
Samuel, 79,149,717,727
Uriah, 105
William, 89,136
William G., 577
LUTZEN
Saxony, 534(2)
LYBRAND
Rev. G. W., 868
LYCK
Conrod, 736
LYLE
857
Annie, 960
George L., 577
John, 189
Mary Mcj., 960
William, 157
LYMAN
Rev. Dwight E., 557(4)
LYNCH
Capt., 885
David, 180
Edward, 772
Ephraim S., 185
J., 619
James, 614,617,789
John, 201,620,992
Patrich, 91
Patrick, 130
LYNE
Abraham, 923
Chester, 926(2)
Daniel, 926
David, 923,926(2)
Mrs. David, 926
Family, 926
Gabriel, 926
George, 923,926
John, 926(4)
William, 923,926(2)
LYNES
John, 742
LYNN
40
William, 182
LYON
536
Lieut., 48
Ann, 927
Catharine, Maria, 889
Elizabeth, 927
James, 78
John, 21,914(2),915,927(2)
Robert, 54
Thomas, 914,915,927
LYONS
J. B., 733
Jacob, 111
John, 118
Levi, 111
Thomas, 196
William B., 196,1017
William H., 747
LYSLE
Mrs. S., 575
LYTE
Eliphalet A., 143
Eliphalet O., 186,187
E. Oram, 490(2),959
Joshua L., J. W., 490,491

L. C., 901
Louis C., 901
LYTLE
773
Andrew, 920,1043
Archibald F., 146
Charles A., 199
Elizabeth, 990
Ephraim, 990(4)
Family, 989,990
Francis, 669(2)
Mrs. Francis, 669
G. L., 407
Harvey, 928
Isaac, 143
James, 861,928,1043
James B., 118,217
Mrs. Janet, 16
Jean, 990
Mrs. Janet, 767(2)
John, 16(3),97(2),198,767
Joseph, 599,990(2)
Martha, 990
Nathaniel, 16(2),767,990(4)
Priscilla, 990
Rebecca, 990
Ruth, 990
Dr. S. P., Jr., 299
S. S. P., 600,601,990
Scott P., 112,115
Thomas A., 146
William, 917,928(7),1044(2)
William C., 669
LYTTLE
James B., 169
MABEN
John, 670
MAC
Augustus, 91
MACARTY
Isiah W., 126
MACCREARY
John, 292(2)
Dr. John H., 292
MACE
Jacob H., IV(Preface),829,830,
832(2)
MACGONIGLE
Alice R., 528(2)
John T., 528
MACHEN
Amos, 151
MACHOLD
Mr., 403
MACHURRY
Calamon, 20
John, 20
MACINEY
Morton, 182
MACK
Alexander, 340,341(5),841
F. J., 636
Frank J., 165,634
James, 136,559
Ledger P., 186
MACKELDUFF
William H., 192
MACKEN
Thomas S., 142
MACKERT
Catarine, 782
Samuel, 779
MACKEY
Benjamin, 78
Catharine, 782
Denis, 670
Dennis, 1042
James, 182,214(2),218,481,759,
772(2),1044
John, 943,1041
Joseph, 1042
Nicholas, 1064
Richard, 729,730
Samuel, 740
Thomas, 972,1014
William, 658
William F., 661
MACKIE
James, 1042

MACKIN
Rev. John, 568
MACKINSON
Charles, 111
MACKNIGHT
Owen B., 128
MACKRELL
George, 915
MACLANE
Rev., 962
MACONEY
Stevens, 105
MACQUAIR
Collum, 20
MACVEAGH
Virginia, 782
Wayne, 782
MADDEN
Charles B., 120
John, 124
John, Jr., 89
John A., 121
MADDIS
Michael, 159
MADDOX
J. B., 554
MADER
Dewalt, 711
MADLEM
Daniel D., 165,173
MAELHORN
Mr., 1079
MAESCH
Conrad, 139
Franz, 140
MAFFIT
William C., 167
MAGAW
Col, 47,50
Maj., 44(2)
David, 17
Robert, 245
Major Robert, 39(2)
Samuel, 428,429(2)
MAGEE
David F., 946
J. N., 742,898
Joseph, 975
MAGILL
George, 103
John, 1052
Martha A., 1052
Robert, 543(2),550,552,576
MAGINNIS
James, 189
Peter, 129
MAGINTY
Alexander, 18(4)
MAGLAUGHLIN
C. G., 176
MAGORIEN
Rev. Hugh, 619
MAGRAW
Henry S., 245
MAGRIDGE
William, 626
MAGSAM
John, 176
MAGUIRE
Bartram, 126
John, 133,166
Mary, 1042
William, 164
MAHAFFEY
Andrew, 1013
MAHAN
Constans, 50
David, 793
Isaac, 122
J., 734
MAHER
Daniel, 530
Honora, 530
John, 530
Julia, 530(2)
Mary, 530(3)
Patrick, 530
(Father), Pierce, 619
Timothy, 530(3)

MAHLEN
Lewis, 91
MAHN
H. V., 667
MAHON
Dr. C. D., 271
Dr. O. S., 288
Stephen, 730
MAHRER
George, 107
MAILEN
Thomas, 152
MAILING
William, 670
MAIN
James M., 157
MAIRS
Francis, 751
MAIS
John, 777
MAIZE
James, 779
MAJIMSEY
Eliza, 1062
MAJOR
William, 554
Rev. William, 743(6)
MAKE
John, 56
MAKLER
Jacob, 176
MALCOLM
John, 305(2),976(5),977
Rev. Thomas S., 480
MAHOLME
1043
MAHOLMS
Samuel, 793
MALHOM
Henry, 166
MALHORN
Henry, 196
Smith L., 101
MALKELSEY
Charles A., 96
MALL
Dr. J. S., 299
MALLOG
Michael, 138
MALLON
John M., 635(2)
John W., 636
William, 636
MALLOY
Stephen, 138
MALONE
Mr., 530
John M., 147
Michael, 463,519,524
Dr. Peter W., 279
Richard J., 246
MALONEY
Jacob, 184
John, 43
John B., 633(2)
Nelson, 634(2)
Stephen, 92
Thomas, 91,103
MALOY
46
Samuel, 194
MALTZBERGER
Harr'n, 163
MAN
Barnard, 953
John, 953
MANAHAN
F. H., 143
Milton, 195
Samuel F., 195
Samuel S., 143
William, 917,918(2)
MANART
Jacob, 740
MANCER
Mr., 598
MANCHA
George, 144,192
Henry S., 192
J. Franklin, 144,192

Valentine, 144,193
MANCHAR
Amos C., 490
MANDERBACK
Martin, 1078
MANEAR
Daniel, 136
MANEHEAN
Andrew, 769
MANGER
Mr., 922
H. B., 898
William, 96
MANIFOLD
John D., 196
MANLEY
John, 1064
MANN
Alice, 965
B. F., 580
Barbara, 965(2)
Benjamin F., 580
Bernard, 951
Bernhart, 965(4)
Catharine, 965
David W., 118
Elizabeth, 965(2)
Emma, 965
Family, 951
Frederick, 61,205,209(2),370
George, 951,965(2)
George S., 951
Harriet, 965
Horace, 237,565
Ida, 965
Jacob, 965
John, 951,965(4)
John Edwin, 965
John S., 951,965(5)
Joseph, 115
Margaretta, 965
Marie, 965
Mary, 965
Sarah, 965
Sophia, 965
William, 119,655
William B., 247
William H., 101
MANNERT
Jacob, 736
MANNING
Mr., 604(2)
Miss Christie, 786
Daniel, 151
Jacob, 656(2)
John, 952,953
Capt. Richard, 53
Tobias, 580
William, 79
MANS
Henry, 555
John, 551
Mary, 555
MANSEL
Samuel, 81
MANSFIELD
235
James, 55
MANTELL
Jacob, 81
MANTZ
Felix, 324
MANUER
Charles, 105
MANWARING
Charles, 81
MAPLE
William, 581
MARBLE
Matthew, 602
MARBOURG
Dr., 252
MARBURGER
W. M., 716
MARCELUS
Miss, 406
Mrs., 406
Rev. A. A., 407
MARCH
Mr. (Prof.), 886
Daniel W., 192
Mr. F. A., 887
Josiah, 1050
MARCK
Conrad, 1073
MARCUS
Hook, 55,78,632,645(2),861(2)
MARDORF
Henry, 139
MARGUART
George, 369
MARHARY
George, 125
MARION
James R., 89
John, 121
MARIS
John, 759
Richard, 313
MARKEDANT
Lorenz, 452
MARKEE
Capt., 60(2)
Henry, 492
MARKEL
Dr. C. F., 558
MARKLE
Dr. C. F., 270,292
Emanuel, 292
George W., 176
Jacob, 830
MARKLEY
Rev., 742,832,873,962
Rev. A., 485,613
Benjamin, 747,960
Daniel, 497
Daniel H., 195,494
Elizabeth M., 509
Family, 832
Dr. George B., 509
George H., 199
Henry, 129,144,201,390
Henry D., 162(2),171,172
Jacob, 573
Jacob A., 130
Jacob F., 218,552,562
John, 121,166,218,661,662(2),756(5),
John B., 358,494
Joseph, 928
Joseph A., 179
Maria, 358
Martin, 722
Philip S., 229
Samuel, 92
Samuel B., 89,505(2)
MARKS
Amanda, 831
Catherine, 1016
Family, 832
Frank, 831
George W., 119
Jacob, 54
John, 178,830(2),832
John N., 119
Nicholas, 1016
Samuel B., 169
William, 109,110
MARLEY
Jacob, 551
MARLIN
Christian, 991
Christopher, 991
David, 626,991(2)
John, 991(2)
Thomas, 176,635(2),636(2)
MARLOW
John, 20,1041,1053
MARPEL
Matthew G., 778
MARQUARD
Killian, 121
MARQUART
Rev. George, 482
W., 616
MARQUETANT
Lorence, 454
MARQUETT
Henry, 133
MARQUIS
Rev. Mr., 1058
Anna Margaret, 1058
MARREN
Rev. Thomas J., 463
MARRET
Nicolaus, 1073
MARRIS
William, 675
MARRON
Samuel, 146
MARS
Jacob, 783
William, 773
MARSDEL
Edward, 870
MARSDEN
Richard, 26,216,361,368
MARSH
857
Mr., 605,624
Alace, 801(4)
Anna M., 801
Bertha, 801
Brothers, 604
Charles C., 605,606
Clarence, 865
Clarence W., 801
Mrs. E. E., 801
Emmor E., 801,865
Enos W., 801(2),865
Harry, 798
Henry, 626
Isaac, 142
J. & Sons, 1046
James R., 801(2)
Jennie, 801
John, 80,138
John M., 801
Joseph A., 129
Joseph M., 99
Lela M., 801
Mrs. M. E., 801
Mannie, 801
Margaret M., 801(2)
Mary, 801(2)
Mary E., 865
Minnie, 801
Rachel R., 801(2)
Sarah, 801(2)
Miss Tamor, 801(2)
Thomas, 11,190
Thomas J., 1033
W. Harry, 801(2)
William, 801(2)
William E., 801
William H., 180
MARSHAL
Widow, 793
James, 793
James Woll, 793
MARSHALL
Mr., 1078
Alice, 403
Bertha Pearsal, 403
Dr. C. P., 269
Catherine W., 403
Christopher, 473
Elizabeth, 403(2)
Emma Louisa, 403
Rev. F. X., 619(2)
Rev. George, 776
George A., 490
Harry Hager, 403
J. M., 88
James, 485,790,791,792(2)
James H., 113,121,126,402(2),525
John, 421,790,974(2),968
Capt. John, 54
John P., 731
Junius P., 1040
Lawrence, 43
Maggie S., 403
Mary Jane, 403
Maud Wilson, 403
Patrick, 736
Capt. Patrick, 794(2)
Richard, 1070
Robert, 1044
Solomon, 121
Susan, 1070
William, 403,837
William A., 403
William H., 186
William Lincoln, 403
William O., 484,485(2),490(2)
MARSHBANK
Alexander, 111
R. B., 94
MARSHEL
James, 791
MARSO
Peter, 713
MARSTALLER
Maj. Philip, 50
MARSTELLER
Philip, 214
MARTAN
Samuell, 792
MARTIN
431,807(2)
Dr., 1048
Miss, 1016
Mr., 805,1046
A. K., 599
Dr. Aaron, 1047
Aaron F., 184
Abraham, 115,175,340(2),676,823
Adam, 905
Alexander, 36,53(2),216(2),808,867
Alexander M., 1037
Allen K., 199
Andreas,, 743
Andrew, 91
Ann Maria, 700(2)
Ann Maria Koelb, 700
Anna, 700(2)
Anna Mary, 837
Annie, 935
B. B., 517,518(2),960
B. F., 215,835
Barbara, 867
Barnard, 1029
Barton B., 531(4),532(2),957(3)
Benjamin, 983,1009
C. M., 599,600(5),606
Catharine, 531,700(9)
Catherine B., 986
Charlotte, 701
Christian, 21,339,710,867,953,990,1026,1028(3),1029(2),1063
Christopher, 991
Colen, 1043
D. M., 602
David, 82,639,740,759,818,823,908,929,953,990,991,1028
David B., 110
David K., 192
David M., 141,216
Dennis, 127
E. K., IV(Preface), 88,246,324,532
Edward K., 119
Dr. Edwin M., 668
Elizabeth, 537,700,701
Mrs. Elizabeth, 867
Ellis, 161
Family, 799,804,818,1020
Frank, 136
Frederick, 830,1073
George, 101,192,193,215,369,676,730,849,1017,1020(3)
George A., 842
George W., 1050
Hannah, 700,1069
Hans (John), 700
Henrich, 736
Henry, 66,340(2),544(2),550,553-555,567,576,578,818,915
Henry C., 142,195
Henry M., 138
Henry N., 142
Hugh, 214(2),794
Isaac, 122,175,700,701,953
Isaac M., 142
J. A., 661
Dr. J. A., 298,299
J. B., 400,957,960
J. C., 517

  - Jacob, 144,189,388,700(2),711,796,963(2),1044,1064
  - James, 669(3),793
  - James B., 199
  - John, 155,156,192,393,531,671,700,711,740(2),791(2),836-838,854,960,991,1009,1028
  - Dr. John, 268,271,1044,1045
  - John A., 106
  - John B., 494
  - John C, 199,532,811(2)
  - John H., 192,340
  - Dr. John H., 270
  - John L., 783
  - John M., 155,1017
  - Jonas H., 340(2)
  - Joseph, 126,747
  - Joseph H., 144
  - Joseph M., 603
  - Josiah, 661
  - Dr. Josiah, 299
  - Josiah A., 659
  - Lewis, 92,102
  - Lillie W., 517
  - Rev. M. F., 558
  - Maria, 638,1020
  - Martin, 1028
  - Mary, 700(2),908
  - Mary B., 590
  - Michael, 168,1015
  - Moses, 181,311
  - Noah H., 144
  - Peter, 72,215,218,225(2),677,700(5),701,704(5),705(5),830(2),835
  - Peter, Jr., 219
  - Peter S., 321
  - R. W., 1044(2)
  - Ralph, 1031
  - Reuben, 1050
  - Robert, 836,1043
  - Rev. S. H., 831
  - S. W., 753
  - Salome (Mary), 700
  - Samuel, 54,113,118,125,186,397,637,676,733,792,793,929,967,983,1020(2),1051
  - Dr. Samuel, 676,677(2)
  - Rev. Samuel, 774
  - Samuel P., 125
  - Samuel S., 217,537
  - Shenck, 711
  - Solomon, 168,178
  - Stephen, 370
  - Stophel, 871
  - Susannah, 701
  - T. J., 743
  - Thomas, 103,165
  - Thomas R., 246
  - Tobias D., 986
  - W. W., 578
  - Wesley A., 189
  - William, 155,551,1051(2)
  - William A., 321
- MARTON
  - Benjamin, 146
- MARTSELLER
  - Col. Philip, 334
- MARTY
  - Family, 804
- MARYTR
  - -spiegel, 335
- MARTZ
  - Rev., 713
  - David P., 104
- MARTZAL
  - Vendle, 1029
- MARTZALL
  - George W., 149,182
- MARTZELL
  - George W., 111
- MARVEL
  - Mrs., 1088
  - Kitty, 1088
- MASBURGER
  - William L., 650
- MASCH
  - Julius, 175
- MASE
  - Francis, 1029
- MASEY
  - John, 81
- MASLICH
  - Timothy, 1077,1078
- MASON
  - Albert J., 1077,1078
  - Andrew, 20(2)
  - Benjamin, 939
  - Calvin, 245
  - Casper, 675
  - David, 180
  - George, 576
  - George B., 145
  - George W., 507(2)
  - Isaac H., 192,1050
  - James, 119
  - John, 80,157,1031,1047,1050,1051
  - John M., 96
  - Joseph, 554
  - Michael, 1032
  - Park W., 145
  - Robert, 1031
- MASSEH
  - Franz, 140
- MASSENCOPE
  - Jacob, 61(2)
- MASSEY
  - Henry, 194
  - I. N., 974
  - J. N., 972
  - John, 104
  - Samuel, 196
- MAST
  - Miss, 1054(2)
  - Christian, 313
  - Conrad, 711
  - Elias, 192
  - Francis, 1054
  - Jacob, 1054
  - John, 92,126
  - John M., 246
- MASTERS
  - Christopher, 668
  - George, 720
- MASTERSON
  - Benjamin, 1027
  - Family, 619
  - John B., 1028
  - John S., 1027(2)
  - Joseph, 1027
  - Samuel, 1028
  - T., 218
  - Thomas, 115,1027(2)
- MATCHIN
  - George W., 246
- MATEER
  - Eugene H., 192
  - George, 374
  - John, 589,599
  - William, 130
  - William P., 141
- MATES
  - Henry, 830
- MATHER
  - Frederick J., 91
  - Henry, 126
  - John, 245,466
- MATHERAL
  - Thomas, 793
- MATHERS
  - Edward, 1043
- MATHEWS
  - Alfred, IV(Preface)
  - William K., 497
- MATHIAS
  - Christopher, 835
- MATHIOT
  - Mayor, 250
  - Ann Louisa, 250
  - Charles, 578
  - Cyrus, 190
  - George, 551
  - Henry, 597
  - Jacob, 215,544,551(2),553,567,576,587
  - John, 549(4),550(2),555,562,576
  - Mrs. Mary. 597
  - Nancy, 587
  - Samuel, 551(7),567
  - William, 244,246,555,562,567,568
- MATHIOTT
  - John, 387
- MATHROLL
  - Robert, 971
- MATIN
  - Ralph, 1031
- MATLACK
  - Col., 52
  - Josiah, 907
  - Timothy, 314
- MATSEL
  - Windse, 1028
- MATSINGPOGHER
  - Adam, 772
- MATSON
  - Lieut. James, 46(2)
- MATT
  - Jacob, 22
- MATTER
  - George, 375
- MATTERN
  - Christian, 124
  - Family, 832
  - John D., 830
  - Joseph, 830
- MATTHEWS
  - A. J., 734
  - Edward, 190
  - Elwood, 734
  - H. C., 579
  - Henry, 43,46
  - J. A., 731,734(2)
  - John, 854
  - John D., 178,830(4)
  - John R., 500
  - Joseph, 1043
  - Robert, 667
  - Rev. Ross, 480(2)
- MATTHIAS
  - Rev., 784
  - Christian, 370
  - William, 179
  - Rev. William, 639
- MATTHIOT
  - John, 375(2),493
- MATTHIOTT
  - John, 490
- MATTIOT
  - John, 374
- MATTIS
  - David, 101,627,635(11)
- MATTOCKS
  - Judge, 236
- MATTS
  - Jacob, 1028
  - Lodowisk, 1028
- MATZ
  - Mr. C., 506(2)
  - Carl, 506(2)
  - John, 1029
- MATZEBACHER
  - Adam, 608
  - Jacob, 140
- MAUERER
  - William K., 649,650
- MAUGER
  - 975
  - Rev., 962
  - H. B., 742,743(2),1038
  - W. J., 1028
- MAUHBAUER
  - Sebastian, 122
- MAUK
  - Dr. John B., 266
  - Dr. John D., 268
- MAULE
  - Anna S., 734
  - G. C., 734
  - George C., 734(2)
- MAULFAIR
  - 548
- MAULICK
  - William, 534
- MAURER
  - Amos, 1008
  - Annie, 1008
  - Christian C., 194
  - D., 601
  - Henry, 61(2)
  - Jacob, 370
  - John, 370
  - Peter, 370,982(2)
- MAUS
  - Henry, 82
- MAUX
  - Jacob, 80
- MAW
  - Frederick, 374
  - Andrew, 89
  - Jacob H., 831
- MAXEL
  - Solomon, 943
  - Thomas, 1031
- MAXON
  - Thomas B., 157
- MAXSON
  - Mr. E., 571
- MAXTON
  - Adam, 189
  - J. S., 553
  - John, 551
- MAXVEL
  - Jacob, 923
  - John, 923
  - Marteen, 923
- MAXWELL
  - Col., 49
  - Mr., 59,499,1053(2),1058
  - Andrew, 915
  - B., 200
  - David, 481,755
  - Elizabeth, 1054
  - Gilbert, 849,853
  - Henry, 895
  - Hugh, 317,435,498(2),501(2),571
  - James, 790,791(2),792(2),793
  - Jane, 1053,1058(2)
  - John, 551,915,1042,1053,1058
  - Joseph, 118
  - Margaret, 1054,1058
  - Martin, 915(2)
  - Peter, 167
  - Richard C., 136
  - Richard T., 117
  - Robert, 81,214(8),216,729.793,799,849,853,855,860
  - Robert, Jr., 219
  - Sanders, 798
  - William, 245,626,636
  - Dr. William S., 263
- MAY
  - Mr., 755
  - Alexander, 730
  - Dr. Arthur, 254(2)
  - Catharine, 738
  - Charles D., 580
  - Christian, 156
  - Daniel, 201,452
  - Daniel W., 128
  - David, 216,218,609(11),610,1001,1028
  - Day, 412
  - Family, 710
  - Franklin G., 499
  - George, 1064
  - Henry, 184,747
  - Jacob, 738,1015
  - Jacob A., 580
  - James, 870
  - John, 747
  - John S., 184
  - L. D., 579
  - L. W., 558(2)
  - M. W., 748,755
  - Michael, 551
  - Peggy, 587
  - Philip, 739,1014,1015
  - S. C., 578
  - Samuel, 587
  - Simon C., 144,573,579
  - Simon Cameron, 553
- MAYBE
  - John, 836(2)
- MAYBEE
  - William, 20,759
- MAYBEN
  - Jacob, 169
- MAYBERRY
  - Reuben, 106

Sylvanue, 184,972
William, 974
MAYER
Rev. Dr., 421
B. R., 552
Barbara, 837
Caper, 910
Charles A., 246
Christian, 371,402,536
Christian H., 118
Christopher, 213(2),382(3),384
Christopher B., 366(2)
David, 981
David E., 1068
Elizabeth, 951,955
Family, 950
Frederick, 736
G. W., 612
G. Louis, 409
George, 75(2),214,370,373(5),374
Col. George, 210,235,366
George L., 366(2),380,406,478, 511,517,536
Lewis, 318(2),385,485,495
George Ludwig, 235,526(2)
Gotleib, 635
H. M., 516
Henry, 536
Dr. I. H., 270,747
Dr. Isaac, 284(2)
Jacob, 78(2),527,738,837,891,981
John, 205,527,981
John B., 245
John L., 246
Joseph, 1044
Rev. Lewis, 426(5)
Magdalena, 908
Maria Barbara, 526
Martin, 205,676,981
Michael, 737,951(2),952,955(5)
Nathaniel, 215(2),793
Dr. P. F., 442
Samuel, 981
Sarah, 485
Serena A., 235
Solomon, 842
Sybilla Margaretha, 526
MAYERS
Christian, 121
Family, 710
Jacob, 383
Jesse, 389
MAYES
Thomas, 101
MAYFORT
George, 759
MAYLAND
Col., 63
MAYLE
John, 836(2)
MAYLEY
James, 972
MALING
George A., 627(2)
MAYNARD
Ambros, 96,193
Barbara, 660
Benjamin K., 184,196,741,747
Franklin, 151
George, 661
John, 95
Polly, 1008
MAYNERT
Jacob, 201
MAYS
Widow, 870
Alexander, 670
Christian, 879
Mrs. Isabella, 877
Dr. J. L., 269
John, 759
Joseph, 877
Joseph L., 118
Mrs. Mary, 290
Mrs. Rebecca, 290
Richard, 877(2)
Solomon S., 105
MAYSER
Rev. F. I., 445(2)
Rev. F. P., 641
MAYWEG
Dr. John I., 253(2)
MAZE
Harry, 579
Joseph, 636
MAZO
John, 144
Washington, 144
William, 144
McADAMS
John, 91
R., 139
McADONE
Hugh, 792
McAFARSON
James, 791(2)
Wm., 791,792(2)
McAFEE
Alexander, 642
Archibald, 1043
Daniel, 1043,1044
James, 854(2),941
Neal, 55
William, 638
McAFFEE
William, 152,637
McALAVEY
Samuel, 943
McALBRY
James, 82
McALEER
James, 114
Patrick, 160
McALESTOR
Alexander, 1013
McALHANEY
Robart, 792
McALHONEY
Ezekiel, 791
Robart, 791
McALIER
John, 791
William, 799
McALISTER
Miss, 241
John A., 196
Ryland B., 1020
Samuel, 196
William N., 196
McALLISTER
Amos, 742
Archibald, 661(2)
David, 125
Henry, 101
Jacob, 195,740(2),742
Jesse, 869
John, 46,151,661(3),790
Matthew, 245
R. B., 972
William, 125,1009
McALMONT
Isaac, 1049
McALROY
John, 791
McANALL
Robert, 578
McANAULLTY
John, 972
McANAULTY
John, 971
McANNALY
Henry, 43
McANOLTY
John, 971
McANTIER
Andrew, 792
Wm., 791,792
McANTIRE
Andrew, 791(2),792
William, 791,792
McARTHUR
Alexander, 43
McATEER
Andrew, 790
Robert, 792
William, 790
McATER
William, 791
McATLEE
James, 133
McBEATH
John, 854
McBEE
James, 1043
McBRIDE
545
Alexander, 671
Cyrus P., 177
David, 971,1013,1044
Francis, 670
Isaiah, 670
Dr. J. B., 270,291
John, 971
Jos. A. R., 136
Meredith B., 201
Peter, 95
Samuel, 152
Thomas, 103
William, 576
McBRIER
Andrew, 18
McCAA
Dr. D. I., 269,271
Dr. D. J., 269,846
Dr. David J., 283
James, 694(5)
McCABE
Michael, 95
McCACHREN
James, 1047
McCAFERTY
James, 1043
McCAFFERTY
Edward, 89,113,139
Rev. John, 462
Robert, 199
McCAIN
John, 1043
McCAINON
Samuel, 790
McCAKARTY
David, 778
McCALAP
James, 1041
John, 1041
Robert, 1041
McCALESTER
Charles, 729
McCALESTRE
Alexander, 971
McCALISTER
Daniel, 730
Dr. J. Maris, 297
Ryland, 972
McCALL
Gen., 97,586
Charles, 1015
Cormick, 559
Franklin, 96
James, 826
John, 559,790
Matthew, 1014
Mayhew, 197
Patrick, 176
Robert, 972,1015
Samuel, 971
McCALLA
Dr., 956
Miss, 299
Alexander, 299(2)
Amanda K., 299
Edmund, 299
Elizabeth, 299
Ellen, 299
James, 299
Jane, 1058
Dr. John, 272,298(2),299(7),490(2), 518(2)
Margaret Ann, 299
Mary, 299
Robert, 299
McCALLAN
(Father), 463
McCALLEN
David, 729
Robert, 52(2)
Thomas, 52
McCALLEY
James, 1043
McCALLISTER
Amos, 1066
Archibald, 214,314
Jacob, 216,1010
McCALLY
Elizabeth, 1062
James, 1042
Robert, 1042,1046
Sarah, 1062
McCALMONT
John, 306(2),979(2)
McCALVIORR
William, 106
McCAMANT
Alexander, 1060(2)
Christiana, 1060
Elihu, 1060(2)
Eliza, 1060
Elizabeth, 1060(2)
Hannah, 1060
Isaac, 1041,1042,1043(2),1060(2)
Isaac S., 1045,1060(8)
James, 808,1041-1043,1060(2)
James M., 1060
Jedediah, 1060
John, 214(2),1042
Dr. John, 691
Lydia, 1060
Lidie, 1060
Manie, 1060
Mary, 1060(7)
Mary A., 1060(2)
Rebecca, 1060(2)
Sallie, 1061
Sarah, 1060(2)
William, 1041,1060
McCAMMON
Levi B., 156
McCAMONT
Samuel, 730
McCAN
James, 90
McCANDLES
John, 972
McCANLESS
John, 978(2)
McCANN
Ephraim, 126
Francis, 79
James, 103
McCARDEL
John, 150
McCARDIE
Samuel, 175
McCARDLE
John, 136
Rachel, 1017
Terrence, 1017
McCARREN
James, 152
McCARROLL
T., 1038
McCARRY
James, 80
McCARTER
Mr., 658
Alexander, 43
Daniel, 1064
Rev. David, 658,659,733
James, 476
Rev. James, 475
John, 670(2),671
Moses, 670
McCARTHY
Michael P., 136,138
McCARTNEY
John, 217(2),740(2)
Philip, 879
Samuel, 671
McCARTY
Daniel, 559
F., 559
Isaiah, 179
John, 150,195,972
William, 143
McCASKEY
Catherine W., 403
Cyrus, 190,195
Cyrus D., 116
J. P., 437,504,520(2)

J. W., 554
Rev. J. W., 477
John P., 437(2)
Joseph B., 190
William, 403
William S., 89,115
McCAUGHLIN
Family, 968
McCAULEY
Elizabeth, 1060
McCAULEY
James, 1060
John, 730,1060
McCAULLAUGH
George, 792
McCAULLEY
H. C., 94
McCAUSLAND
Daniel, 914
Ester, 915
Esther, 927(2)
Jane, 927
John, 914,927
Thomas, 914
William, 914,915,919,920,922
McCELLAN
James, 626
McCHAN
William, 670
McCHERRY
Pady, 670
McCHESNEY
Isaac H., 124
James, 661
William, 578
McCLAIN
John C., 94
Joseph, 103
William G., 94
McCLALLON
Alexander, 791
Robert, 791
McCLALON
Robert, 792
McCLARRON
Hugh, 1033(2)
Thomas, 1033
McCLASKEY
J., 897
McCLAVERY
John, 943
McCLAY
David, 33
William, 33,314
McCLEAN
James, 550,943
John, 944,971
McCLEARE
C., 216
Franklin, 195
James, 626
Patrick, 971
McCLEERY
C., 487
Carpenter, 487,503,571
John, 218
Michael, 767
Dr. S. B., 269
Samuel, 144
McCLELAN
Charles, 1044
Christ, 1041
Doctor, 944
Daniel, 729
McCLELLAN
773
Gen., 93,98(2),259
Family, 799
George, 252
James, 639,779
John, 81
Dr. John, 286(2)
Robert, 1032
Samuel, 779
William, 401
McCLELLAND
Elizabeth, 637
Hannah, 637
Harry K., 1070
James, 625,636
John, 793
Margaret, 1070
Nicholas, 787
Samuel, 637
William, 767
McCLELLEN
Robert, 1042
McCLENAN
Samuel, 730
McCLENEGHAN
Eliza, 728
Frederick, 731
Hiram, 728
McCLERG
James, 158
McCLERGAN
Emanuel, 121
McCLEROY
Widow, 971
McCLERY
Andrew, 854
McCLIND
John, 730
McCLINTOCK
Alexander, 1042
L. D., 1038
Rev. L. D., 668(2),1046(2)
Rev. Lorenzo D., 1036
McCLOSKEY
Michael, 1043(2)
McCLOUD
Adam, 844
H. F., 611
McCLOY
Alexander, 661
Dr. Alexander, 252
James, 133
John, 1042,1043
Dr. Neil, 252
McCLUE
Amos, 144
McCLUN
Samuel, 608
McCLUNE
Hugh Harris, 247
John, 972
L. R., 974,976
Lindley, 95
Thomas B., 190
McCLUNG
Miss, 878
Charles, 273,878,927
Hugh, 661,927(3)
James W., 245
Martha, 273,927(5)
Matthew, 915(2)
Robert, 791
Samuel, 772
McCLURE
Col., 547
Mr., 492,581,614
Hon A. K., 500
Alexander, 772
David, 20,751,752
Hugh H., 149
James, 179,638,639(2),670
Mrs. James, 638
John, 100,668,670,779,783
John B., 166,176,189
Jonathan, 224(2)
Joseph, IV(Preface),215,657,664
Margaret, 752
Martha, 637
Mary, 668
Randal, 625,751
Randel, 626(2),772
Robert, 79,385
Samuel, 79
William, 551,625,639,668(2),670 (3),779
William W., 574
Col. Wm. W., 573
McCLUSKEY
George B., 158
McCLUSKY
William, 190
McCOLESTER
Jesse, 671
McCOLLOUGH
John, 792
McCOLOCH
Margaret, 637
McCOLLOUGH
James, 245
McCOLOCH
William, 636
McCOMB
David, 936,940,943,944
John, 937,940(4),1043
William, 940(5)
William J., 796
McCOMBS
Aaron, 126
Amos, 195
George, 126,742,975
James, 126
McCOMMON
Ann, 727
Catherine, 727
Elizabeth, 727
Family, 727(2)
Isabella, 727
J. Patterson, 729
James, 727(2)
James H., 736
Jane, 727
John, 727
Joseph, 727,732
Joseph L., 731,733(2)
Margaret, 727
Martha, 727
Mary, 727(2)
Patterson, 727,736
Rebecca, 727
Robert, 727(2)
Samuel, 727(2)
Sarah, 727
Tersey, 727
William, 732
McCOMREY
Arch., 1043
McCOMSEY
Widow, 1031
Benjamin, 144
Mrs. Elizabeth, 487
James, 158,799
John, 494(2),1064
Matthew, 147
William, 96,147,323,389,798
William H., 497
McCONEL
Alexander, 735
John, 735
McCONKEY
Alexander, 139
Andrew, 855
Hugh, 944
S. D., 797
McCONKY
S. D., 797
McCONNAL
James, 793
John, 791
Thomas, 793
Wm., 670,791,792(2)
McCONNEL
Widow, 730(2)
Abraham, 731
Abram, 731,733
Alexander, 729(2)
Daniel, 730
David, 729(2)
Family, 727
Hugh, 727
Isabel, 728
John, 729(5),793
Mary, 727
Oliver, 972,1015
Samuel, 731,1015
William, 730
McCONNELL
Abraham, 734
Arthur, 791
Henry L., 192
Dr. J. C., 269
J. I., 633(2)
Rev. J. S. J., 974
James, 671
John, 790(3),792(2)
Oliver, 1016
Mrs. Oliver, 1016
Rebecca, 1060
Samuel, 734,791,792,972
Thomas, 792
William, 792,1060
McCONNOMY
William, 66
McCONOMY
Ambrose, 513
H. B., 375
H. R., 436
Henry, 190,194,375
Peter, 385,410,413(2),487(2),513
McCONOUGHY
Dr. J. B., 271
Dr. John B., 268
McCOOK
Gen., 111,112
McCOOL
Joseph, 476
Rev. Joseph, 475
McCOOMBS
Lawrence, 795
McCORAGHY
Alexander, 136
McCORD
Mr., 621(2)
Crouse, 166
Howard, 164
James, 668
Mark, 670
McCORKHILL
George, 163
Hugh, 576
McCORKLE
Miss, 588
Mrs., 253
Amy, 590
Elizabeth, 588
Hugh, 550,567,588
Dr. Hugh, 253,554(2)
Mrs. Hugh, 588
J., 578
Joseph, 609
Margaret, 942
Mary Amelia, 555
Robert, 729,942
Mrs. Sarah, 554
Sarah S., 555
Thomas, 735
Dr. W. S., 271
William S., 588
Dr. William S., 268,567
Dr. William T., 270
McCORMACK
William, 953
McCORMECK
William, 923
McCORMICK
Mr., 307
Augustus R., 156
Benjamin, 735
Charles, 55
Dr. Daniel, 269
Henry, 307(2)
Hugh, 129
James, 50,246,307(2)
Joseph, 180
Samuel, 176
Timothy, 792,899
William, 81
McCOSH
Charles A., 132
McCOSKER
Father John, 619(2)
McCOUCH
Robert, 972,1015
McCOULOUGH
Samuel, 972
McCOUNE
John, 790
McCOWEN
George, 729
James, 670
McCOWN
John, 1043
McCOY
David, 178
Francis, 126
James R., 169

  John, 43,46,139
  Rev. John, 555,580
  Robert, 897
  Stephen, 79
  Thomas, 147
  William, 95
McCRABB
  Henry A., 126
McCRABBE
  Henry, 799
McCRACKEN
  John C., 93
  Lawrence, 579
  Lorenzo, 149
  Martha, 425
  Otis, 186,188
  Samuel, 1029
McCRADLE
  Ellis, 144
McCRAY
  John, 46
  William, 668
McCREA
  George, 46
  John, 1032
McCREADY
  Daniel, 670,793
  F., 406(2)
McCREAG
  John, 1031
McCREARY
  Family, 851,968(2)
  Harry B., 143
  James, 944
  John, 855,856,944,972
  Dr. John, 270
  John H., 143
  Joseph, 850,855
  Samuel, 855,944
  Will Ed, 968
  William, 218,968(2),974
McCREATH
  Andrew S., 5(2),6
McCREE
  Cornelius, 729(2),855
McCREEGER
  John, 626
McCREERY
  John, 856
  Joseph, 856
McCROGHAN
  Miss, 954
  Dennis, 954
McCRON
  Rev. John D. D., 446
McCROTCHEN
  Hugh, 772
McCUE
  Amos, 195
  James, 89,91,150
  John F., 125
  Simon, 165,173,196,747
McCULLAGH
  Rev. Peter J., 463
McCULLEY
  John, 494
  Thomas, 971
McCULLOM
  Michael, 385
McCULLON
  Francis P., 140
McCULLOUGH
  Capt., 794
  Abraham, 620
  Alexander, 136,624(2),793
  Amelia F., 799(2)
  C., 578
  C. H., 577-579
  Christ, 188
  Family, 799
  George, 219,729(2),798,944,1064
  H., 577
  Isabella, 801(2)
  J. K. P., 132
  J. T., 175
  James, 405(10),731
  Jeannette, 799
  Mrs. Jeannette, 794
  John, 626,793,942,971,1042(2), 1043
  Michael, 158
  Robert, 793
  S. F., 124
  Samuel, 971(2),972
  Sanders, 794(3),799,941
  Mrs. Susan, 554
  W. H., 148,170,172
  William, 214,1043
  William H., 160,174
McCULLY
  George, 195
  John H., 126
  Thomas G., 94
McCULON
  Thomas, 735
McCULOUGH
  George, 729
McCUMMING
  P., 108
McCUMSEY
  Alexander, 1031
  John, 1031(2)
  Syler, 150
McCUNE
  Alexander, 111
  James A., 169
McCUNNAHA
  Daniel, 136
McCURBY
  Arch., 1042
  Archibald, 61,762,1042-1044
  Catharine, 783
  Daniel, 636
  Hannah, 762
  James, 1041
  Robert, 316,1042
  William, 1042
McCURRY
  Collum, 22
McCURT
  John, 46
McCUTCHEN
  Mr., 315
  Isaac, 181
McCUTCHEON
  Irwin, 133
McDADE
  Thomas, 103
McDANIEL
  John, 20(2)
  Joseph, 131
McDANNEL
  William, 130
McDARRAH
  James, 82
McDATE
  William, 182
McDAUGHLIN
  James, 792
McDAVIS
  James, 170,173
McDERMOND
  Rev. C. H., 639
McDERMOTT
  Rev. Daniel J., 463
  William, 164
McDEVIT
  David, 142
McDEVITT
  John, 124
  William, 80
McDILL
  George, 1041(2),1042(4),1043
  James, 1041,1042(2),1043(2)
McDIVIDD
  David, 494
McDIVIT
  John, 160
McDIVITT
  William, 190,551
McDONALD
  Frank Y., 91
  J. A., 1020
  James, 55
  John, 79
  Joseph R., 158
  Michael, 198
  Nicholas, 189
  Robert, 197,873
  Samuel, 953
  Theodore, 120
McDONEL
  Alexander, 856
  Hugh, 923
  James, 856
McDONNELL
  Charles, 500
  Isaac, 150
  James, 157
McDONOUGH
  Mr., 649
  A. A., 218
  Michael, 118
McDOUGALL
  Charles, 191
McDOWEL
  James, 854(2),856,944(2)
  John, 971
  Luke, 856,944(2)
  Mark, 944
McDOWELL
  Mr., 649,766
  Alexander, 670,854(2),855
  Rev. Alexander, 33
  Andrew, 854(2),941
  Archibald, 670(2)
  Daniel, 792
  Mrs. Eliza, 610
  Elizabeth, 854
  Howard W., 131
  James, 855
  John, 313
  Margaret, 766
  Dr. Maxwell, 764
  Michael, 50,944
  Ruth, 764
  Samuel, 670
  Thomas, 854,944
  William, 944
McDOWLS
  John, 791(3)
McDREWINS
  John, 971
McDRYON
  Daniel, 971
McELDERRY
  Ann West Evans, 765
  Henry, 765
McELDOWNEY
  Robert, 792
McELHANEY
  D. S., 978
  David S., 967,975
McELHANY
  George, 180
McELHENEY
  Charles, 1043
McELHENNEY
  George, 201
McELHENY
  W. H., 125
McELHINEY
  Robert, 790
McELHINY
  Ezekell, 792
McELLIGOTT
  Thomas, 507
  Thomas F., 384
McELMOYLE
  Rev. John, 637(2)
McELRATH
  Mr., 485
McELROY
  Benjamin, 132
  Edward, 101,152
  George W., 246
  Hiram, 182,496
  John, 152,198,790,792,793
  John F., 166
  W. J., 246
  William, 827(2)
  Mrs. Wm. J., 299
McELRU
  Joseph, 826
McELVAINE
  Thomas, 194
McELWAIN
  Andrew, 790
  Anthony, 550
  William, 668
McELWAINE
  Josiah, 245
McELUAY
  Dr. J., 259
McELWAYNE
  John, 312
McELWEE
  Michael, 196
  Thomas B., 245
McENALLY
  Patrick, 50
McENNIS
  James I., 580(2)
McENTIRE
  James, 155
  William, 36
McEVOY
  Mr., 515
  John, 91
  Julia, 530(2)
  Patrick, 514(2),529(2),530(7),979
McFADDEN
  A. B., 141
  Darley, 735
  Ful'r D., 173
  Fulmer D., 167
  George, 166,198
  Hugh, 114,790
  James, 1044
  John, 158
  John E., 90
  Robert, 600(5)
  William, 481
McFALL
  John, 81
  Joseph, 81
McFALLS
  Amos, 976,1017
  Catherine, 1017
  Henry, 1014,1015,1017(6)
  Hugh, 975(2)
  James, 1017
  John, 143,976,1017(2)
  Margaret, 1017(2)
  Patrick, 1014,1017
  Rachel, 1017
  Sarah, 1017(2)
  Susan, 1017
  William, 1017(4)
  William K., 976
McFAN
  Aaron, 1014
  David, 1015(2)
  Robert, 1015(2)
  William, 1051(2)
McFANDIAN
  Jeremiah, 729
McFARLAN
  Andrew, 144
  Robert, 20,144
McFARLAND
  Maj., 79
  Mr., 598,599
  Rev., 784
  Andrew, 121
  Daniel, 791-793
  David, 790
  James, 103,793
  James H., 554
  John, 108,601(2),747,767
  Joseph, 55,767
  Rachel, 767,989
  Rebecca, 767
  Robert, 759,767(2),768,778
  Samuel, 95,183,747
McFARLANE
  John, 92
  William R., 169
McFARLIN
  Daniel, 941
  John, 197(2)
McFARQUAHR
  Miss, 768,770
  Rev. Colin, 405,554,555,644,768, 770,774(3),775(3),776,779(2),780
  Elizabeth, 775
  Mary, 643,773
McFARSON
  John, 1031

McFATE
  James, 132
McFAWN
  Aaron, 1014
McFEDEN
  Dennis, 943
McFEILLY
  Rodger, 772
McFERSON
  Daniel, 1041,1042
  James, 971
  John, 792
  William, 790
McFESSON
  James, 790
McGACHAKIN
  George, 46
McGACHEY
  Widow, 971
McGAHEGAN
  Philip, 54
McGARRACH
  William, 971
McGEARY
  William, 779
McGEE
  Miss, 411
  Alexander, 1043
  Charles, 46
  Daniel, 1042
  Rev. J., 1019
  Rev. Joseph, 922(4)
  Robert, 793
  Roger, 1043
  Rev. William, 1019
McGHEE
  Eliza M., 797
  Rev. J., 797
McGILL
  Mr., 773
  Bruster, 189
  John, 50
McGINGAN
  Terrence, 406
McGINLEY
  James, 136,625
McGINN
  John, 190
McGINNES
  Isaac W., 145
McGINNESS
  James, 219,626
McGINNIS
  Rev. (Father), 463
  Rev. A., 558
  Andrew, 89,522,730
  Bernard, 198
  James, 628
  John, 144,196,496,972
  Owen, 43
  Peter L., 94
  Robert, 793
  Mrs. Varonica, 628
McGINNISS
  Christopher, 389
  John, 81
McGIRR
  Nathan, 759
  Nathaniel, 772
McGLACHLIN
  J., 634
McGLADE
  John, 832
  Rosa, 832
McGLAUGHLIN
  George, 790
  James, 790
  Jeremiah, 389
  John, 158,551,625
  Samuel, 119
McGLEISH
  John, 943
  William, 943
McGLENN
  Michael A., 197
McGLIM
  A. D., 390
  Anthony, 115
  Joseph, 115
McGLIN
  477(2)
McGLINN
  Anthony, 215
  Anthony H., 193
  M. A., 375
McGLOUGHLIN
  Francis, 81
McGOLLIGER
  Thomas F., 375
McGOMRY
  James, 670,915
McGONAGLE
  John, 943
McGONICKAL
  Alexander, 82
McGONIGAL
  Daniel, 136
  John, 79
  John T., 89
McGONIGLE
  Bernard, 195
  J. F., 375
  John T., 374
McGONNAL
  Samuel, 791
McGOUGH
  A. B., 731(2)
McGOVERN
  Anna Maria, 987
  Catherine J., 987
  Catherine Josephine, 987
  Edward, 121,140,246
  Elizabeth, 528
  Gertrude, 987
  John, 528
  John R., 983,986(2),987(3)
  John Thomas, 986
  Mary Elizabeth, 987
  Patrich, 81
  Richard, 177,191
  Richard P., 987
  Teresa, 987
  Thomas, 191
McGOWAN
  Hiram, 190,194
  Isaac N., 1033
  John, 1038
  Joseph, 87,144,194
  M., 1009
  Mary, 1009
  Mary A., 1037
  Philip, 79
  Thomas, 190,1034
  William, 215(2),1037(2),1039(2)
McGOWANS
  1030
McGOWEN
  1042
  Alexander, 176
  David G., 246
  John, 1044
McGOWIN
  Patrick, 82
McGRADY
  Samuel, 81
McGRAFOCK
  James, 791
McGRANAGAN
  Charles, 43
  Edward, 147
McGRANN
  Alice, 528
  Alice R., 528(2)
  B. J., 980
  Bernard, 987
  Bernard I., 513
  Bernard J., 528(4)
  Bridget, 528
  Elizabeth, 528
  Francis, 528
  John, 528
  John J., 94
  Mrs. Mary, 528
  Matthew, 132
  Michael, 487
  Patrick F. Bernard, 528
  Richard, 513(2),527(3),528(4),535,
    987
  Richard Philip, 528
McGRATH
  John, 670
  Michael, 118
McGRAUN
  M., 380
McGRAW
  50
  John, 139
McGREANAGAN
  Alexander, 78
McGREGER
  William, 133
McGREGOR
  Edward, 167,173
McGUCHIN
  Hugh, 161
McGUGAN
  Alexander, 50
  Thomas, 185
McGUIGON
  Thomas, 798
McGUILLAN
  Alexander, 57
McGUIND
  Susan, 845
McGUIRE
  Isaac, 196
  James, 133
  John, 115,155,190,196
  Joseph, 196
  Patrick, 1031
McGURG
  William, 772
McHAFFEY
  Andrew, 971
  Hugh, 740
  James, 43,46
McHALE
  Robert, 105
McHARTY
  David, 82
McHATTEN
  Alexander, 1031
McHERRAN
  Samuel, 167
McHISE
  Isaac, 322
McHOSE
  A. A., 307
  Isaac, 307
McILHELING
  John, 1031
McILHENNRY
  John, 1075
McILLVAIN
  A. P., 998
  Albert, 999
  Andrew, 1064
  Anna Mary, 236
  Ferguson, 304
  G. D., 999
  George, 1064
  Hugh, 1041
McMELLEN
  Capt., 160
  Elias, 125,160,215
McMENAMIN
  (Father) Neal, 619(2)
McMICHAEL
  A., 578
  Catharine, 638
  Daniel, 853,856
  Henry S., 795
  James, 795
  James A., 942
  John, 133,146,150,188,193
  Jonathan, 795
  Malcomb, 941
  Richard, 856
  W. W., 898(2),975
  William, 108,922,1038(2)
  Rev. William, 922
McMICHEL
  Joseph, 792
  W. W., 742
McMICKIN
  John, 416
McMILL
  John, 218
McMILLAN
  John, 214,1046
  Robert, 82,110
  William, 218,739
McMIN
  Widow, 856
McMINN
  Widow, 855
  Daniel, 855
  Lewis, 149
  Lorenzo, 198
  Robert, 354,855
  William, 144,190,855,941
McMINNICK
  Henry, 193
McMITCHEL
  William, 944
McMONOGAN
  Rev., 742
McMONIGLE
  Rev. Charles, 602,619
McMULLAN
  Daniel, 43
  James, 791(2)
McMULLEN
  David, 246
  F., 612
  James, 136,790
  John, 558,567
  Stewart, 1015
  William, 790,1018
  William W., 131
McMULLIN
  Elias, 196
  Jesse, 1002
  John, 1064
  Maris, 196
  Steward, 972
McMULLON
  John, 971
McMUNN
  James, 194
McMURRAY
  John, 943
McMURRY
  John, 793
McNABB
  Isabel, 898
  John, 892,896(2),898(2),900
McILVAIN
  James, 793,943
  Peter, 999
  R. P., 1000
  Robert P., 999
  Robert S., 201,236
  Thomas, 201
  William, 639
McILVAINE
  Albert, 821
  Albert P., 920(2)
  Anna M., 821
  George, 919,920,1001
  George D., 920
  James, 319
  James P., 920(4)
  (Father), John, 920(4)
  Josephine Y., 1054
  Mary R., 1001
  R. S., 1054
  Robert, 920,1045
  Thomas, 164
  Thomas S., 179
McINTIRE
  Andrew, 790,793,944
  George, 1043
  Hugh, 793
  Samuel, 793
  William, 793
McINTYRE
  Andrew, 161
  Archibald, 943
  Franklin, 157
  Martin, 188
  Samuel, 107
McKAIG
  Patrick, 944
McKAIN
  Mr., 624
  John, 149,166,176
  William, 991

- McKAY
  - Rev., 962
  - Robert, 772
  - William R., 632
- McKEAG
  - Patrick, 943
- McKEAN
  - Gov., 250,499,660
  - Mrs. Jane, 555
  - S. E., 555
  - Samuel C., 551,554
  - Mrs. Samuel C., 554
  - Thomas, 51,226,417
  - Gov. Thomas, 586,877
  - William, 759,775
- McKEE
  - Alexander, 33,759
  - Enoch, 107
  - James, 729(2)
  - John, 670
  - Robert, 313
  - Capt. Robert, 53
  - Thomas, 224,790,877
  - Capt. Thomas, 13,29
  - William, 972
- McKEEGAN
  - John, 96
- McKEELY
  - David, 856
  - William, 735
- McKEEN
  - Alexander, 20
- McKEEVER
  - Alexander, 132
  - David, 133,136
  - James, 576
  - John, 111
- McKELLY
  - Matthew, 490
- McKELVEY
  - William, 133
- McKEN
  - Hugh, 778
- McKENDREE
  - Bishop, 897
- McKENDRIG
  - James, 730
- McKENNY
  - Mordecai, 608
- McKENTINE
  - Ersbel, 943
- McKENZIE
  - Miss, 779
  - Ann, 779
  - Neal, 50
- McKEON
  - Mr., 522
  - Peter, 157
- McKEOWN
  - George, 136
- McKERNAN
  - John, 139
- McKILLIPS
  - Daniel, 914,915
  - John, 918
  - John D., 118
- McKIM
  - Philip, 180
  - William, 192
- McKINDIG
  - John, 132
- McKINEY
  - James, 944
  - John, 943
  - James, 111
  - James F., 170
  - John, 161,797
- McKINNEY
  - Esther, 627
  - George, 218,662
  - John, 773
  - Joseph L., 171
  - Mordecai, 313
  - Morgan, 181
  - Samuel, 624,626,636
- McKINNLY
  - John, 1043
- McKINNY
  - Samuel, 944
- McKINZIE
  - Daniel, 78(2)
- McKISSIC
  - John, 588(2)
- McKISSICK
  - Miss, 588
- McKISSICK
  - C., 555
  - Catherine, 554
  - David, 108
  - Eliza, 588
  - Eliza Ann, 554
  - Elizabeth A., 555
  - J., 353
  - James, 588
  - John, 544,550,554,555(2),560,567, 568(2),576,588
  - John, Jr., 554,573
  - John A., 213
  - Mary, 554,555,588
  - Dr. R. M., 299
  - Sarah, 554,588(2)
- McKLOSKY
  - Henry, 626
- McKNEELY
  - Widow, 730,793
  - James, 790
  - William, 729,792
- McKNIGHT
  - Francis, 668,670
  - George M., 1033
- McKONLEY
  - John, 41,43
- McKOWN
  - George, 729
  - Malcom, 1041
  - Muleom, 730
- McKREARY
  - Israel, 157
  - John, 729
- McKURDY
  - John, 20
- McLACHLAN
  - Colin, 405
- McLAIN
  - Hector, 772
  - Thomas, 169
- McLAINE
  - Daniel, 163
- McLANACHAN
  - Samuel, 618
- McLANE
  - B. S., 740(2)
  - Daniel, 554,555
  - Mrs. Daniel, 554
  - Henry, 177
  - James, 46
  - John, 182
  - William, 46,177
- McLANIGAN
  - Samuel, 616(4)
- McLARE
  - Michael, 215
- McLAUGHLIN
  - Maj., 320
  - Miss, 970
  - Alexander, 971,972(2)
  - Ann, 794
  - Barney, 81
  - Benjamin, 118
  - Daniel, 384,413
  - Family, 799
  - George, 118,791,971,972(2)
  - Henry, 50
  - I. N., 117
  - James, 99,620,790,791(2),792,793
  - John, 108,190,747
  - Levi, 148
  - Maria, 554
  - Oswald, 103,190
  - Patrick, 94
  - Thomas, 194
  - William, 974(2)
  - William E., 246
- McLEAN
  - Allen, 751
  - Andrew, 78
  - Charles B., 169
  - Hugh, 1029
- McLEER
  - Edward, 168
  - Melanchthon, 170
- McLELLAN
  - Alexander, 790
  - Hugh, 791
  - James, 790
  - Robert, 790
- McCLELLAND
  - Robert, 920
- McLENAGAN
  - Mr., 406
  - Zachariah, 216
- McLENAGHAN
  - Samuel, 78
- McLENEGAN
  - Archibald, 384,385,405
  - Elijah, 490
  - Samuel, 125
  - Zephaniah, 244,245
- McLENIGAN
  - Elijah, 375
  - Zeph., 380
- McLEOD
  - Rev. Alexander, 557
- McLIMANS
  - Emmet, 109
  - John, 1037
  - Robert, 109
  - Thomas, 109
  - William, 1037
- McLLVAINE
  - 976(2)
- McLLWEE
  - Michael, 198
- McMACKIN
  - Benjamin, 82
- McMACKON
  - Dinis, 971
- McMAHAN
  - Barnabas, 50
- McMAHEN
  - Patrick, 198
- McMAHON
  - David, 945
  - James S., 577
- McMANAMY
  - William, 550
- McMANUE
  - William, 953
- McMANUS
  - John, 321
  - Patrick, 105
  - Peter, 163
- McMARRY
  - William, 57
- McMASTER
  - Elizabeth, 951
  - James, 951(2),952
- McNABB
  - Samuel, 138
  - William, 50,891(3),896(2),898(2), 900(3)
- McNAIGHT
  - James, 791
  - John, 791
- McNAIL
  - Robert, 1042
- McNAIR
  - Archibald, 43
  - Fanny, 766
  - Rev. John, 474(2),659
  - Rev. Solomon, 659,667(2),766,859
- McNALLY
  - Edward, 105
  - Thomas, 101
- McNALLEY
  - Richard, 116
- McNAMEE
  - Rev., 756
  - Rev. R., 601(2)
- McNAMIRE
  - John, 192
- McNAUGHT
  - Robert A., 136
- McNAUGHTON
  - J. H., 141
- McNEAL
  - Archibald, 1043
  - Benjamin F., 118
  - David, 199
  - F., 757(2)
  - George, 1037
  - Hiram, 190
  - Jacob, 107
  - Loughlin, 55,941
  - Margaret, 1043
  - Oliver, 166
  - Thomas, 1043
  - William, 199,606
  - William, Jr., 605
- McNEALY
  - Wm., 791
- McNEAR
  - Archibald, 972
- McNEELY
  - David, 599,601(4),778
- McNEIL
  - Daniel, 1041
  - George A., 187
  - Hannah, 755
  - James, 1042
  - John, 755(2)
  - John R., 188
  - Robert, 1042,1044
  - Samuel, 550
  - William, 635
- McNEILL
  - Frank, 748(2)
- McNELL
  - John, 144
- McNEW
  - John, 133
- McNICHOLL
  - J. J., 635
- McNIGHT
  - Andrew, 792
  - James, 943
- McNITE
  - Alexander, 944
- McNULTY
  - Addison, 200
- McNUTT
  - Miss, 767
  - Alexander, 767
  - James, 767
  - Margaret, 767
  - Robert, 767
- McPEACK
  - James, 943
- McPHAIL
  - J., 661
  - James, 658,660,661(2),662
  - W. T., 87,88,661
  - William T., 96,246
- McPHERRAN
  - Alfred, 167
  - Samuel, 172
- McPHERSON
  - Anne Cochran Patterson, 236
  - Edward, 504(2),532
  - Family, 799
  - Mr. J. B., 500
  - James, 196,747,792,793,797,827, 1060
  - James A., 794
  - John, 263(2),941,1064
  - John B., 236
  - Lydia, 1060
  - Mary A., 1060(2)
  - William, 169,792,793
  - Dr. William, 263
  - William A., 161,798
- McPHIAL
  - Kennett, 108
- McPHOIL
  - James, 218
- McPICK
  - James, 50
- McQUADE
  - William, 156
- McQUAID
  - Benjamin, 1003(2)
  - Benjamin J., 1003(2)
  - J. M., 929(3)
  - John, 133
  - Jesse, 142
  - John, 55
- McQUATE
  - John, 171
  - William, 178
- McQUAY
  - Mr., 755

McQUEEN
  David, 52
  Joseph, 773
  Margaret, 775
  Robert, 773
McQUEENCY
  Henry, 129
McQUEENE
  Henry, 181
McQUEENY
  William, 116
McQUESTION
  Joseph, 46
McQUOWN
  Capt. Richard, 53
McRAY
  Henry, 1037(2)
McREA
  James, 116
McREADY
  Archibald, 671
McRESSICK
  John, 554
McRUER
  David, 259
McSORLEY
  John, 920
McSPARON
  James, 944
McSPARRAN
  Miss, 853
  Alice, 800
  Amelia F., 799(2)
  Anna Pusey, 800(2)
  Chella Grace, 801
  David C., 801
  Edgar Lyons, 800
  Edwin Pusey, 800(2)
  Eleanor, 801(2)
  Eleanor I., 801
  Elenor, 799(2)
  Elenor Jean, 800(2)
  Eliza, 801(2)
  Eliza Martha, 799,800
  Elmer Cheyney, 800
  Emma Housekeeper, 800(2)
  Family, 799(2),801
  Fleming, 799(2),800(6),801(2)
  Floretta C., 800
  Gresall, 799,801
  Guy Fleming, 800
  Ida Elizabeth, 800(2)
  Isabel, 801
  Isabel King, 800
  Isabella, 801(2)
  Isabella Fleming, 799(2)
  Isabella M., 801
  James, 799(7),800(2),801(8),855,
    856
  Mrs. James, 799
  James G., 794,799,801(3)
  James Mahlon, 800(2)
  James O., 801
  John, 797,799,800,801(8)
  John A., 801
  John Walter, 800
  Joseph, 800,801
  Laura H., 800
  Lizzie, 799
  Lydia Ellen, 800(2)
  Lydiann, 800
  Marcilena, 800
  Margaret, 800,801
  Margaret Steele, 800(2)
  Marion, 800
  Mary Alice, 800(2)
  Mary E., 800(2)
  Nancy E., 801
  Rachel, 800,801(2)
  Rachel Neel, 800
  Samuel, 800,801
  Samuel C., 800
  Samuel Cheyney, 800
  Sanders, 799,828
  Sarah M., 801
  Thomas, 801
  Thomas C., 801
  Thomas N., 801
  Thomas Neel, 799,800(2)
  William, 800(3),801
  William Fleming, 800(2)
McSPARREN
  James, 216
McSPARRON
  Fleming, 797(2)
McTIRE
  Patrick, 670
McTUTH
  Stewart, 1043
McVAY
  James, 79
McVEA
  James, 1043
McVEIGH
  Alice, 1030
  Edmund, 1030
  John, 116
McVEY
  James, 188
  John, 320
  Stephen, 798
  T. Edward, 165
McWADE
  Arthur, 943
McWHARTER
  Moses, 729
McWILLIAMS
  Abraham, 670
  Ephraim, 43,46
  Samuel, 780,1031
McWORTER
  Henry, 735
  Moses, 735
McZANDEN
  Jammey, 729
MEADE
  Dr., 430
  Gen., 153
  Charles H., 640
MEALS
  George W., 136
  Henry A., 136
  Jacob B., 136
MEANS
  Henry W., 97
  Isaac, 107
MEARIG
  G. K., 929
  George, 929(2)
  Mrs. Hannah, 935
  I. R., 929(2)
  Isaac, 929
  Israel, 201
MEARS
  Samuel, 971(2),972,1013(2)
  William, 608
MEASE
  Mr., 52,59
MECARTNEY
  Harry S., 247
  Hugh, 739
  John, 217(2),739(2)
MECHLEY
  Benjamin, 753
MECK
  John, 57
MECKLEY
  David, 181
  George, 835
  Jacob, 201
  John W., 246
  W. R., 579
  William, 579
MECKMEKEN
  George, 736
MEDCALF
  Abraham, 850
MEDER
  Rev. John, 1088(2)
MEDEST
  Jacob, 369
MEDITH
  Dr. Simon, 271
MEDLAND
  Thomas, 157
MEE
  Rev. Thomas, 1049
MEED
  Patrick, 140
MEEKLEY
  Aaron B., 161
MEESE
  David, 148
MEESER
  Mr., 503
  Henry, 143
MEESEY
  Jacob, 1028
MEESHY
  Benedick, 1028
  Christian, 1028
  John, 1028
MEESTE
  Jacob, 1028
MEGARGEE
  Andrew, 137
MEGINNES
  Joseph, 972
MEGRATH
  John, 1031
MEGROTY
  Charles, 79
MEHAFFEY
  Abraham, 144
  Andrew, 536
  Esther, 743(2)
  Franklin, 246
  George W., 640
  Hugh, 739,740,743
  John, 306,313(2),624(2),625(5),
    626,631,633,637,739,740,873,
    1054
  Mary, 1054
  Samuel, 195,739,740(2)
  Samuel S., 741,747
  Dr. William K., 632
MEHAFFY
  Mr., 768
  Abraham, 195
  Alice, 1008
  Andrew, 217,626,1007,1008(5),
    1009(5),1014
  Ann, 1008(2)
  Benjamin Franklin, 1008
  Catharine, 1008(2)
  Elmer, 1008
  George M., 217
  George W., 627,629(2)
  Hugh, 217,740(2)
  Isabella, 1008
  James, 627,628(2),636(5),639,642,
    644(2)
  John, 1008,1009
  Samuel, 218,740,1015
  Sarah, 1008
MEHLING
  Frederick, 627(2)
MEHOFFEY
  George W., 216
MEHRING
  Cyrus, 191
MEHRINING
  Mr., 325
MEIDRAM
  Thomas, 152
MEIER
  George, 1073
MEIKNECHT
  Conrad, 89,91
MEILEY
  Daniel, 114
MEILIN
  John, 873
  Martin, 22
  Samuel, 21
MEILLIN
  John, 216
MEILY
  Addison, 159
  C. S., 557
  John, 981
  Mrs. Mary, 848
  Samuel, 205
MEIMER
  John, 581
MEINTZER
  Conrad, 711(2)
  David, 711
MEISER
  1092
  Mrs. Ella, 553
MEISKY
  John C., 130
MEISTER
  Rev. E. C., 449(2)
  Johann, 641
  John, 205,981
MEIXEL
  Mr., 351
  Jacob, 170
MEKDANEL
  Samuel, 737
MEKFERREN
  Ratshar, 737
MEKILLIPS
  Samuel, 79
MEKLINGEN
  Thomas, 737
MEKMEKEN
  John, 736
MEKMOLLEN
  Wilhelm, 737
MELANIA
  Sister, 837
MELCHER
  Mr., 40
MELCHOIR
  Henry, 201
MELDRAM
  Henry, 773
MELDREM
  James, 81
MELDRUM
  John, 879
  Samuel, 600
  Thomas, 101
MELLEN
  Atchison, 43
MELLENGER
  Jacob B., 156
  Martin, 156
MELLINGER
  834(2)
  Dr., 612,951(2)
  Mr., 1009
  Mrs., 833
  Abram, 1011,1029
  Albert, 166
  Albert C., 1012
  Albert G., 1011
  Amos K., 1012
  Annie, 1011,1012
  Annie C., 1012
  Annie F., 1012
  Annie K., 1012
  Barbara, 890
  Benedict, 953
  Benjamin, 278,1011
  Benjamin G., 1011,1012(4)
  Benjamin K., 1012
  Benjamin M., 1011(2),1012
  C., 578
  Catherin K., 1012
  Charles, 551
  Christian, 824,951(2),963(2)
  D. H., 635(7)
  Daniel B., 845
  David, 278(2),1006,1011
  Dr. David, 272,596
  Elizabeth, 824,847,893,1011(3),
    1012(2)
  Elizabeth H., 1012
  Ephraim G., 1011
  Family, 833,950
  Fannie C., 1012
  Fanny, 1006
  Franklin G., 1011
  George, 724(2),725(2)
  H., 833
  H. H., 601
  Dr. H. S., 271
  Henry, 193,655,706,1011
  Dr. Henry, 268
  Henry K., 151,1012
  Dr. Henry S., 278(4)
  Jacob, 182,278,953,1064
  Jacob E., 1011(3),1012(3)
  Jacob K., 1012

John, 115,278,951
John E., 1011
John G., 161,201
John S., 278,596
Mrs. Juliana, 878
Lizzie C., 1012
Maria,824,1011
Martin, 579,824,893(4),898(2),1011
Mrs. Martin, 893
Mary, 845
Matthias G., 1011
Moses B., 148
Samuel, 722(2),724
Susan, 278,596(2)
Susan K., 1012
W. G., 1009,1010
William, 721,722(2)
William G., 1011(2),1012(3)
MELLON
John, 550
MELONEY
Thomas, 119
MELOY
John L., 138
MELSHEIMER
Dr., 885
Mr., 419(2)
Frederick, 844
Frederick Theodore, 783
Rev. Frederick Valentine, 418(2)
Rev. J. V., 618
Rev. Valentine F., 813
Rev. Valentine Frederick, 712
MELTZHEIMER
F. V., 417
MELZHEIMER
Rev. Mr., 812
MENARD
Benjamin F., 183
Franklin, 196
MENART
F., 743
Jacob, 738(4),739(2)
MENCER
Mr., 598
MENDA
James, 81
MENDEBACH
John, 905
MENDEL
John, 121
MENDENHALL
Family, 655
John, 310(3)
W. G., 307
MENGE
Jacob, 641
MENGER
J. H., 612
MENGES
Rev. J. H., 558
J. W., 600
MENGLE
C. J., IV(Preface),612
George, 79,143
Jeremiah S., 164
MENIAL
Joseph, 80
MENICO
Jacob, 783
MENJES
Rev. J. H., 557
MENNO
Mr., 324
MENOUGH
Davis, 1060
Mrs. Hugh, 554
John, 554
Mrs. John, 554
Manie, 1060
MENS
Andreas, 736
MENTGES
Francis, 54
MENTZ
William G., 73
MENTZER
Mrs., 717
Catharine, 708
Christian, 54
Conrad, 704
Diller, 191
Edwin, 201
Family, 805(2)
Frank, 724
Frederick, 953
George, 704
Mr. H. K., 723
Henry, 192,724
Henry K., 716,717
Mr. I. W., 716(4),723(2)
J. D., 717
Mr. J. M., 723
Jacob, 704
Jacob R., 201
John, 708,723
John W., 724(2),725
Levi W. & Son, 723
Michael, 953
William, 155,1051
MENTZLER
Peter, 185
MERCER
Capt., 57
Gen., 53,55
Atlee, 149
Evan A., 1038
George, 190
George A., 96
Gen. Hugh, 51(2)
James, 214(2),919
Capt. James, 50
Col. James, 763(2),920
John Q., 216
Mahlon H., 375
Margaret, 763
William T., 164
MERCHANT
George, 41
James, 943
MERCK
Conrad, 836
Elizabeth, 837
MERCKEL
George, 835
MEREDE
James, 50
MEREDITH
Rev. J. R., 600
James, 476
John, 201
Samuel, 314
Dr. Simon, 321
William M., 851
MERIG
Israel K., 182
MERKLE
Hannah, 554,555
MERKLEY
George, 1064
Margaret, 870
MERONY
Thomas, 370
MERREL
Gertrude, 703
Hartman, 703
MERRETT
George W., 196
William, 389
MERRICK
S. G., 557
MERRILL
Annie, 590
Rev. J. R., 1046(2)
Col. Lewis, 590
MERRINGER
Henry, 121
Nicholas, 121
MERRIT
Daniel, 157
MERROW
616
MERRYFIELD
Benjamin, 161
MERTZ
G. M., 844
MERY
John, 931
Rev. Mr., 445
Rev. George M., 640,641
MESAR
Widow, 1031
MESENER
Christian, 179
MESOR
John, 1028
MESSENCOPE
John, 61(4)
MESSENKOP
Adam, 370,397(2)
John, 374(2),383(2),397(3),399
John, Sr., 370
Philip, 399
MESSENKOPE
Adam, 80
MESSER
James, 1063
Lewis, 555
William, 773
MESSERSMITH
Andrew, 55
George, 370,374(2),384
Jacob, 370
John S., 413
Dr. John S., 268,279
Peter, 54
MESSMORE
George, 98
MESSNER
575
Casper, 674
Christian, 676,715
Christian S., 715
Elizabeth, 698
Jacob, 698(2)
Michael, 676
Mrs. Sarah, 698(2)
MESSNERS
675
METCALF
Mr., 406
Abraham, 854
Family, 1046
James, 854
Jane, 1044
Sarah, 1036
METSLER
Jacob, 981
John, 981
METZ
Abram, 608
Christian, 639(2)
Elias, 46
Family, 1025(3)
George, 836
Jacob, 105,1029
Ludwick, 1025,1028
Lutzwig, 1029
William, 138
METZAR
Barnet D., 161
METZER
F. R., 1003
METZGAR
Amos, 91
Andrew, 149
Christian, 199
David, 188
Elizabeth, 293
Emanuel C., 93
Frederick, 171,879
George W., 142
Gerhart J., 199
Henry, 94,459
Rev. J. N., 612
Jacob, 739(5),743
Mrs. John, 87
John G., 186,188
Jonas, 293,370,377,399(2)
Joseph, 79
Michael, 874
Philip, 78,89
Dr. Samuel H., 298
W. H., 601
William H., 129
METZGER
Mrs., 893
Amos, 126(2)
Andrew, 126
Christian, 109,580(2)
J. F., 988(3)
J. G., 805,806
Rev. J. N., 488(2)
Jacob, 196,218,737
John E., 118,580
Jonas, 206,374(2)
L. P., 581
Michael, 800
Michael S., 893(2)
Philip, 126,380,390
METZLER
Mr., 604
Abraham, 981
Abram, 193
Andrew, 981
Christian, 106,200
Daniel W., 128
Henry C., 168,174
Henry D., 918
Isaac, 635
J., 635(2)
J. H., 496
Jacob, 981
John, 1026(2),1027
John H., 479(2)
Martin, 197(2),1005
Valentine, 981
MEYER
Abraham, 869
Barbara, 837
Mrs. Barbara, 869
George, 373(5)
George Louis, 317
Jacob, 610,837
John, Jr., 219
Jonas, 1075,1077
Lentz, 711
Martin, 711
MEYERS
Benjamin K., 175
Conrad, 43
Edward, 89
Family, 805,1002
Henry F., 198
Henry M., 175
Israel, 341
Jacob, 503
Col. James, 568
James A., 573,577
John, 80
John W., 198
Joseph, 199
Peter, 953
MEYLIN
Hans, 327
Martin, 327
MEYLINS
328
MEYSER
Adam B., 125
MIBHSACK
Jacob, 111
MICHAEL
Miss, 274
Rev. Alonzo, 859
Cyrus, 92
Eberhardt, 36
Ebseh, 830
Elizabeth, 491(3)
Everhart, 209,454
Frederick, 830
Henry, 92,738
Henry S., 685
Jacob, 870
Jacob C., 109
John, 250,390,395(4),399,401,402,
487,491,874,981,982,984,994
John T., 873
Moses, 879
Philip, 57
Rev. W. W., 668
William, 132,216(2),399,932
William P., 918,998
MICHALL
Abner, 82
Eberhart, 37
Joshua, 82
MICHEL
Ann (Widow), 793

MICHELL
Daniel, 943
MICHELLE
Louis, 335(2)
MICHENER
Rhinehart, 655
Family, 655
MICHLIN
Matthew, 80
MICKEY
Benjamin M., 129
Christ., 622
Christopher, 92
Samuel, 179
MIDCALF
Abraham, 855
Abram, 944
MIDCAPE
Curtis, 856
MIDDLETON
Widow, 971
Ann, 766
Benjamin, 744
David, 766
George, 972(2)
J., 972
Elizabeth, 766
George, 20,22,766
James, 766
Jane, 766
Jean, 766(2)
John, 759,766(4),772
Margaret, 766
Mary, 766(5)
R. W., 503(2)
Robert, 20(2),759,766(4)
Robert W., 502(2)
W. B., 307
William, 20,22,766
MIDKIFF
James, 852
MIDLETON
John, 1043
MIER
Misses, 889(5)
Catharine Maria, 889
Clara G., 889
Elizabeth W., 889
Emily Eckert, 889
Hallie M., 889
Isaach, 889(2)
James, 889(7)
John, 868,889(2)
Melchoir, 868
MIESBERGER
John, 575
MIFFLEN
Stewart, 166
MIFFLIN
788
Brig. Gen., 50
Gen., 58
Gov., 248,592
Alex, 180
Mrs., 248
Benjamin, 73
Bethel, 593
Charles West, 593
Deby Ann, 590(2)
Elizabeth A. Bethel, 593(2)
J. H., 565,567,573
J. Houston, 543,545(2),565(2),566(2),568
James, 549
James De Veaux, 593
James E., 190,550,576,590(2)
James H., 590(2)
John, 592(4)
John F., 245
John Houston, 590(2),592(4),593(5)
Jonan, 562
Jonathan, 550,562,574
Joseph, 550,563,573,576,590(2),592(5)
Julia Duncan Stewart, 590
Lloyd, 592
Lloyd Houston, 593
Martha, 563,590
Mrs. Martha, 592(4)
Martha Elizabeth, 593
Mary Bethel, 593
Mr. S. W., 437
Samuel W., 321,562,567,568,57
Susan E., 590
Thomas, 454
Gov. Thomas, 227,314,585,704,762,765,766,700,895(2)
Hon. Thomas, 417
Thomas M., 576
MIGLAUGHLIN
George, 972
William, 972
MIKSCH
Mr., 1076
James, 1075,1078(2)
James H., 1076
MILAND
Elizabeth, 701
Henry, 701
MILBY
Rev. A. W., 601
MILCHER
A. J., 1034(2)
MILCHOR
Millinger, 670
MILCHSACK
Thomas A., 1076
MILCHSOCK
Augustus, 96
MILEN
Hance, 21
John, 20
MILES
Col., 47,48,51,55(2)
Mr., 810
Lieut. Col., 113
David, 113,115,217
Col. David, 496
Ford, 311(2)
George, 1015
J. T., 606
James P., 199
Jeremiah, 635,636
John, 855,944,974,978
John L., 103
Jonas, 854,855(2),856,943,944
Joseph, 856,944
Samuel, 51,314
Col. Samuel, 52,53(2),54(4),586(2)
Thomas, 793
MILEY
Mr., 522
Alfred, 122
Barbara, 1008
Christian, 122,1009
David, 122
F. D., 492
Hans, 837
Jacob, 871
John, 81
John M., 145
Martin, 1009
Samuel, 164,173,194
MILFORD
Elias R., 189
Emory, 189
James, 189
MILIAM
James, 943
MILIGAN
William, 136
MILIN
Martin, 20
MILISOCK
Augustus, 122
MILKSACK
Jacob, 182
MILLAR
Dr. J., 259(2)
William, 259
MILLART
George, 670
MILLBOWER
Sebastian, 119
MILLCHSOCK
Samuel, 186
MILLDALE
Miss, 104
MILLENBURG
John, 157
MILLER
479,972
Capt., 39(2),44
Miss, 702
Misses, 927(5),984(6)
Mr., 397,625,760,765,1041
Mrs., 765,960
Rev., 560,600,723,831,1019
Widow, 712,870,1014,1064
A. B., 928,933(2)
Dr. A. M., 269,271(3),285
Dr. A. S., 958
Abner M., 199
Abraham, 81,193,736,738,739,746,951,952(2),972,1015(3)
Abraham F., 1078
Abrah, 953(2)
Adam, 122,192,219,814,914(2),915,925,928
Addie, 734(2)
Adolph S., 493
Affee, 1042
Albright, 608
Alexander, 408,490
Alfred H., 96
Miss Amanda, 448,728
Amos, 107,129,146,746(2),935(2)
Amos B., 494,796
Andrew, 670(2),930,984(4),985,1015
Rev. Andrew, 339
Anigal, 1014(3)
Anna, 985
Aronemus, 1032
Augustus, 105
B. F., 975
Bair, 928
Barbara, 746,783(2)
Barney, 82
Benjamin, 119,144,196,943,952,953,1030,1042
Betsy, 1017
Mrs. Betty, 55
Brice, 1013
Briece, 971
Brothers, 1035
Rev. C. P., 712
Catharine, 652,700,702
Catherine, 694,848
Charles F., 525
Charles G., 136
Charlotte, 921,984(2)
Christ, 836
Christian, 639(2),739(8),740(2),870,965,984
Christian E., 737(4),738,743
Christopher, 701,702(4),705
Clene, 635
Conrad, 50,836,905
Constantine, 1038
Rev. Constantine, 471
Cronimus, 1064
Curtis, 702
Cyrus, 646,648(2),649,834,890(2),929(4)
Cyrus P., 246
Daniel, 133,200,562,661(2),662,994,1032,1043,1073
David, 79,103,116,193,194,215,309,400,574,702,705,731,738,870,971,974,984(2),1017,1031,1064
Mrs. David, 1017
David H., 746(2)
David J., 89
Devil Dare, 309
E. R., 904
Edward H., 189
Edward T., 90
Edwards, 138
Eleanor, 670
Elias, 138,180
Elijah, 138,554
Elizabeth, 702(2),951,965,980,984(2),1020,1052
Mrs. Elizabeth, 869
Emanuel, 195
Emanuel H., 144
Emanuel R., 194
Ensign, 81
Ernst, 836
Eva, 984
F. P. D., 679,869
Feladine, 702
Family, 700,701,721,748,804,805,814,816,832(2),960,963,969
Fanny, 746
Frank M., 186
Franklin M., 177
Frederick, 43,46,121,148,190,740
Frederick W., 89
George, 91,95,96,162,165,178,472,496,635(7),661(2),702(2),712,736,783,837,914,981(2),984
Dr. George, 269
George B., 94
George D., 610,611
George F., 111,832
George H., 1017(2)
George M., 136
George W., 854
H. C., 1000
H. E., 1076
H. H., 650,738
H. Varian, 144,193
H. W., IV(Preface),902
Hannah, 702
Harriet, 702
Harrison, 157
Henrich, 736
Henry, 22,43,45(2),54,81,89,108,125,144,146,164,175,214,314,649(6),651(2),652(2),670,700,702(2),711,736,738(22),783,836,845,870,874,904,905,953(2),1000,1028,1039,1066
Henry, Jr., 217,218
Henry Capt., 46(5)
Capt. Henry Roll of his Company, 46
Rev. Henry, 503
Henry C., 144
Henry H., 648,651,746
Henry P., 125
Henry S., 1074
Henry W., 845
Hiram, 105
Hiram B., 186
Howard, 998
Hugh E., 192
Isaac, 136,159,702(2),844
Isaac H., 716
Isaiah, 917,921
Israel, 902
J., 214,337
Rev. J., 601
Dr. J. A., 271
J. David, 147,175
J. R., 636
J. S., 932
J. T., 601
Jacob, 20,22,80,118,149,164,327,328,419,608,657,661,702(2),705,736(4),746(3),832,906,910(7),943,951(5),953(2),960,1029,1039,1043,1063(2),1064(2),1066,1073(2)
Jacob A., 217
Jacob B., 1009,1010
Jacob D., 99
Jacob F., 194
Jacob M., 94
Jacob N., 481,518(2)
Jacob W., 1020
James, 80,104,181,194,312,472,549(2),664,670(3),793,927(3),991
James A., 484,485
James B., 918
James E., 180
Jeremiah, 55,201,608,836
Jerome, 144,188,193
Joas, 835
Johannus, 702(2)
John, 13,14,20,21,43,63,79,80,82,101,103,142,157,166,175,213,214,215(2),216,285,353(2),374(2),376,383,398,399,489,490,600,625,626,652,657,661,702

(2),704,711(2),736,738(2),739, 740,746(4),747,759,772,785(2), 836,870,873,897(3),914,915,921, 943(2),951(2),952(3),955(5),977, 980(2),981(2),982(2),984(6),991, 1014,1016,1028,1029,1041(2), 1043(2),1048,1064(2),IV(Preface)
Dr. John, 272,430,487
Mrs. John, 1016,1048
Rev. John, 1042
John B., 126
John C., 136,184
John H., 171,705(3),956
John K., 1051(2)
John L., 124,141,175,180,191,516
John M., 133
John N., 124
John R., 89
John S., 107,178,201,518(2),766
John W., 133
Johnston, 353
Joseph, 121,144,160,178,219,224 (3),628,655(2),672,730(2),735, 739-741,785,914,923,938,1010, 1017,1042
Joseph R., 188
Joshua, 190
Joshua A., 184
Katharine, 672
Keziah, 651
Kits, 311
L. E., 845(2)
Laura W., 250
Lavinia, 984
Lawrence, 81
Leah, 702
Leonard, 218,836
Leonk, 1073
Levi, 152,217,836
Lizzie, 720
Lydia, 702(2)
Margaret, 702(2),728
Maria, 487,613,985,1030
Martha Ann, 728
Martin, 81,128,216,250,678,740, 742,972,984,1014,1015
Mary, 566,652,672,837,951
Mary Ann, 984
Matthias, 737,951(2),1064
Meroz S., 458
Michael, 20,21,55(2),157,835,871
Morgan, 163,172
Moses G., 1005
Nancy, 702
Peter, 55,82,125,369,702,705,722, 740,836(2),837(2),838,840,842 (2),972(2),1014(3),1015
Peter S., 136
Philip, 79,1014,1015,1018,1067
Philip V., 197
Polly, 702,921
Prudey, 1014
Ralph & Son, 20
Richard, 132
Robert, 730,736
Robert M., 199
Rudall & Son, 22
Rudolph, 713,836
Rudy, 737,738,746,1014
Ruth, 927
S., 897
S. H., 580,715,716
S. W., 650
Sallie, 845
Sally, 702
Samuel, 107,111,146,161,488,542, 547(2),550,562,568,576,646,657, 702(5),704,848,870,998,1036(2), 1064,1068
Samuel A., 201
Samuel D., 527(4),633(5),639,640
Samuel G., 151,634
Samuel H., 189,830,832(2)
Samuel S., 94
Sarah, 834
Sebastian, 322(2),651(5),652(10)
Sheaffer, 925
Shoerer, 90
Simon, 1014
Socrates, 195
Solomon, 122
Susan, 965,984,1022(2),1070
Mrs. Susan, 487
Susanna, 672,702,984,1039(2)
T., 897
T. B., 904
Thomas, 476,668(3),697(4),1038(3)
Tobias, 639,777,869,879
Tobiah H., 217
Ulrich, 739
Valentine, 951(2),952
Vite, 870
Warren R., 171
Warwick, 555
Watson H., 487
William, 78,121,138,160,463,481, 487,549(2),702,772,775,789(2), 1018,1070,1073,1078
William A., 192
William B., 1003(3)
William D., 81
William H., 167
William K., 175
Wyatt W., 745
Yost, 835
Zachariah, 985
MILLEY
Addison, 116
Edward, 89,91
Edward F., 149
John, 149
MILLEYSACK
John B., 497
MILLHOUSE
Henry, 166
Thomas, 927
Mrs. Thomas, 927
MILLICHSACH
George, 193
Jacob, 193
MILLIGAN
William, 793
MILLINGSACK
Augustus, 196
Jacob, 579
MILLIKIN
Richard, 196
MILLINGER
Joseph, 830
Samuel, 704
William, 836
MILLISOCK
Aug., 116
MILLS
Andrew J., 92
Benjamin, 1029
Joseph, 124
Stephen V., 201
Thomas, 107
William, 856
MILLY
Frederick N., 115
MILLYSOOK
John, 481
MILNER
Cyrus, 731(2),938
MILNOR
Dr. Amos D., 268
MILNS
Benjamin, 775
MIMM
David, 180
Jeremiah, 180
MINCHER
John, 608
MINER
Mary, 258
MINGO
John (Indian), 10,18
MINICH
Adam, 1029
Andrew, 158
Benjamin K., 179
Christian, 726
Constantine, 1064
Mrs. H. K., 575
Henry, 101
Henry M., 144
Jacob, 152
John, 1029
Milton, 107
Simon, 870
MINICHAN
Samuel, 596
MINIG
George, 1028
MINKELL
Thomas, 790
MINN
Levi, 136
MINNICH
Miss, 874
Abr., 1002
Abraham, 1003
Andrew, 1089
Anna, 985
Anna Elizabeth, 985
Barbara, 985
Catherine, 985(2)
Family, 607
George, 872
Henry, 564,872
Jacob, 872(6),985(6)
Jacob R., 872
John, 872,985,1090
John R., 89,91
Mrs. Kate, 875
Maria L., 1090
Martha, 613(2)
Michael, 89,91
Samuel, 1004
Simeon, 613
Simon, 872,985
Simon B., 872
Zachariah, 985
MINNICHS
1004
MINNO
Samuel, 201
MINSHALL
J., 771
John, 24,311(2)
Joshua, 26,46
Moses, 1048
Thomas, 314,428
MINSTER
John, 148,161
MINT
(female slave), 799
MINTZER
Adam, 73
William, 90
MIRANDA
17
George, 17
Isaac, 16
Joseph, 17
Mary, 17(2)
Samuel, 17
MIRE
Jacob, 608,670
Rudy, 27
MIREICK
George, 567
MIRES
Jacob, 608
MISCHLICK
Philip, 149
MISEGARVER
John, 494
MISEL
Henry, 991
MISENBERGER
Adam, 142
MISHART
Joseph, 790
MISHEY
Benjamin, 1029
Benjamin F., 199
Jacob, 1029
John, 1029
MISHLER
Daniel, 723,725
Henry, 94,717
Isaac, 215,717
J. R., 717
Jacob, 717
John, 717
MISINHELDER
David, 991
MISSEMER
J. R., 985(2)
Jacob, 984
Jacob R., 984(2)
James, 984
MISSENER
Louisa, 290
MISSES
Jordan Library, 432,433
MITCHAL
David, 791
George, 791,792(2)
John, 791,792(2)
Samuel, 791
Wm., 791
MITCHALL
Robert, 792
MITCHBAG
August, 370
MITCHEL
7,773
David, 793
James, 793
MITCHELL
Gen., 127,380
Widow, 792
Alexander, 759,764(2),773
Ann, 792
David, 790(3),798
Elizabeth, 299
Family, 764
George, 790(2)
J., 897(2)
Rev. J. Y., 473
James, 20,21,22,26,27,91,202,213 (4),377,759,764,772,773,778, 1041
James G., 103
Rev. James Y., 474
Jean, 764(2)
Jennet, 764
John, 20,26,317,759,764(2),778, 790(2),794,1031
Margaret, 794,940
Martha, 764
Mary, 764
McCary, 764
Rachel, 764
Samuel, 136,790,792,940(2),944
Thomas, 360,759,764(2),767,790
William, 759,764
MITTENZEVIE
Frank, 198
MIXDORF
Abraham, 127
Henry, 149
MIXEL
Mr., 925
Miss, 925
Family, 924,925(2)
George, 925
Jacob, 925(2)
John, 925
Martin, 925(6)
MIXELL
Andrew, 310
W. B., 612
MIXSELL
Andrew, 22
MOCHLER
Jacob, 835
MOCK
Alexander, 838
David, 164
Henry, 703,1073
Joshiah, 119
MOCKE
William, 91
MOCKERT
John, 82
MODE
James, 798
MODERNELL
A. P., 550
MODERWELL
797
Mr., 571(2)
John, 371,796

  Robert, 323,488,490(2)
  S. P., 551,579
MOELLER
  Heinrich, 844
  Rev. Heinrich, 712
  Rev. Henry, 813
MOFFET
  James, 94
  Dr. Robert H., 299
MOHARTER
  Jacob F., 118
MOHLER
  Miss, 833,834(4),846
  Allan, 834(2)
  Anne, 834
  Christian, 834
  Cyrus, 834(2)
  Daniel, 834(2)
  David, 834(2)
  Elias, 833,834(2)
  Eliza, 834
  Elizabeth, 833,834
  Elkanan, 834(2)
  Emanuel, 833(2)
  Family, 833(2), 834
  George, 833(4),834
  Hannah, 834
  Henry, 833(4),834(12),835,836
  Isaac, 834(2)
  J., 214
  Jacob, 833(4),834(4)
  Jeremiah, 834(2)
  John, 214,833(3),834(10),835(2)
  John G., 834(2)
  John L., 834(2),843,1005
  Levi, 833,834(2)
  Lizzie, 834
  Ludwig, 833,834(2)
  Lydia, 834
  Martin, 835,836
  Mary, 834(2)
  Nancy, 833,834
  Polly, 833,834
  Rachel, 834
  Rebecca, 834
  Reuben, 834(2)
  Richard, 833,834(2)
  Salome, 834(2)
  Samuel, 214,833,834(6)
  Sarah, 834
  Simon, 834(2),842
  Susan, 834
  W. K., 834
  William, 833,834
MOHN
  Mr., 651
  C. G., 652
  Christian B., 200
  Cyrus G., 653
  H. G., 652
  Henry, 180
  Henry G., 649(5)
  William, 652
MOHON
  Jacob, 94
MOHR
  William, 166,174
MOIR
  Jacob, 80
MOIST
  Stephen, 80
MOLAND
  John, 245
MOLER
  Jacob, 1014
MOLHOLLAN
  James, 792
MOLIER
  Widow, 1015
MOLINEAUX
  Father, 462
MOLINO
  del Rey, 589
MOLLER
  Jacob, 835
  Matthew, 835
MOLLINGER
  John, 998
MOLSTON
  James, 1064
MOLTZ
  George, 793
MOMBERT
  Rev. Dr., 484
  Rev. J. O., 465,468,524
MONAGHAN
  B. Jones, 246
  Charles G., 136
  Jonathan I., 492
  Robert E., 247
MONCY
  Barney, 856
MONDAY
  Robert, 20,759
MONDELIUS
  Marcus, 711
MONDEN
  Rev. J. N., 921
MONEER
  Rev. J. F., 845
MONEY
  Barnabas, 944
  George, 1031(2),1032
  James, 670,1042
  Thomas, 856
  William, 944
MONGRAND
  Rev., 462
MONK
  John, 639
MONROE
  Gen., 1058
  Mr., 78
  Mr. (President), 499
  Charles W., 101
  George, 305(2),976
  George W., 113
  Henry, 1043
  James, 77,229
MONS
  John H., 198
MONTEITH
  John, 970,975,976(2)
MONTELIUS
  Charles, 217,218,511
MONTGOMERY
  Gen., 42(5),227,367
  Mr., 410,412
  A., 111
  A. J., 1051,1052
  Ann, 564
  Anthony, 856
  B. F., 246
  David, 219,850,942,946
  Daniel, 313
  Dolly, 55
  E. L., 169
  Eliza, 1060
  Eshbel, 856
  Family, 829
  George, 57,138
  Henry, 133,503,562,564(2),567, 571
  Hugh, 929
  J. V., 959
  James, 50,245,635,933
  John, 245,635,933
  John F., 731
  John R., 230(2),236,238,239,245, 317,406,615,850
  Joseph, 214,976
  Mrs. Joseph, 976
  Rev. Joseph, 213(2)
  Mrs. Mary, 856(2),857
  Michael, 1060
  Moses, 548,550,554(2),555,567, 588
  Nat, 772
  Gen. Richard, 40
  Robert, 101,216,828,939
  Samuel, 122
  T., 742
  Rev. T., 756
  Thomas, 147,245,601(2),941,942 (2),943(2),975
  Mrs. Thomas, 942
  Rev. Thomas, 600,634
  William, 122,228,245,313(2),377, 383,397,405,473(2),511,772,850, 855(2),856,940,942,944,976(3), 977
MONTILIOUS
  Marcus, 712
MONTOUR
  Andrew, 29
MONTOUTH
  Levi, 196
MOODY
  Rev. Joshua, 533
  Robert, 1031
  Samuel, 1031
MOONEY
  Barnaby, 855
  Barney, 853
  Elam, 175,661
  Henry L., 130
  Jacob K., 168
  James, 598
  Gail, 1036
  Samuel, 133
  William, 481,606
MOOR
  Widow, 790
  Aaron, 670
  Adam, 943
  Andrew, 311
  David, 971
  Mrs. Elizabeth, 878
  Ephraim, 870,878
  Fame, 1031
  Family, 799
  Howard, 1043
  Hugh, 759,778
  Isaac, 792,793
  James, 778,877,878,1031
  Mrs. James, 877
  John, 923,1064
  Michael, 879
  Philip, 551
  Robert, 793
  Thomas, 311
  William, 992
  Zaccheua, 759
MOORE
  Dr., 932
  Lieut., 61(2)
  Miss, 276
  Mr., 319,419,762,1053
  Mrs., 402
  Rev., 873
  Rev. Mr., 962(2)
  Widow, 790,791(2)
  Mr. A. E., 920
  Adam, 50,971,972,1015
  Albert, 190
  Albert A., 194
  Alfred, 101
  Alice B., 890
  Andrew, 767,1031(2),1032,1036(2), 1038
  Ann, 767
  Anna, 1057
  Barbara S., 890
  Benjamin, 121
  Benjamin F., 246
  C. M., 200
  Caroline, 762
  Catherine, 717
  Charles, 191
  D. M., 976(2)
  Daniel, 652(2),1078
  David, 245,757,1029
  E. L., 602(2), 603
  Edward, 46,142,199
  Edward H., 187
  Edwin, 161
  Elizabeth, 370,889(2)
  Mrs. Elizabeth, 877
  Ella S., 890
  Ellis P., 671
  Ephraim, 20,26,759,767,778,877
  Family, 877,1057(2)
  Francis, 1031
  Frank, 196
  Gainer, 473
  George, 205,371(2),383,578,889
  Dr. George, 253(4),268,397(2),402, 552,562
  Hampton, 54
  Harriet, 889
  Henry, 418
  Henry D., 734
  Honas, 717(2)
  Hugh, 767,772
  Infants, 889(3)
  J. Henry, 612
  J. P., 742
  Jacob, 73,652(2),661,796,853
  Dr. Jacob, 218,260
  Jacob J., 119
  James, 48,121,136,472,490,593, 599,600,767,792(3),793,877,971 (2),1031(2),1032,1036,1038(3), 1041,1057
  James Fish, 793
  James H., 169
  James Smith, 793
  James W., 192
  Jefferson, 175,190
  Jeremiah, 158,1031,1032
  Jeremiah S., 196
  John, 21,79,103,162,245,306,388, 397,639,646,661,717,792,794, 799,879,892(2),899,907,972, 1032,1038(2),1041,1053
  John G., 191,201
  Dr. John G., 299(2)
  John H., 889
  John O., 124,160
  John R., 136
  John V., 196
  Joseph, 196
  Joseph G., 580
  Levi W., 190
  Mr. M. H., 880
  Magdalena, 889
  Margaretta, 889
  Martin, 889
  Mary, 767(2)
  Mary Alice, 795
  Mary Ann, 1053
  Michael, 870,880,889(3)
  Michael H., 889(5)
  Michael Hertzler, 890(2)
  Nancy, 767
  P., 731
  Pennington, 729,731,732,734, 1033(2)
  Phares S., 890
  Rebecca, 767,889(2)
  Richard, 939
  Robert, 43,473,797,1031(2),1032, 1036,1038
  Robert A., 169
  S. S., 734
  Samuel, 144,670,737
  Samuel B., 190,796
  Sarah, 1053
  Simeon S., 734(2)
  Susan, 889
  Thomas, 309
  Thomas A., 189,194
  Thomas C., 734
  Thomas M., 199
  William, 55(2),387,472,790(2),791 (7),792(2),972,1041,1042(2)
  William B., 109
  Zachariah, 80,211,212,626,639, 767(2),772
MOOREHEAD
  Elinor, 1053
  Elizabeth, 1053
  James, 772
  James Kennedy, 1053(2)
  Jane, 1053
  William, 1053
MOORES
  1030
MOORHEAD
  Misses, 991(2)
  Catharine, 991
  Christian, 990
  Christiana, 990
  Elizabeth, 990
  Family, 989,990
  Isaac, 991
  James, 990,991(3),992
  Jane, 990
  Margaret, 990
  Robert, 990,991(2)
  Thomas, 990,991(2)

MOORLAN
Musser, 759
MOOS
Robert, 1043
MORAN
John, 136
Michael H., 99
MORE
Christian, 722
Mike, 670
Samuel, 793
MORELOCK
Henry H., 167
MORELY
Francis, 23(2)
MORES
Alexander, 1042
MORETON
John, 192
MORGAN
41(2),127
Capt., 53
Col., 48
Miss, 691
Anthony, 1030
Benjamin, 690
Capt. Daniel, 40
David, 90,218
Edwin L., 939
Elizabeth, 554,927,1030
Family, 691,804
Francis, 691
Jacob, 1048
James, 190
Jesse, 81
John, 73,81,927
John C., 193,194
John H., 174
Mary, 765,927,1053
Matthew, 927
Morgan, 464
R. W., 997
Mrs. Rachel, 691
Rev. Richard U., 920(2)
Rev. Richard Umstead, 1049
Robert M., 182
Samuel H., 167
Thomas, 21,311,668,688(2),1053
William, 158,190,680
MORGANS
1030
MORGANSTINE
Rein, 138
MORGUETOUT
Lorentz, 370
MORHER
Joseph, 218
MORIARITY
P., 559
MORIARTY
Peter M., 897
MORISON
James, 791,792(3),793
Joseph, 791(2),792
Samuel, 791,793
MORLEY
Caleb, 21
Francis, 21
MORNING
William, 789
MORNINGSTAR
John, 188
MORNY
Thomas, 944
MORREY
[illegible]
Sarah, 936
MORRIS
Dr., 889
Gov., 29(3)
Rev. Dr., 885(2)
Abraham, 940
Abraham W., 200
Alexander, 168,193
Andrew J., 134
Anthony, 245
Benjamin, 192,939
George, 634
James, 625
Jane, 300
John, 176,215,245(2),371,373,490,
472
Dr. John R., 491
Joshua, 472
Mary, 1057
Michael, 190
P., 578
Patrick, 190
Phebe, 1052
Robert, 15,59,80,69,109,314,416,
417,608,976
William, 674(2),676,679
William R., 246
MORRISEY
Charles, 91
MORRISON
Mrs., 576
Alexander, 146,668
Rev. Alexander G., 733
Alexander K., 852
Alexander W., 668,727,731,735
Daniel, 214(2),219
David P., 199
Family, 799(2)
Gabriel, 729,730,735
George, 138,215(2)
Mrs. Gresall, 799
James, 48,52,211,212,214(4),626,
736,790(2),792(3),793(2)
James G., 733
Jasper, 96
John, 43,46,82,192,219,790,792(2)
John H., 96,146
Joseph, 790(2)
Margaret, 727
Mrs. Martha, 856
Matthew, 943
Peter J., 135
R. E., 897,1038
Robert, 733,795
Robert A., 733(2)
Robert C., 146,731
Robert E., 668(2)
Rufus A., 199
Samuel, 134,214(2),668,790,793,
794,799(2)
Lieut. Samuel, 59
Samuel L., 734
Samuel M., 180
Capt. Thomas, 53
W. S., 169
William, 129,790,943
Rev. William, 480
William P., 137
MORRISSEY
William, 111
Jasper, 799(2)
MORROW
Mr., 382
David, 735
Edward, 105
Francis, 370
George, 670
Henry, 192
Isaac, 143
Jacob, 929(2)
James, 182,729,735
Jeremiah, 729
John, 167,173,192,730
Joseph, 142
Thomas G., 130
MORSE
Charles, 245
Joseph L., 101
MORSSI
John, 737
MORTLAND
Robert, 793,943
MORTON
Aaron, 91
Benjamin, 1010
Charles, 144
Charles S., 187
David M., 218
Edward, 483
John, 158
John B., 123
Ludwick, 383
Peter, 107
S., 125
W. A., 500
William A., 490(3),491,492(2),983
William Augustus, 490
William I., 101
MORTWORTH
Ingrahart, 43
MOSEMAN
674
MOSER
Col., 393(2)
F. R., 628
Franklin K., 165
Franklin R., 627(2)
Henry, 152,633,676
Henry M., 635(6)
Peter, 1063
MOSHEIM
Mr., 326(2)
MOSHER
Jeremiah, 214(2),215,370,490(2)
Brig. Gen. Jeremiah, 367
Gen. Jeremiah, 435
Joseph, 218,315,490,551
Peter, 218
MOSKELL
Lawrence, 43,46
MOSS
David M., 102
Emanuel, 111
James, 180,196
John A., 94
Rev. Lemuel, 480
Madison, 92
Patrick, 196
MOSSER
Capt., 61
Mr., 673
Adam, 711,836
Rev. Henry, 460(4)
Jacob, 1064
John, 736
Martin, 126
Philip, 58
Yost, 953
MOSTELLER
Michael, 103
MOTE
Adam, 133
MOTES
Jacob, 944
MOTHER
Maria, 837
MOTHERAL
Adam, 793
Thomas, 792
MOTS
John, 712
MOUER
J. D., 557
MOUK
Annie, 595
Barbara, 595
John, 595(2),879
MOULTON
Sophia, 637
MOUNTFORD
Henry, 119
MOUR
Widow, 953
Benjamin, 953
John, 953
MOURA
Martin, 670
MOURER
Jacob, 1064
John, 828,874
Samuel, 82
MOUSE
Amos, 871
MOWER
Joesph Hopkinson, 259
William, 133
Z. C., 1050(3)
MOWERER
Samuel, 148
MOWERY
Adam, 663
Annie, 663
Daniel W., 166
David, 1069
Eliza, 1069
Dr. H. A., 270
Dr. J. L., 270,738
Dr. Jacob L., 269,747
Mrs. Jacob L., 747
John, 167
Martin S., 194
Susan, 663
MOWRER
Miss, 1016
A., 904
Adam, 1017
Baltser, 1015
George, 144,1016
John, 181,1021
Michael, 1018
MOWERER
George, 130
MOWRIER
993
MOWRY
Amos, 175
Balser, 1014
Charles, 780
Jesse, 133
John, 1032
MOYER
Abraham, 22
B. D., 1066(2)
Barbara, 361
Benjamin D., 824(2)
Elizabeth, 824
Family, 832
Frederick, 639
Hance, 22
Hans Currick, 20
Dr. I. H., 269,271
Isaac, 646
Rev. J. W., 993
Jacob, 20,22(2),993
John, 21,138,360,844
Joseph, 722(6)
Martin, 701(2)
Michael, 13,21,360,361
Michael B., 609
P., 629
Philip, 646
Roody, 360
Rudy, 20,360
William, 159
MOYERS
Philip, 80
MOYLAN
Col., 63(2),64
MOZIER
Jeremiah, 388
MUCKEHENNY
Samuel, 1028
MUCKEL
Benjamin, 121,188
Christian, 79
Henry, 171
Isaac, 121
John, 188,971
William, 121
MUDGE
Simon, 73
MUELLER
Rev. George Ph, 640,641(2)
Louis, 97
MUENAUGH
Jacob, 905
MUHALLATAN
George, 772
MUHLBACH
618
MUHLENBERG
442,910
Dr., 251,410,412,440(2),441,639,
909
Mr., 712
Rev., 443(2)
Mrs. Ann, 487
Ann Eliza, 256
Dr. B. S., 271(2)
Dr. B. T., 271
Benjamin S., 199
Dr. Benjamin S., 257,268
Charles P., 246
F. A., 263,317,409,511,512(2),639

  Dr. F. A., 257,264,266,270(2),271, 286,353,419,420(2),443,487,517, 524(2)
  Family, 418
  Frederick, 419
  Dr. Frederick, 252
  Frederick A., 213,406
  Dr. Frederick A., 217,267,406
  Frederick August, 408
  Frederick Augustus, 255,366,612
  Mrs. Frederick Augustus, 254
  Dr. Frederick Augustus, 254
  Rev. Dr. G. H. E., 440(2)
  Rev. G. Henry Ernst, 254(2)
  Rev. Gotthilf Henry Ernest, 404(2)
  H., 263
  H. A., 306
  Dr. H. E., 270,271,417,518(2),538
  Rev. H. E., 403(2),418
  Rev. Dr. H. M., 418(2),439(3)
  Henry, 417,418
  Rev. Henry, 405
  Dr. Henry E., 256(2),267,487
  Dr. Henry Ernst, 366
  Henry Melchoir, 255,366
  Rev. Henry Melchoir, 438(2)
  J. E., 518
  Peter, 255,416(2)
  Rev. William A., 465(2)
  William August, 408
  Rev. William Augustus, 367,1049
MUHLENBERGER
  Dr., 405
MUHLENBURG
  Rev.Henry Melchoir, 255
MUHLHEIM
  Abraham, 89
MUHLLENBURG
  Rev. F. C. A., 831
MUICKE
  Michael, 1075
MUIR
  773
MUIRHEAD
  773
MUK
  Frederick, 121
MULDOON
  Charles, 78
MULFORD
  Jonathan, 79
  Middleton, 138
MULHAUL
  James, 138
MULHOLLAND
  Joseph, 91
  Joseph D., 114
MULHOLMS
  James, 793
  Joseph, 793
MULIKEN
  Isaac S., 146
MULL
  Benjamin K., 143,174
  Benjamin R., 171
  Emanuel, 192
  Family, 805
  Franklin, 97
  John, 79
  M. D., 811(2)
  William H., 126
MULLEN
  Amos, 100,103
  Benjamin, 101,189
  Mrs. Betsey, 597
  David, 546(2)
  Mrs. Hannah G., 597
  Henry, 87,99,184,550,581
  Henry F., 171,174
  James, 101
  John, 198,199,1043(2)
  Mrs. John A., 530
  John B., 579
  Moses S., 91,100
  Thomas, 190
MULLENIX
  William, 620
MULLER
  Angelica L., 274
  Archibald, 91
  Felix, 450
  Fred, 140
  Henry, 88
  Henry F., 149
  Henry W., 124
  John, 91,274
  Nicholas, 370
  Peter, 712
MULLIGAN
  John, 158
MULLIKIN
  Isaac S., 195
  Osborn R., 195
MULLIN
  Daniel, 81
  John, 158,1043
MULLISON
  Miss, 548
  Rev. A. N., 756
  R., 578
  Reuben, 548(2),562
MULLON
  Amos, 90
MULNIX
  Mr., 755
MULVANEY
  Alexander, 1037
  Patrick, 54
MULVEY
  William, 166,172
MUMA
  Family, 1025
  Jonas, 1025
  Leonard, 676
MUMAH
  Henry, 188
MUMFORD
  Clarence G., 192
MUMMA
  807
  Rev., 962
  Andrew, 177
  Barbara, 878(2)
  Christian, 878,879
  D. H., 1020(2)
  Daniel B., 122
  David, 246,624-626,870,878(2)
  Family, 805,822
  Frederick, 340,759,870,879
  George, 870,878(2)
  Henry, 878
  J. C., 557
  Rev. J. C., 600
  Jacob, 626,759,878
  John, 340,879
  Jonas, 626,759
  Juliana, 878
  Rev. M. J., 845,881,921(2)
  Magdalena, 878
  Maria, 878
  Mrs. Mary, 877
  Peter, 556,879
  Peter H., 103
  Philip, 556,879
  Uriah, 929
MUMMART
  Frederick, 36
MUNCH
  John, 494
MUNDAY
  Eugene H., 243,505
  Mary Amanda, 243,505
MUNDON
  Rev. J. N., 935
MUNDORF
  George, 738
  John, 738
MUNDORFF
  Isaac, 740
MUNSELL
  Harvey M., 133
MUNSHOWER
  Daniel, 846
  David, 846
MUNSON
  Edward, 105
  Frederick, 90
  Henry, 115
MURR
  Annie, 935
  David S., 150
  George, 932
  Harry, 935
  Henry, 932
  Isaac, 916(2)
  Jacob, 118
  Jacob S., 119,149
  Lewis N., 1076
  Lewis S., 196
  Nathaniel, 136,141
  Peter, 133
  William S., 117,192
MURRAY
  Andrew, 113,118
  Mrs. Catherine, 534
  Edward, 115
  George, 873
  H., 578
  Henry, 184
  J. W., 623
  James, 781
  Capt. James, 50,53
  Jehu, 1045
  John, 126,779(2),1031
  Capt. John, 54(2)
  John B., 669
  Dr. Lackey, 253(2)
  Leckley, 253(2)
  Robert, 22
  William, 107,132
  William E., 93,94
MURDOC
  George F., 146
MURDOCK
  John, 661
MURGANSTAN
  Daniel, 871
MURLAND
  John, 1042
MURPHEY
  Christian, 1013
  Thomas, 194
  William, 194
MURPHY
  Mr., 776
  Dr. Andrews, 765
  Benjamin, 92
  Calvin L., 94
  Charles, 192
  Christian, 971,1014
  D., 578
  Dr. Daniel, 293
  James, 133,161,731,756,757,900
  John, 729,756(2),1043
  John A., 497
  Joseph, 247
  Matilda, 765
  Milton, 195,200
  Patrick, 46
  Richard H., 563
  Stephen, 756
  William, 82,173,180,190,192,201, 566
  William C., 158
  William W., 89
MURRY
  Charles, 779,1043
  Enoch, 609
  John, 82
  Lacky, 371
  William, 79
MURVINE
  John, 929
MUSCATNUS
  Peter, 830
MUSCH
  John, 140
MUSCROVE
  John, 1031
MUSELLMAN
  John, 1073
MUSELMAN
  And's, 1073
MUSENLUS
  Peter, 982
MUSGRAVE
  Misses, 1030(2)
  Aaron, 858,1036
  Abraham, 1030
  Esther, 1030
  James, 1015,1030(2)
  John, 24,311,1030(2),1031,1036
  Martha, 1030
  Moses, 373
  Sarah, 1030
  Thomas, 1030,1036
MUSGRAVES
  1030
MUSGROVE
  Abraham, 472
  Family, 893
  John, 105,213(2),891
  Joseph, 976,977
MUSHEE
  Benjamin, 1028
MUSHETMESS
  John, 80
MUSICH
  Stephen, 133
MUSKETMUZE
  Adam, 54
  John, 54
MUSKETNESS
  Jacob, 389
  Peter, 149
MUSKETNUSS
  Adam, 79
MUSKETRUSS
  Samuel, 116
MUSKETUM
  Joseph, 122
MUSKENESS
  Peter, 196
MUSLEMAN
  John, 711
MUSSELLMAN
  Henry S., 201
MUSELMAN
  Mr., 879
MUSSELMAN
  Abram H., 628,643
  Andrew, 676
  Mrs. Anna B., 643(2)
  Anna M., 643
  B. F., 1066(2)
  Benjamin, 194
  Christian, 21,643,914,915
  David, 552,643,870,879
  E. C., 1067(2)
  Eliza, 263
  F. B., 661,903,1009
  Family, 643,805
  H. S., 178
  Henry, 21,211,216,307(3),519,643 (7),657,869,870,879(2),1066(2)
  Mrs. Henry, 643
  Henry S., 643
  Jacob, 823,916
  John, 22,218,263,565,643,657. 674,675(2),873,879
  Leida, 263
  Magdalena, 643
  Matthias, 676
  Michael, 216,870,1000
  Peter, 870,905
  Samuel, 89,643(2)
MUSSER
  Capt., 61(2)
  Dr., 1011
  Mrs. Dr., 262
  Ensign, 61(2)
  Miss, 409,903
  A. J., 578,579,580(2)
  Abraham, 78(2),904(2)
  Abram, 638
  Ada, 263,785,905
  Adam, 714,715(2)
  Amos, 747
  Andrew, 152
  Andrew Jackson, 595(2),596(3)
  Anna, 904(2),1068
  Anna Mary, 785
  Annie, 595(3),785(2),786,904
  Augusta, 408
  B., 585
  Barbara Ann, 595
  Benjamin, 739(4),740,785,904(6), 1068

  Mrs. Benjamin, 785,904(6)
  Dr. Benjamin, 261(4),262(2),268,271,282,284,289,659,660,1021(2),1068
  Benjamin Franklin, 595
  Betsy, 595
  Miss C., 411
  Carrie M., 262
  Mrs. Cassandra E., 596
  Charles M., 905
  Christian, 192,595,879,1014
  Miss Christie, 412
  Daniel, 343,543,550,736,903,904(2)
  Dr. Daniel, 262(2),272,1021(2)
  David, 152
  E. Stanton, 785
  Edith E., 263
  Edwin, 155
  Elias H., 595
  Elizabeth, 262,595,647,785,903,905,1068
  Emma, 904
  F. G., 217
  Dr. F. H., 271
  Dr. F. M., 287,291
  Dr. F. W., 269
  Family, 904,951
  Dr. Frank, 905
  Frank B., 596
  Dr. Frank M., 261(2)
  Franklin, 785
  Frena, 360(2)
  George, 89,140,211,212,216(2),374(8),375(4),376,387,390,398(2),406,408,409,410(2),412,442,511,517,524,714
  Capt. George, 77,78(4)
  Gideon, 904(2)
  H., 625
  H. A., 580
  H. C., 997
  Dr. H. E., 262,269
  H. M., 904
  H. R., 578
  Hans, 247,360,361(4),908(2)
  Henry, 216,261(2),262,595,657,785(2),786,868,879,904(3),905,915,1068
  Henry E., 905(2)
  Henry L., 785
  Henry M., 262
  Henry R., 595(2)
  Henry S., 628,785(6)
  Isaac, 95,183,747
  J., 612
  J. H., 354
  Dr. J. H., 262,270,271(2),272,505
  Dr. J. Henry, 262(2),269
  J. R., 933(2)
  Jacob, 740,785(2),935,1014
  Dr. Jacob, 261
  Jacob H., 904(2)
  John, 66(2),91,214,417,595,609,628(2),647,649,650,651(2),738,740,879,905,908,929,933(3),951
  Dr. John, 261(2)
  Dr. John H., 261, 903
  John S., 596
  Joseph, 361,595,904(2)
  Dr. Joseph, 261
  Kate, 651
  Mrs. Keziah, 651
  Lawrence G., 262
  Leida, 263
  Lizzie, 651,786,904
  M., 378
  Dr. M. B., 261(2),262(2)
  M. S., 877
  Maria, 904(2)
  Martha, 785(2),904,1057
  Martin, 261(4),268,1067
  Dr. Martin, Jr., 262(2)
  Mary, 595
  Mary A., 262
  Mathias, 80
  Michael, 216,370,374(4),387
  Milton B., 905(2)
  Obed, 747
  P. M., 651
  Peter, 595(2),647,651,870,879(2),908(2)
  Mrs. Peter, 595
  Samuel, 740
  Samuel D., 101
  Mrs. Sarah, 905
  Sebastian G., 375
  Stephen G., 785
  Susan, 648,785
  Susannah, 647,904
  Thomas Jefferson, 595
  William, 79,388,719,759
  Willie, 263
  Yost, 961
MUSSLEMAN
  Christian, 161
  Daniel, 151
  Samuel, 143
MUSTARD
  George, 944
  James, 943
MUTCH
  S., 627
  Samuel B., 635(2)
  Simon H., 627
MUTZY
  William, 188
MYARS
  Isaac, 82
MYER
  Abraham, 981
  B. H., 928,929
  Christian, 97,981
  Christopher, 313
  David, 740
  E. Reed, 510
  Elizabeth Frederika, 527
  Frederick, 738
  Gabriel R., 94
  George G., 140
  Henry, 1028
  Isaac, 73,932
  Jacob, 979(2),981(2),1028
  Rev. Jacob, 339
  John, 387,527,930,981(2)
  John P., 487
  Joshua, 1028
  Martin, 928,979,981(2)
  Rev. Martin, 339(2)
  Martin B., 192
  Mary Frances, 510
  Michael, 738,991,1064
  Paul, 120
  Rudy, 21
  S. H., 933
  S. R., 929,931(4),933
  Mrs. S. R., 931
  Samuel, 738,740,979(2),981,982
  Solomon, 928
  Stephen, 979,1029
MYERLE
  John F., 193
MYERS
  1004
  Col., 1001
  Mr., 825
  Misses, 889(5)
  Aaron H., 1071
  Abraham, 550,551(2),744,826,877,905,1070
  Abram, 915
  Albert, 798
  Amos, 108
  Andrew J., 119
  Mrs. Ann, 967(2)
  Anna, 982
  Anna V., 538
  Anthony, 156
  Archer, 165,199,201
  Augustus, 122
  B. B., 826(2)
  Barbara, 1070
  Benjamin, 124,184,1016,1021,1070,1071
  Benjamin Brown, 1070(2)
  Benjamin F., 122
  C. W., 708,845
  Catharine Marie, 889
  Charles, 997,1071
  Christian, 201,877(2),915,979
  Clara G., 889
  David, 133,218,873(2),1070
  Dennis, 192
  Eckert, 823
  Edward, 103
  Eli, 161
  Elias, 844
  Elizabeth, 707,1070
  Mrs. Elizabeth, 873
  Elizabeth W., 889
  Emanuel, 91
  Emily Eckert, 889
  Ephraim E., 102
  Family, 619,979
  Felty, 915
  Frank, 147
  Franklin, 136
  Franklin K., 178
  Fred, 874
  Frederic, 1017
  Frederick, 215,661,1014,1070(2)
  Frederick P., 121
  Fronecka, 907
  George, 105,111,124,599
  George G., 88,128
  George L., 97,110
  George W., 108,109
  Gilbert C., 94
  Hallie M., 889
  Hannah, 785
  Hans, 867
  Harry, 873
  Henry, 109,131,144,147,579(2),598,662,785,798,874(2),1070
  Henry M., 217
  Henry S., 246,503,606
  Is., 843
  Isaac, 428,889(2),1068(3),1070
  J. Addition, 625
  J. A., 577
  J. H., 757
  Dr. J. S., 268
  Jacob, 218(2),502,503(4),504(2),598,739(2),772,879,915,1014,1018,1070(2)
  Jacob A., 170
  Jacob H., 103
  James, 215,306,307(2),321,889(7)
  James A., 100,101
  John, 80,120,130(2),147,176(2),178,179,217,342,381,1010,1014(2),1070(4)
  Dr. John, 268,272
  John A., 738,889
  John B., 1007
  John H., 1071
  Jonas, 551
  Joseph, 342,844,1014
  Julia A., 1071
  Levi, 157
  Levi K., 876(2)
  Martin, 981,982
  Mary, 1071
  Miss Mary, 448
  Mrs. Mary, 877
  Matthias, 975
  Michael, 105,739
  Nathaniel, 797
  Paul, 168
  Peter, 870
  Philip, 116
  Rosanna, 1016
  Rudolph, 738,744(2)
  S. M., 599
  Samuel, 131,138,158,216,538,599,738,739(11),742,744(2)
  Samuel B., 707(2),1079(2)
  Samuel C., 103
  Samuel E., 103
  Samuel F., 199
  Samuel M., 184,216(2)
  Socrates, 744
  Susan, 1070
  Thomas T., 89
  William, 107,1071
MYLEY
  John, 981
MYLIN
  A. H., 213(2),215(2)
  Abraham, 740,902,1011,1020
  Amos H., 193,246
  Benjamin F., 903
  Christian, 740
  Daniel, 1023
  Eli K., 1011
  Family, 902
  Fanny, 1023
  Francis, 1069
  John, 740,837
  Martin, 216
  Martin K., 918(4)
  S. M., 1009(2)
MYLINGER
  Abraham, 1028
MYRE
  Christopher, 979
  Jacob, 979
  Martin, 979
  Samuel, 979
  Stephen, 979
MYTHALER
  Albert, 116
NABAL
  Norton N., 167,173
NACE
  Ephraim, 177
NAGEL
  44
  Capt., 39(2),41
  Adam, 194
  Adam G., 171
  Charles, 624,632,639,1068
  Christian, 57
  Elizabeth, 276
  Col. F. E., 605,606
  Family, 805
  Fred, 626
  Frederick, 131,389,625(2)
  George, 78,120
  George W., 131
  Henry, 201
  Jacob L., 606
  Joachim, 370
  John, 111,626
  Joseph, 370,399
  Leonard, 991
  Ludwick, 371
  Mary Alice, 845
  Michael, 116
  Peter, 80,625,626
  Philip, 54,991
  Richard, 276
  Rudolph, 81
  Simon S., 627,633(5),644
NAGLEE
  Anthony Henry, 46
NAGLEY
  John, 89,125
  Leonard, 81
NAILL
  S. W., 620
NAILLA
  Rev. John, 619
NARHOLD
  Jacob S., 145
NARRAGAN
  William E., 167
MARREGAN
  William E., 174
NAS
  Adam, 783
NASH
  Francis, 103
  George, 166
  Julius, 190
NASS
  George, 953
NASSINGER
  Nicholas, 930
NATCHEZ
  463
NATHHELDIAUCH
  (war captain), 11
NAUGLE
  Benjamin C., 107,149
NAUMAN
  Charles, 193
  Charles Frederic, 479
  Charles H., 190
  David, 111,149

Family, 607
George, 246,413
Gotlieb, 384
Gottlieb, 370,398,399
Jacob, 81
Jacob H., 111
John L., 93
Lewis, 122
William, 109,192
NAVY
Mr., 598
NAWTON
John, 79
NAYLOR
Allen H., 137
George F., 136
James, 92
John, 627,634(2),635
Levi, 92,131
NEAFF
Francis, 670
Hans Henry, 21
Henry, 21
Jacob, 953
NEAGLE
John, 592
NEAGLEY
Isaac J., 167,172
Jacob, 837
NEAL
Ann, 802
Emanuel C., 136
Family, 799
George W., 119
James, 793,974
John, 802
M., 634
Thomas, 736,792,793
William, 865(5),978
Mrs. William, 865
NEALL
Adam, 792
William, 792
NEAPER
James, 856
NEAS
Sebastian, 1015
NEASER
Nicholas, 1064
NEAVLING
Jacob, 1002
M. V. B., 129
NEBINGER
A. Roy, 199
NEEL
Eleanor, 801
Elenor, 799(2)
Family, 968(2)
Mrs. Gresall, 799
James, 196,972
Thomas, 196,799
Thomas R., 799,850,942
Thomas S., 180
NEELEY
Samuel, 103
William, 971
NEEPER
James, 855
John, 854,944
Samuel, 854(2),944
NEES
Adam, 224(2),835,836
Augustus, 200
John, 835
William, 200
NEESE
Jere, 845
Susan, 845
NEESLY
John, 787
NEFF
Dr., 867,906(2)
Miss, 906
Mr., 797
Dr. Abraham, 247,248,371,905
Abram, 1011
Aldus J., 96,246,388
Anna, 869,906
Barbara, 869,906
Calvin, 167
Catharine, 624,644,784,869
Christian, 371,384,873,874
Dr. Christian, 247
Cyrus, 354
Daniel, 655,869,906(3)
David, 798,879,906
Dr. Eliza, 281
Elizabeth, 869(2),905,1012,1068(2)
Emanuel, 1066(2)
Family, 1063
Franca, 906
Francis, 247(2),869,874,906(3),910
Rev. G. L., 461
Hance Henry, 20
Dr. Hans, 869,906,910(2)
Dr. Hans Heinrich, 247(2)
Hans Henry, 978
Dr. Hans Henry, 905
Henry, 80,121,661,869,873,905,
906(4),953(4),986,1066(3)
Mrs. Henry, 906
Henry Long, 953(2)
Isaac, 953
Jacob, 624(2),784,828,869(2),871,
906,1019,1064(2),1068
Jefferson N., 146
John, 305,395,511,644,869,873,
879,895(2),906(4),953,983,1012,
1023,1064,1066(2)
Dr. John Henry, 247(3),251
Dr. John Henry Ford, 247
Dr. John K., 247
Levi, 157
Magdalena, 869
Magdalene, 986,1012
Maria, 276,1011
Mrs. Mary, 868
Polly, 869
Reuben, 176
Susanna, 869
NEGELE
Benjamin, 140
NEGELEY
Peter, 646
NEGLE
Philip, 991
NEGLEY
Gen., 111
Jacob, 835
John, 615
Leonard, 618(2)
NEIBEL
William A., 648
NEIBERT
Mr., 1083,1084
Rev., 1081(2)
Mrs. Daniel, 1080
Rev. Daniel, 1080(4),1082(2)
NEIDIG
Rev., 600
John, 738
NEIDINGER
Mathias, 575
NEIDMYER
William, 158
NEIL
Widow, 879
Jacob, 1080
Martin, 578(2)
Thomas, 214
William, 975(2)
NEILD
Thomas H., 97
NEILL
Henry, 461
James, 476
Thomas, 302(2)
NEILSON
Jas., 37
Stephen, 972
NEIMAN
John, 579
Zachariah, 976
NEIN
Henry, 161
NEISE
John N., 97
NEISLEY
William H., 190
NEISLY
Henry, 1028
NEISS
Augustus, 178
Ephraim H., 145
Jacob, 129
John, 152,185
John H., 186,188
Samuel S., 177
NEISSER
George, 1088
Rev. George, 471
NEITZ
L., 612
Rev. L., 613
NEITZEHLTZER
Jacob, 836
NELSON
Gen., 127,561
Abraham, 792
Alexander, 43,133
David, 80
Family, 799
George, 944
Isaac D., 179
James, 79
John, 116,792,855
John C., 150,195
Joseph, 952
Joseph G., 175
Moranve K., 133
Moses, 971
Peter, 92
Thomas, 177,971,1013
Thomas N., 195
William, 118,313,669
William D., 143
NEPHAM
Stacy, 976
NESBET
John, 944
NESBITT
Mr., 53
Col. John M., 52(4)
NESS
Adam, 218,779
James A., 91
John, 182
NESSEE
Henry, 1073
NESTLEROAD
Christian, 953
Israel, 960(2),963
NETTLETON
Mr., 424
NETTERY
John, 994
NETTSLY
Caspar, 979(2)
NETZLEY
Jacob, 722
NEUBERT
Daniel, 1088(2)
NEUER
John, 555
NEUFELD
Rev. Francis, 464
NEUHUFF
Philip, 873
NEUMAN
Caspar, 218
John, 419
NEUSORPER
Christopher, 46
NEUWHOFF
Wilhelm, 140
NEUWILD
1085
NEVILLE
Richard, 182
NEVIN
Dr., 424(6),427
Mrs., 694(2)
Rev. Dr., 461
Alfred, 698
Rev. Alfred, 460,474(2),975
Alice, 426,486
Daniel, 426
Rev. Daniel E., 425
Rev. Edwin H., 460
Elizabeth F., 426
Rev. Dr. J. W., 423(2)
J. Wilkin, 765
John, 425
John W., 422,696
Dr. John W., 425(7)
Mrs. John W., 696
Rev. John Williamson, 421,423,
426(4)
Margaret, 426(2),765
Martha, 425
Martha J., 425,426
Mrs. Martha Jenkins, IV(Preface),
887
Martha Mary, 426
Robert J., 142,185,187,426
Robert P., 426
Theodore H., 426
W. W., 323
W. Wilberforce, 426
William, 425,765
William C., 246
William M., 421,422,425
William Marvell, 423
William Wilberforce, 246
NEWBERRY
552
George W., 189
NEWBOLD
John M., 509(2)
Mary, 509
NEWCOMB
James W., 552
NEWCOMER
1015
Abraham, 739(8)
Abram, 1008
Albert, 579
Anna, 870
Christ., 1014
Christian, 46,82,340,720(2),721,
722,736,738,879,921
Christopher, 43,46
Ed., 558
Elizabeth, 868
Emanuel, 190,579(2)
Family, 950
Hance, 20,22
Henry, 185
Isaac, 133
J. S., 341(2)
Jacob, 151,198,199,870
John, 868,871(2),879,952
John S., 342
Joseph, 879
M. H., 579
Maria, 867
Oliver M., 168,174
Peter, 22
Ulrich, 737,738
NEWCOMET
Christian, 953(2)
John, 953(2)
NEWHARD
Philip, 43
NEWHART
David P., 158
NEWHAUSER
John, 1051,1059
NEWIN
Patrick, 55
NEWINGTON
Henry, 134
NEWKIRK
George W., 164
NEWLAND
Annie, 1016
NEWLIN
Family, 1057
Joseph, 166
Mary, 1057
Nicholas, 1057
NEWMAKER
Peter, 981
NEWMAN
Bishop, 462
Benjamin, 608
Daniel, 371
Godlieb, 61(2)
John, 43,46,418,836

John B., 475
John Beauclere, 368(2)
Thomas, 167,172,1038
Walter, 55
NEWMEYER
George, 105
NEWMYER
Herman, 88
Hiram, 113,118
NEWPHER
A. O., 246,291,437,956
Cyrus, 156,179
John J., 606
Dr. John J., 270,291
NEWPHEY
Levi, 163
NEWS
Edward, 198
NEWSHAM
Ambrose, 773
NEWSORPER
Christopher, 43
NEWSWANGER
Widow, 792,793
Christian, 870
Crisly, 791
Emanuel, 340
Family, 799
Jacob, 1015,1016
Mrs. Jacob, 1016
NEWSWENGER
Jacob, 218
Lizzie B., 904
NEWSWINGER
Jacob, 1015
NEWSWONGER
Em, 1073
NEY
Adam, 145,870
John, 179
Moses, 145
NIBBLE
Nicholas, 1064
NIBE
Henry, 79
NICOLA
Col., 58
NICE
Gideon, 147
NICELY
Miss, 904
Joseph, 152
NICHELS
Mrs. Eva, 597(3)
Michael, 597(3),599
NICHOLAS
Albert, 158
Catharine, 782
Enoch, 161
Franklin, 82
George, 85,550
Henry, 625,626,783
Jacob, 80,625,626,782
John, 82,779,782
Margaret, 782
Mary, 782
Michael, 789
Nicholas, 782
Samuel, 97
NICHOLASS
Edward, 688
Thomas, 688
NICHOLOUS
Jacob, 625
NICHOLS
Daniel W., 133
Edward, 310
Frank, 139
Joseph D., 565(2)
NICHOLSON
Mr., 586
James B., 634
John, 314,476,897,1088
Thomas R., 796
NICKALAUS
Jacob, 555
NICKEL
Andrew P., 170
NICKEY
David, 1028
George, 1028
John, 1028
John, 991
NICLAUS
J., 580(2)
NICODEMUS
Henry, 1073
NICOL
Robert, 125
NIE
Jess, 175
NIEBEL
William A., 650
NIEFF
Jacob, 1064
John, 1064
NIEL
Martin, 568
Thomas, 794(4)
NIES
William, 1076
NIESLEY
Anna, 628
NIGHDIG
John, 737(2)
NIKE
John, 991
NILES
Family, 793
NILLEN
Ada, 845
NILSON
William, 793,856
NIMLOW
George, 969
James A., 124
Leper, 196
Margaret, 969
NINDOW
Leiper, 147
NIPPLE
Thomas, 169
NISBET
Dr., 418
NISELEY
John, 867,869
Michael, 867,869
NISELY
Widow, 870
Martin, 870,991
Michael, 870
NISLE
John, 991
Martin, 991
NISLEY
Henry, 131,1029
NISLY
Jacob, 737
NISSEN
Dr. J. F., 252(2)
NISSLER
Ezra, 831
Family, 832
John B., 831
NISSLEY
Misses, 990(2)
Mr., 994
Agnes May, 629
Christian, 340(2)
David H., 91,129
Family, 979,989,990,1025(2)
H. H., 602
Harry H., 606
Henry N., 606
Jacob, 21,215(2),990
John, 22,990,1079
Mrs. John, 990
Rev. Joseph, 629
Martin, 201,608,990(2)
Mrs. Martin, 990
Peter, 340
Samuel, 217,796,830
T. W., 622
Tobias, 622(2)
NISSLY
Mr., 759,777
Abraham, 700(2)
Anna, 700(2)
Barbara, 700
C. H., 600
Catharine, 700(8)
Catherine, 786
Christian, 340
Christian H., 216
Elizabeth, 700(2)
Ephraim N., 340
Family, 700(2),788
Fannie, 786
Henry, 700(8),704,1026,1028
Mrs. Henry, 700
Henry S., 340
Ida V., 700
Isaac, 700(2)
Mrs. Isaac, 700
Jacob, 700(7)
John, 340(2),700(4),786,788(4),
879,991
Maria, 700
Marlin, 991
Martin, 700(5),701,702,1025,1026
Michael, 700
Peter, 340,700(2)
Mrs. Peter, 700
Rev. Peter, 773
Samuel, IV(Preface),340,698,699,
700(4),702,704(2),846
NITSCHMAN
David, 1082,1088
NIVIN
David B., 765
NIXDORG
Christian, 186
Edward, 155
Emanuel J., 141
George W., 186,188
John, 201,389
Joseph, 201
Samuel, 124
NIXDORFF
Mr., 1082
George, 1081
Susan, 1081
NIXEL
Sheafer, 148
NIXON
Col., 41
John, 35
William, 91,118,129,151,971
NIXSON
James, 971
NOARTH
George, 245
NOBLE
Andrew, 636,639
Christiana, 1033
James, 636,1031(2),1032
John, 670
Rev. W. F. P., 1038
William, 214,670,735,998(2),1031
(2)1032(2),1033(7),1034-1036,
1038(2),1039(2),1070(2)
Rev. William, 1048
Rev. William S. P., 474
NOECKER
John, 608
NOGEL
Joseph, 54
Nicholas, 43
NOGIL
John, 972
NOHRENOLD
S. S., 178
NOLDE
Emma, 718
J. S., 717
John, 718
John S., 716,718,846
Lawrence, 718
Martha, 718
NOLEN
Patrick, 92
NOLL
William, 200
NOLT
Abraham, 871
C. N., 871
Christian, 879
Elias, 340
Mrs. Elizabeth, 596
Jonas B., 981(2),984(2)
Mary Ann, 984
Simon, 705
NOLTE
Henry, 580(2)
NOOL
Henry, 670(2)
NOPHSKER
Henry, 201
J. S., 757(2)
Samuel M., 91,101
NORBECK
Mr., 522
Jacob H., 88
NORMAN
Anton, 89,91
Junius, 157
NORR
Thor. T., 420
NORRIS
950
Rev., 742
Charles, 737
Daniel R., 133
Deborah, 1025(2)
Edward, 519
Elizabeth, 1025
Ezekiel, 772
Family, 1025
Dr. H. E., 270,287
Isaac, 538,607(2),608(2),1025(2)
James A., 519
John, 82,313
Mary, 303
Octavius J., 246
Sarah, 608(2)
Mrs. Sarah, 607
William, 95,118(2),155,195,245,
381,406
Rev. William, 478
NORTEN
Edward, 194
NORTH
Mr., 241
Anna, 645
Edmund D., 246
H. M., 243,244,574,578
Hugh M., 215,235,241(2),246,306
(2),321,565-567,569
Hugh M., Jr., 242
John, 241
Mrs. John, 241
Prince, 436
Rev. Walter, 535
NORTHAMER
Andrew, 195
H. G., 145
Israel, 192
Yacob, 693(5)
NORTHAMBER
Jacob, 181,798
NORTON
Amos, 145,194
Carrie, 997
NOTES
Michell, 1028
NOTHAMMER
Yacob, 693(2)
NOTT
Dr. Eliphalet, 423
James, 691
NOUMAN
Caspar, 910
NOURSE
C. J., 640
Clarence A., 147
NOWLEN
J. W. F., 553
James S., 579
Joseph, 176
Mrs. S. S., 553
William K., 553
NOWMAN
Christian, 79
Frederick, 608
John, 608
NUGENT
John, 126
Peter, 142
Robert, 122

NUKEY
  George, 1029
NULL
  Almond, 122
  Cornelius, 122
  Elizabeth, 970
  Emory, 108
  Capt. George, 38
  Henry, 670
  Isaac, 970
  John, 184
  Wallace, 796
NULT
  Jonas, 212,870
NULTY
  Henry, 581
NUMBERS
  James W., 609
NUMMAH
  Henry, 186
NUNEMACKER
  Samuel, 184
NUNEMAKER
  956
NUNNAMAKER
  Margarita, 934
NUSE
  Frank, 494
NUSTRAY
  B. F., 599
NUTT
  301
  Samuel, 24(2),308,311
NUTZ
  John, 939
  Leonard, 939
  Michael, 1029
NYBERG
  Rev., 439,1081
  Rev. Lawrence, 1080(2)
  Lawrence T., 1088
  Rev. Lawrence Thorstanssen, 470,471
NYCE
  John Q., 164
NYE
  Mr., 708
  Henry, 91
  John, 727
  Polly, 708
  Samuel, 642
NYMAN
  Ambrose F., 94
OAKE
  Wm., 37
OATMAN
  Ellis, 1037
  George, 670,973
  Isaac M., 198
  John, 118
  Peter, 670
OBED
  Brother, 837
OBENWALD
  George, 369
OBER
  Mr., 873
  Benjamin, 517,911
  Benjamin H., 89,110
  John, 721-723
  Michael, 201,215
OBERHOLSER
  Family, 805
  Hallie, 287
  Mr. I. K., 714
  John, 287
  Margaret, 287
OBERHOLTZER
  339
  Miss, 206
  Misses, 819(2)
  Christiann, 870
  Family, 950
  Hans, 676
  Isaac, 819(2)
  Isaac K., 712
  Jacob, 819(2)
  John, 819,874
  Lavinia S., 1089
  Martin, 327,819(2)
  Matthew, 952
  Michael, 327
  Samuel L., 191
OBERLIN
  Adam, 725(4),836,1073
  Christian, 836
  Family, 700
  J. H., 557
  Jacob, 836
  Jacob H., 118
  John, 704(2)
  L. C., 557,844
  Samuel, 627(2),633
OBERLY
  Adam, 721,722
  Christopher, 721,722
  Jacob, 626
  Joseph, 721,722
  Michael, 722,724
  Samuel, 164,639
OBETZ
  Aaron H., 196
  Jeremiah H., 131
OBLENDER
  A. F., 391
  Adam, 493
OBLINGER
  Ch'n., 1073
OBREITER
  John, 110
O'BREITER
  Leopold, 194
O'BRIEN
  Father, 463(2)
  Rev., 742
  Rev. A. J., 559
  Edward, 106
  J. G., 406
  John, 109
O'BRIER
  John C., 103
OBRINE
  Lightfoot, 791
O'BRYAN
  Sylvester, 54
O'BYRNE
  John, 246
OCHEY
  Ephraim, 131
OCHME
  John A., 174
  William W., 139
OCHNER
  Charles, 122
OCHS
  Fynatz, 139
  George H., 94
OCKARD
  Henry, 635(2),641(2)
O'CONNELL
  Daniel, 1030
  Rev. Matthew, 463
O'CONNOR
  Rev., 462
O'CORBIN
  Daniel, 105
O'DARE
  Samuel, 917,920(2)
ODELL
  Mrs., 576
  Charles, 547,548,567,626
  Mrs. Charles, 548
  Jesse, 201
  John W., 186
  T. B., 578
ODIER
  Dennis, 50
O'DONAL
  Charles, 81
O'DONNEL
  Hugh, 972
  Mort, 124
  Samuel, 131
O'DONNELL
  Daniel, 619
  Manus, 198
  William L., 145
  William M., 179
OEHM
  Henry, 1076
OEHME
  Daniel, 186,188
OELLIG
  Dr. Francis A., 292
OERTER
  Rev. Edmund A., 471
OESCHGAN
  J. P., 623
O'FARREL
  Rev. D., 921
OFFARON
  Rodger, 738
OFFENBAUGH
  Frederick, 116
OFFICER
  Alexander, 479
OFFLEBACK
  Daniel, 115
OFFNER
  Abraham C., 1001
  Catharine, 1001
  George C., 1001
  John, 215,370
  Lieut. John, 61(2)
  John G., 920
  John Gundacker, 1001(2)
  Joseph C., 1001
  Mary R., 1001(2)
  Dr. Samuel C., 1001
OGAN
  John, 50
OGBURN
  Henry, 897
OBELBY
  Charles, 46
  John, 43
OGILBY
  Joseph, 910(2),911
  Willet C., 235
OGLE
  Gov., 583,584
  Charles, 225
O'HARA
  Mary, 228
O'HARRAH
  Charles, 790,943
  Patrick, 790
  William, 790
OHLWEYLER
  Christian, 953
OHME
  John A., 166
OHMIT
  Benjamin, 627,637
OHR
  Rev. John A. Kings, 1087(2)
  John Augustus Kings, 1088
OHRNITE
  Samuel, 95
OKES
  Jacob, 136
OKS
  Jonathan, 89,91
OLD
  Mr., 689
  Miss, 308
  Ann, 689,304
  Chester, 1048
  Davies, 689,690
  Family, 690
  Harriet, 690
  James, 43,214(2),218(2),224,304(3),308(8),689(2),690
  John, 1073
  Margaret, 689
  Robert, 829
  William, 308,689
OLDBER
  Capt. John, 11(2)
OLDENBRUCK
  Capt. Daniel, 38
OLDFIELD
  219
  Mr., 978
  David, 972
OLDS
  Family, 696
  John, 79
OLDWEILER
  Catharine, 751
  Jacob, 751(2)
  John, 616(2),632
  Philip, 751
OLDWILER
  Christian, 199
  Frederick, 201
O'LEARY
  Patrick A., 129
OLEWINE
  Richard, 81
OLINGER
  William, 136
OLIPHENT
  Charles, 729
OLIVER
  Robert, 165,173
  Theodore, 128
OLMSTEAD
  Dr. A. F., 271
  Jacob, 180
OLWILER
  Samuel, 176
OMER
  Robert, 99,191
OMIT
  Christopher, 92
OMMEL
  Levi M., 144
O'NAIL
  Belle, 970
  Hugh, 970
  James W., 150
ONALL
  John, 971
O'NEAL
  Charles, 972
ONEAL
  Daniel, 81
  Francis, 399
  Hugh, 976(2)
  Henry, 131
  Samuel, 176
  William H., 109
O'NEIL
  Henry, 125
  John, 1038
  Owen, 22,670
O'NEILL
  Charles, 96
  Henry, 50
O'NIEL
  John, 735
  Owen, 21
OPPERMAN
  Casper, 830
  Jacob, 873
OPLINGER
  J. M., 1089
  Rev. J. M., 613
ORAM
  G., 1038
  Rev. G., 668
  Gasuay, 897(2)
ORD
  John F., 132
  Stophel, 738
ORES
  Anaylses, 5
ORLADY
  Dr., 281
O'ROURKE
  Joseph J., 193
  Patrick, 96
  Washington, 94
ORR
  A. B. V., 1020
  Dr. A. V. B., 271
  Dr. Adrian V. B., 268
  James, 79
  Robert, 773,1042
  Thomas, 1042
  William, 792,936,940,1042
ORRIC
  Samuel D., 797(2)
ORRICK
  Samuel, 305
ORT
  Daniel, 305
  Frederick K., 97
  John, 626

ORTER
Peter, 737
ORTH
Adam, 214,216
Margaret, 534
ORTMAN
Henry, 655
William, 653,654(2),655(4),656
ORWIG
Samuel H., 246
OSBORN
Benjamin, 626
Robert, 626
OSBORNE
J. F., 246
Samuel, 310
OSBURN
Alexander, 152
James, 730,897
Jeremiah, 1030
OSMAN
James, 81
OSTAIN
John, 943
OSTEN
Henry, 369
William, 81
OSTERBANN
Mr., 344
OSTERLOH
Albert H., 375
OSTLER
Samuel, 626
OSTOT
William H., 170,173
OSWALD
John, 54
OTMAN
Peter, 737
OTSTOT
Adam, 556
OTTO
Christian, 960
OTT
Diller H., 199
OTTERBACH
Joseph, 1064
OTTERBEIN
Mr., 452(2)
Philip William, 474(2)
Rev. Philip William, 452(2)
William, 921
OTTINGER
John, 158
OTTO
Dr. Frederick, 1084(2)
J. C., 976
John, 81
OTWAY
Thomas, 245
OUDINOT
Anthony, 122
OVENDORF
Family, 619
OVER
David, 139
Henry, 1028,1029
Jacob, 1028,1029
OVERBACH
John, 1009
OVERDEER
Horace J., 116
OVERDORF
Samuel, 124
OVERHOLT
Samuel, 939
OVERHOLTZER
Mr., 931
David, 932
H. D., 219(2)
Joseph, 818(2)
P. H. D., 217
S. L., 202
Samuel, 50
OVERHOLZER
Hannah, 834
Henry D., 214
Peter, 834
OVERLAND
D. W., 92
OVERLEY
David, 932
Levi W., 179
OVERLY
Adam, 79,141
D., 935
David, 935
Samuel, 199,826
William M., 846
OVERMAN
Henry, 80
OVERSTAKE
Michael, 739
OVERTON
L. C., 579
OWEN
Rev., 480
A., 897
Ann, 927
Benjamin, 219,900,927(3)
Dr. Edward, 268
Emma, 795
Family, 927
G. B., 929
Isabella, 927
Jean, 927
John, 927
Jonathan, 927
Mary, 927
Rebecca, 795
Rev. Roger, 555
Sarah, 1030
Theophilus, 1030
Thomas, 927
W. O., 620,756
Rev. W. O., 795(2)
OWENS
Archy, 1047
Henry P., 166
J. C., 897,1020
John, 974
John C., 1019
John T., 481
Robert, 136
Mr. S. I., 481
Stephen J., 606
Rev. W. O., 734
OXER
George, 81,1021,1032
OXSENBERN
August, 139
OYER
Mr., 765
OYLER
Byron N., 170
OYMAN
Jacob, 1009,1010
PACE
Elizabeth, 21,1041(2)
PACHELBEL
Otto, 494
PACHERER
Antoine, 158
PACKER
Gov., 239
Harry, 202
Philip, 1064
William F., 1002
PADEN
Hugh, 870
Rev. James, 1019
John B., 108
PADON
Capt., 52
PAESSKIE
Albert, 139
PAGAN
Henry, 798
PAGE
David, 82
E. P., 562
Edward Postlethwait, 561(2)
John, 134
PAGEN
James, 972
John, 134
PAGLES
John, 82
PAGON
Andrew, 971
James, 971
PAINE
F. G., 553
J. G., 660
John, 308,553
Josiah, 942
Mary, 553
Samuel J., 97
Thomas, 365(2)
Capt. William, 38
PAINTER
David, 915
Edward M., 167
Jacob, 1028
John, 915
Rev. Joseph, 709
Mary A., 709
Montgomery, 197
PAISLEY
1050
PAISLY
John, 730
PAITRIDGE
William, 897
PAKS
Samuel, 791
PAL
John, 670
PALETHORP
Robert, 246
PALM
Jacob, 116
Jacob P., 188
PALMER
Mr., 671
Barbara, 1081
Christian, 1080,1081
Elizabeth, 1081
Frederick, 736
Hon. H. W., 500
James, 103
John, 61
Michael, 830
Moses, 78
V. B., 411
William, 832
William H., 169,172
PLATZLY
Jacob, 870
PANABECKER
Daniel, 726(2)
PANCOAST
Dr., 745
Rev., 639
David, 479,518(2)
Rev. S., 601,1037
Samuel, 1038
William H., 289
PANG
Martin, 772
PANLES
John, 639
PANNEBACKER
Daniel, 218
Jesse, 705
Rev. J. H., 618,619
PANTELL
William, 134
PAOLETTI
Amilio, 120
PARDOE
Henry A., 167
PARE
Henry, 359,866
PAREY
Capt. Wm., 53
PARIS
Lewis, 158
PARISH
Daniel, 1038
George M., 140
PARK
Andrew, 735
Benjamin C., 186
Dr., 271
Frank, 735(2)
James, 626,627
Jane, 906
John, 633(2),643
Martha, 643
Samuel, 214(2),1042
William, 186
PARKE
Dr. A. G. B., 266,267
Samuel, 230,244(2),246
PARKER
73
Dr., 266
Mr., 390
Andrew, 730
Anna (colored), 576
Charles, 106,182,797
Daniel, 1031
Edward, 380,390(2)
Hiram, 163
Isaac, 189
Dr. Isaac, 265
Joseph, 728
Mary, 728
Robert M., 129
Dr. S., 270
Dr. Samuel, 268,270(2),272
T., 270
Thomas A., 194
William, 72(8),73,82,199
William S., 80
PARKHURST
E. C., 578
PARKS
Mrs., 636
Daniel, 1031
James, 638,792
Matthew, 730
Robert, 136
PARMER
Daniel M., 200
Emanuel, 175
PARNAL
John, 944
PARNEL
William, 944
PARNELL
Andrew, 101
PARR
Capt., 48
William, 66,245,374
PARRISH
Daniel, 897
PARROT
Dr., 445
PARRY
Charlotte R., 301
David, 300(2),796
E., 263
Dr. Eli, 263,264(2),300(5),487
Mrs. Elizabeth, 300(2)
Dr. Ely, 267,270,271(2),385
Family, 300
Dr. Harry B., 301
James, 671(2)
Dr. James, 300
Jane, 300
John E., 187
John Ely, 301
Mrs. Lydia, 300
Thomas, 190,300
William, 836
PARSON
Abner J., 141,161
Henry, 852
PARSONS
73
Anson V., 235
Chip., 547
Christopher, 115
Robert, 197
Samuel, 134
William, 224
PARVIN
Francis, 199
Samuel, 162,172
Theodore C., 94
PASLAY
John, 729
PASSMORE
Rev., 483
Enoch, 996
J. D., 860(2)
James, 1017

  John, 245,374
  Joseph C., 246
  Josiah F., 143
  May, 1051
PASTER
  Peter, 91
PASTORIUS
  Rev. H. C., 669,921(2)
PATERSON
  386
  Family, 799
  John, 791(2)
  Matthew, 1031
  Nathan, 1031
  Peter, 791,971
  Thomas, 791
  William, 791(2)
PATISON
  James, 778
PATORT
  Andrew, 608
PATRICK
  Hugh, 853,855,856,858
  John, 856,944
  John M., 639
PATRIDGE
  Malcolm, 773
PATTEN
  James, 972
  Joseph W., 182
PATTER
  John, 944
PATTERSON
  773
  Gen., 90
  Miss (infant), 764,864
  Mr., 16(5),877,953(2)
  Mrs., 760,953(2)
  Judge, 249,353,500
  Widow, 1029
  Alexander, 599,606
  Ann, 236
  Mrs. Ann, 877
  Anna Mary, 236
  Mrs. Ann Eliza, 864
  Anne Cochran, 236
  Annie B., 864
  Archibald T., 246
  Arther, 213(4)
  Arthur, 214(2),236,1028
  Dr. Arthur, 268
  Ashmore, 804
  Dr. Ashmer, 268,271
  Ashmore P., 864(3)
  Bessie, 864
  Bordley S., 938,1033
  D. W., 353,975
  Mrs. D. W., 87
  Col. D. W., 518(2)
  (Judge), D. W., 606
  Hon. D. W., 231
  David A., 169
  Daivd W., 91,199,215,225,236,244,246
  David Watson, 236(5)
  Douglass, 199,602(2)
  Dr. E. C., 731
  Edward B., 193
  Eleanor, 877
  Elizabeth, 727,804(2)
  Elizabeth Philena, 803,804(2)
  Ellen Louisa, 529
  Mrs. Emma J., 864
  Family, 803,804,1025(2)
  Galbreath, 245
  Mrs. George, 614
  Grace A., 864
  Hannah W., 803,804,864
  Harriet B., 236,277
  Henry Slaymaker, 236
  J. B., 407
  J. Howard, 607
  James, 15,16(2),17,20,21,27,70,150,187,210,214(6),236(3),313,529,606(2),625,736,767(2),768(2),790(2),791(3),793,803,804,868,877,938,941,943(3),944(2),950(2),951(2),953(2),972,1025,1028,1029,1043,1044
  Mrs. James, 942(3)
  Col. James, 277
  James, Jr., 216
  James A., IV(Preface),596,600
  James Agnew, 236,606(2),607(3)
  James H., 804
  James R., 246
  James Rodney, 236
  James S., 733(2),938(2)
  Jane, 804
  John, 21,78,131,599,606,643,668,730,790(2),943(2),944,972,1031
  John L., 804(2),850,864(5),942(4)
  Joseph, 943
  Mrs. Kate E., 864
  Laura E., 864
  Laura M., 864(2)
  Leta May, 864
  Lindley R., 864
  Malinda, 803
  Margaret, 763,804
  Margaret Agnew, 606
  Margaret J., 607
  Maria M., 804
  Martha S., 607
  Mary, 236,803(2),804(2)
  Mrs. Mary, 487
  Mary R., 236
  Mary W., 607(2)
  Mary Wilson, 606
  Nathan, 804
  Peter, 790,792
  R. B., 731
  Rachel Jane, 236
  Rebecca, 16,804,953
  Rhoda, 585
  Robert, 16,519,668,731,732,793,853
  Robert B., 731,733,938
  S., 599
  S. B., 901
  S. S., 321
  Samuel, 236,305(2),618,632,763(3),803,804,827,877,943,976,1025,1029,1031(2)
  Samuel E., 804
  Samuel S., 214,321
  Samuel Smith, 214
  Sarah, 16(2),763,953
  Mrs. Sarah M., 607(2)
  Scott J., 92
  Susanna, 16,17,951,953(2)
  Mrs. Susanna, 768
  T. F., 307
  T. Howard, 864(2)
  T. Miller, 942(2)
  Theodore F., 741,745
  Thomas, 16,216,790,803,804(4),827,864,942(2),944,946,953
  Thomas J., 321
  Thomas M., 804,942
  W. Chester, 864
  William, 37,236,314,729,772,943(2),978,1025(2)
  Mrs. William, 1025
  Col. William, 16(2)
  Col. William C., 592
  William H., 170,173
  William S., 607(2)
PATTISON
  James, 952
PATTLY
  Mich, 1073
PATTON
  Miss, 1052
  Mr., 565
  Rev. Mr., 859
  Abraham, 115
  Mrs. Ann, 596
  Anna F., 596
  Clara, 596
  Edwin C., 96
  Elizabeth, 554
  Emma, 553,596
  George W., 118
  Harriet, 596
  Henry, 115
  Hugh, 870
  James, 571,596,1064
  James C., 175
  John, 46,53,180,302(3)
  Col. John, 56
  Rev. John, 794(2)
  John W., 576
  Joseph, 216
  Josephine, 596
  Letitia, 1051
  Matthew, 596,870
  Olivia, 596
  Robert, 511,550,561(2),562(2)
  Samuel, 180
  Scott, 596
  Mrs. Susan, 596,597
  Thomas, 953(2),1043,1049
  William, 218,306,551,552,578,596(6),597,1043,1044
  Gen. William, 307,321
  William F., 169
  William G., 142,169
  William K., 123
PAUL
  Allen B., 146
  George E., 170
  James, 972
  James L., 137
  Lewis, 139
  Samuel, 108,193
  William H., 722(4)
PAULE
  John, 140
PAULES
  G. W., 553
  George, 166
  John, 640
  John A., 91
PAULEY
  John, 735
PAULICK
  George F., 195
  Lewis H., 141
PAULING
  Jacob S., 108
PAULIS
  John, 630,757
PAULUS
  William, 106
PAWTUCKET
  R. I., 391
PAXSON
  Elwood, 731
  Elwood H., 945
  Miss Georgia A., 804
  H. L., 734
  Henry, 731
  J. F., 944,946
  J. Franklin, 941
  James S., 941
  Joseph, 215,731
  W. A., 734
  Washington B., 733(2),734(2)
  William, 580(2),946
PAXTON
  40,574,788
  Andrew, 670
  John, 670(2),736
  Joseph, 216
  Samuel, 668,670
  Dr. Thomas R., 299
PAYDON
  Thomas, 108
PAYNE
  Mr., 1085,1086
  Mrs., 575
PAYTON
  James, 742
PEACOCK
  306
  Mr., 323,520,521,1013,1068
  A. H., 322(2),533(5)
  Charlotte K., 534
  James, 780
  Margaret, 534
  Thomas, 534
  William, 49
PEADEN
  Hugh, 1029
PEAL
  Frederick, 871
PEALE
  S. R., 246
PEARCE
  Ann Eliza, 586
  Caleb, 25,224,360,377
  Dr. Thomas, 72(2)
  Thomas H., 562,563,567,586
PEARSALL
  Mary, 235
PEARSOL
  Mr., 506(2),511
  J. H., 983
  Mrs. J. H., 87
  John H., 461(2),486,487,506(2)
  William H., 186
PEARSOLL
  J. H., 503
  John H., 503(2)
PEARSON
  Hannah, 582
  Mrs. Hannah, 586(2)
  John, 879
  Thomas, 582
  William, 576
PEART
  Benjamin, 567
  John, 87,90,103,162,166
PEARTHREE
  Jonathan, 195
PEARTHROE
  John, 136
PEASTERLY
  George, 116
PEATRY
  Anthony, 57
PEBELS
  Samuel, 1031
PECHER
  Daniel, 1053
  Ruth, 1053
PECHTER
  Jacob, 915
PECK
  Dr., 476(2)
  Mr., 565
  Christian, 779
  Daniel, 1064
  Jacob, 1064
  John, 633,635
  Nicholas, 759,773,779
  Paris G., 152,176
  William, 779
PEDAN
  773
  Mr., 768
  Mrs. Grizel, 877
  Hugh, 772,877,1025
  Capt. Hugh, 775,878
  Col. Hugh, 774
  Isabella, 878
  John, 77,80,217,313,625(2),871,878(2)
  Mrs. Martha, 878(2)
  Sarah, 1025
PEDEN
  John, 626
PEE
  Jacob, 1044
PEEBLES
  Capt., 47
PEEK
  Nicholas, 626
  William, 95
PEEL
  William, 117
PEELER
  Jacob, 616(2)
PEELIN
  Joshua, 54
  Kershaw, 54
PEELMAN
  Hans, 720(2),726
PEELOR
  Jacob, 217,218
PEEPLES
  James, 936,937
  Maria, 937
PEFFER
  George, 56
  Henry, 152,605,606
  Henry H., 120
  Jacob, 115,129

PEFLEY
Rev., 994
PEGAN
A. L., 975
Alexander, 969(2)
Andrew, 969(2)
Ann, 969
Anna Mary, 969
Family, 968,969(2)
Hannah Margaret, 969
Henry, 969
James, 969(7)
James Andrew, 969
Jane, 969
Margaret, 969(2)
Mary Jane, 969
Sarah Jane, 969
PEHLMAN
E., 738
PEIFER
Family, 1092
W. L., 322(2)
PEIFFER
Jacob, 981
John W., 158,200
PEIL
Henry, 79
PEIPER
Family, 1092
W. L., 487
William L., 22,513
PEIRCE
Caleb, 472
J. G., 558
PELAN
A., 578
PELHAM
Elisha, 897
PEMBERTON
8
Christian, 50
Israel, 952
PEMSLEY
Alson, 73
PEN
William, 688
PENCE
George, 201
J. G., 577,579
Jacob G., 577
Phares, 149
PENDRY
James, 972
PENEY
Wm., 791(2)
PENN
Mr., 762
Family, 361,654,758(2),875,950, 954,980(2),992,1044
John, 29,372(2),454,539(2),667, 674,720,773,813,824,875,893, 1002,1004,1036,1051,1060
Gov. John, 14,840
Joseph, 197
Lady Juliana, 429(2),430(5),436
Richard, 308,361,372(2),452,515, 539(2),667,689,720,746,773,813, 824,875,893,992(2),1002,1036, 1051,1060
Mrs. Richard, 689
Thomas, 361,372(2),429,431(2), 436,452,515,539(2),582,667,720, 746(2),770(3),771(5),773,778, 804,813,824,875,914,952,955, 1002,1036,1060,1072
William, 8,12(7),20,69,235,247, 249,278,324,326(2),327(7),330 (2),331(4),332(2),333-336,344, 360,464,538(2),582,592,594,620, 666,680.688(2),697,708,832,849, 861,891,896,898,914,950,952, 988,996(3),1001,1030(2),1044 (2),1056
PENNABECKER
Jesse, 703(2)
PENNAL
Thomas, 793
PENNERY
Robert, 971
PENNEY
Hugh, 972
PENNICK
Joseph, 858
PENNINGTON
Edgar, 731
Franklin, 246
Mary, 728
Robert, 728
PENNEL
Benjamin, 79,1074(2)
Caleb, 311,312
Edward, 972
John J., 946
PENNELL
Benjamin, 215,219
Mrs. Eliza, 663
F. G., 605(2),606(2)
John, 663
John J., 845,941
Robert, 855
William, 854,940,941
PENNEPACKER
Josiah, 195
PENNER
Peter, 134
PENNOCK
Enos, 309
Frank J., 1056
Margaretta, 1056
Nathaniel, 896
Simon, 796
William, 309
PENNA.
Richard, 89,307,319,321(2),528, 537,540,541,547,578,579,590, 592(4),629,657,735,752,827,847, 863,898,900(2),916-918,984,996 (3),997,999(2),1034,1037,1041, 1045,1046(2),1057
PENNY
Miss, 799
Family, 799
Hugh, 218,793
James, 792,794,800,972,973
Joseph, 794,972
Maria, 797
William, 790,793(2)
PENNYBACKER
J. P., 783
PENNYBAKER
J. R., 159
PENNPACKER
329
Charles H., 247
Henry, 828
James, 740
Samuel W., 337
PENOWAY
Arthur, 943
PENROSE
Benjamin, 798
Charles W., 246
Family, 969
Israel, 798,969
PENRICK
Enos, 942
PENROSE
Miss, 969
Joseph, 798
Mahlon, 136
PENRY
Polly, 1085
PENT
George H., 163
PEOPLES
Abner, 1022(2)
Amanda, 1022
Angie, 1022
Annie, 1022
Carlotta, 1022
Hiram, 215(2),1018(2),1021, 1022(2)
Ida, 1022
John, 1017(4),1018,1021(2), 1022(2)
John M., 1017,1018,1022(2)
Leah, 1021
Leah P., 1022
Maggie, 1022
Maria, 1022(2)
Martha, 1022(2)
Mary, 1022
Samuel, 1031(2)
Susan, 1022(2)
PEOPLS
Jacob, 791
PERCY
Alexander, 245
James, 773
PERIN
Thomas, 22
PERIST
George, 122
PERKINS
389
Dr., 236
Dr. Elisha, 251(2)
John, 251,743
Dr. John D., 251
PEROT
Elliston, 312
PEROY
Daniel, 92
PERRIN
Thomas, 20,21,27
PERROTTET
James, 572,577
PERRY
Abraham, 120,151
Daniel, 120
Hieoronymus, 624
John S., 120
Levi, 120
PERSHINGER
Henry, 870
PERSLEY
Bertholomew, 79
PERSON
Christian, 89,91
PERTH
Amboy, 51
PESLEY
Hugh, 729
PESTERLY
George, 89
PETEERSON
John, 792
Robert, 792
PETER
Henry, 82
Leonard, 991
Matthias, 180
Michael, 991
Ripply, 943
PETERMAN
Christian, 126
George, 115
PETERS
Miss, 881
Mr., 403,927
Mrs., 984
Abraham, 148,150,215,881,955 (6),956(2),958,960(2),963(3), 965(4),966(6)
Hon. Abraham, 512,911(2),986
Abraham E., 188
Abram, 953
Alvin, 734
Benjamin F., 187,188
Casper, 550,576,879
Edwin K., 134
Elizabeth, 512,911(2)
Family, 955
Fanny, 965
George, 379,489,550,556,557,576
George W., 178
Gibson, 155
Henry, 134,953
Rev. J., 983
Rev. J. A., 449,458
Jacob, 152,156,185,612,879(2), 991,992
Jacob G., 215,318,740,958,960
James, 386
John, 301,370,1029
John W., 635(2)
Rev. L., 600
Leonard, 772
Levi, 185
Lewis, [illegible]
Rev. Lewis, 821,1020
Peter, 870,871
Philip, 291
Richard, 245,318,778(2)
Ridgeley, 109
Sarah, 554
T., 557
William, 148,245,1020
William E., 188,731
PETERSHEIM
Samuel, 915
PETERSHEINE
Abraham, 930
PETERSON
James, 1041
Mark, 81
PETHICK
Francis B., 116
PETIT
Mr., 319
Rev., 639
Samuel, 963
PETRIE
Christian, 384
PETRO
George, 194
PETRY
Ensign, 61
Lieut., 61
Christian, 370
PETZ
Michael, 835
PETZOLD
Rev. Gottlieb, 1084
PETTERSON
James, 792(2)
John, 792
Robert, 792
Samuel, 792
PEY
Abram, 953
PFAHLER
Charles H., 578
H., 557,578
Henry, 189
J. C., 557,578
Jacob C., 551
W. H., 573
William, 101,552,577,578
PFAUTZ
Mr., 1079
A. C., 1076
Amanda, 1090
Anna, 1090
Charles, 1090
Daniel, 1090
Elizabeth, 1090(2)
Ellen Mary, 1090
Emma, 1090
Ephraim, 1090
Hiram, 1090
I. G., 1078
Isaac, 1078,1090(2)
Isaac G., 200,1090(2)
Isaac M., 1090
Jacob, 341(2)
Joel, 1090
John, 1080(2)
John Michael, 1090
Joseph, 1090(2)
Joseph Barton, 1090
Leah, 1090
Lizzie, 1090
Lydia, 1090
Maria L., 1090
Martha, 1090
Martin, 1068
Mary, 1090(2)
Mazie, 1090
Michael, 341,1072
O. G., 1078
Samuel, 351
Wellington, 1090
PFAUZ
Michael, 1073(2)
PFEKAERKORN
Joseph, 189
PFEFFLY
Rev., 921

- PFEIFER
  - George, 497
  - Joseph, 173
- PFEIL
  - Peter, 1073
- PFHALER
  - Charles H., 580
  - Henry, 595
  - William H., 580
- PFORZER
  - Geo., 1073
- PFOUTZ
  - Miss, 700
  - Mr., 834
  - Abraham, 701
  - Catharine, 1008
  - David, 701(2)
  - Family, 701
  - Henry, 701
  - J., 843
  - Jacob, 701,704,844,1008
  - Rev. Jacob, 701
  - James, 844
  - John, 701,780
  - John E., 218
  - Martha, 780(2)
  - Mary, 834
  - Michael, 844
  - Moses, 701
- PHAEFFENBERGER
  - John, 830
- PHALER
  - J. C., 634
- PHANTON
  - Robert M., 175
- PHELPS
  - Rev. E., 601
  - T. J., 1034
- PHENEGAR
  - Annie, 997
  - Isaac, 108,658(2)
  - Samuel B., 118
  - William, 668
- PHILEMON
  - Brother, 837
- PHILIP
  - Herman, 836
- PHILLIPPI
  - John H., 1080
- PHILLIPPS
  - John, 736
- PHILIPS
  - Benjamin R., 175
  - Family, 471
  - James, 873
  - John, 738
  - Sarah, 937
  - Thomas, 772
- PHILLIPS
  - Capt., 160
  - Benjamin, 124
  - Benjamin B., 944
  - Benjamin F., 175
  - Charles, 1064
  - Chester, 167
  - Emory, 150
  - Enos M., 733
  - Rev. Enos M., 734(2)
  - George, 82
  - Henry, 175
  - Jacob, 150
  - James, 139
  - Rev. James W., 601(2)
  - John, 147,162,736
  - John T., 92
  - John W., 175,199
  - Laura, 795
  - Dr. W. L., 270
  - William, 91,123
  - William H., 149,161,798
- PHINEGAR
  - Isaac, 1000
- PHINEGU
  - Samuel R., 143
- PHINICE
  - Johne, 106
- PHRAME
  - Rohrer, 96,747
- PHYLLIS
  - (negro woman), 690
- PHYSICK
  - Dr., 254
  - Edmund, 14
- PIATT
  - William, 502
- PICKEL
  - Adam, 899
  - Albert, 150
  - Eli, 160,1074
  - Henry, 95,635
  - Henry F., 152
  - Henry L., 195
  - Isaac, 81
  - Isaac H., 183
  - Jacob, 738,956(4),1046
  - John, 928,933
  - John M., 194
  - Leonard, 669
  - Peter, 668
  - Samuel, 94,122,150
  - Simon, 22
  - William M., 194
- PICKEN
  - Samuel, 792
- PICKENS
  - Henry, 722
- PICKERING
  - Jesse, 939
  - Jonathan, 941
  - Rachel J., 937
- PICKERT
  - Richard, 200
- PICKLE
  - Cyrus W., 126
  - Henry, 139,1031,1032
  - Henry L., 199
  - Isaac, 96
  - Leonard, 1031(2),1032
  - Peter, 1031,1032
  - William, 202
- PIEPER
  - Rev. Father William, 559(2)
- PIERCE
  - 232
  - Gen., 589
  - Mr., 621
  - (President), 873
  - Caleb, 27(2),202,896
  - Davis C., 97
  - Mrs. Elizabeth, 895
  - Ellis T., 187
  - Garner, 1031
  - Gaynor, 899
  - George, 185,246,1032
  - Rev. George, 480
  - H. K., 616,617
  - Hannah, 728
  - Henry, 756
  - Hiram, 728
  - Hiram F., 193
  - John, 947
  - Jonathan, 92
  - Joseph, 109,941,948(4)
  - Margaret, 1047
  - Martin H., 185
  - Phoebe, 235
  - Thomas, 1047
  - William, 80,626(2),630,632,639
  - William H., 179
- PIGEON
  - Michael, 376
- PIKE
  - John M., 147
- PILE
  - Philip, 199
- PILGRAM
  - Rev. F., 556
- PIM
  - William P., 192
- PIMBER
  - Henry, 195
- PINDERGRAST
  - Benjamin, 73
- PINKERTON
  - C. R. C., 94
  - C. R. G., 129
  - George, 193
  - George A., 131
  - George W., 182
  - H. F., 487
  - Henry, 190,193,374(2),381,384, 479(3),792
  - J. L., 580
  - James L., 166
  - John, 601,602
  - John W., 145
  - Joseph, 601
  - Joseph M., 147
  - S. C., 601(4)
  - Thomas, 915
  - William C., 116
  - William J., 117
- PIPER
  - Col., 47
  - Christ, 1043
  - Jacob, 756,757(2)
- PIPLE
  - Nancy, 779
- PITCHEY
  - Abram, 1064
- PITS
  - Michael, 57
- PITT
  - 231
  - William, 399
  - William Tavern, 400
- PITTERMAN
  - Balsor, 1064
- PITTS
  - Daniel H., 99
- PITTZENBERGER
  - Frederick, 195
- PITZ
  - Michael, 711
- PLACE
  - Edward, 148
  - John, 180
- PLAIN
  - George, 82
- PLANK
  - Barbara, 1054
  - Christiana, 1054
  - Daniel, 1054
  - David K., 289
  - Dr. E., 1034
  - Dr. E. H., 270,289
  - John, 930,1043(2)
  - John & Son, 1042
  - John A., 170
  - John J., 150
- PLANTHOLD
  - Joseph, 188
- PLANTZ
  - Martin M., 116
  - Matthias, 116
  - William, 830
- PLASTERER
  - George, 699
  - Molly, 832,1003
- PLATTENBERGER
  - Barbara, 1081
- PLAYER
  - John S., 712
- PLEADWELL
  - Edward, 937
  - Sarah, 937
- PLEAM
  - C. B., 811
  - Christian, 675
  - Isaac W., 200
  - R. R., IV(Preface),923,935(2)
- PLEASANT
  - Family, 74
- PLEASANTS
  - Nicholas, 560
  - Thomas F., 245
- PLEASONTON
  - Gen., 106
- PLEGRINI
  - John, 156
- PLESTERER
  - Henry, 1073
- PLETT
  - Robert, 175
- PLITT
  - John, 626(2),844
  - Rev. John, 712,813(2)
- PLOOPER
  - Mary, 1034
- PLOTT
  - John W., 141
- PLOUGHFIELD
  - David, 187
- PLOW
  - John, 870
- PLUFFER
  - Christian, 177
- PLUM
  - Herman, 140
  - Ignat, 96
  - John, 626
- PLUMBARGE
  - Christian, 905
- PLUMBER
  - Thomas, 944
- PLUMER
  - Alexander, 769
  - Anna, 769
  - Elizabeth, 769
  - George, 762,769(5)
  - John C., 769
  - Jonathan, 769(2)
  - Lazarus Lowrey, 769
  - Margaret, 762,769(2)
  - Martha, 769
  - Mary, 769
  - Nancy, 769
  - Rebecca, 769
  - Sarah, 769
  - William, 769(2)
- PLUMLEY
  - Sarah, 226,362
- PLUMM
  - Mrs. George, 575
- PLUMMER
  - Family, 851
  - Thomas, 855
- PLUMSTEAD
  - Wm., 1041,1042
- POALK
  - David, 943
  - Samuel, 792
- PODIEBRAD
  - George, 1082
- POFF
  - Christian, 195
  - Franklin, 137,150,195
- POGSON
  - George, 669(2),671
  - Mrs. George, 669
- POINT
  - Levi, 42
- POIST
  - William, 567
- POK
  - Sam'l, 792
- POKE
  - Saml., 791,792
- POLAND
  - Oliver, 525
- POLEN
  - Peter, 972
- POLK
  - Mr., 819
  - President, 257
  - James, 943
  - James K., 229,232,781
- POLKE
  - Charles, 21
- POLL
  - John, 99
- POLLACK
  - Gov., 235
- POLLOCK
  - James, 851
  - John, 134
  - Thomas H., 199,246
- POLLOK
  - Ephraim, 140
- POMPEY
  - (Negro), 690
  - Smith, 1015
- PONCE
  - George, 108
- PONESMITH
  - John, 170,173
- PONTIAC
  - (Indian Chief), 13

PONTIUS
  John, 55
PONTS
  John, 202
PONTZ
  Adam, 110
  David, 111
  George, 111
  Jacob, 110
  John, 111
POOL
  George, 148
  Henry A., 145
  Joseph, 587(2)
  Thomas, 432
  William H., 125,493,494
POOLE
  Thomas, 405(2)
POOR
  Gen., 59
  Conrad, 324
  Mary, 990
  Rev. W., 449
  William, 587,990
POORMAN
  William, 991
POPE
  Gen., 92,93,104
  John, 1031
  Joseph O., 192
  Pius IX, 463
PORE
  Rev. Mr., 962
PORR
  Rev. W., 831
  Patrick, 1058
  Sullivan, 1057,1058
PORTER
  Gov., 1057
  Mr., 294,851
  Widow, 793
  Albert G., 196
  Alexander, 245,772
  Andrew, 569
  Capt. Andrew, 43
  Catherine, 905
  Cyrus, 905
  Daniel R., 306
  David R., 131,572
  Elizabeth, 323,516,520
  Family, 793
  Hon. G. B., 233,409
  George B., 213,214,245,317(2), 318,406,408,490,639,863
  Gen. George B., 315(2),367
  Gov. George B., 230(2)
  George S., 182
  Hugh, 852,853(2),854
  J., 246
  James, 214,252,736,772,790,791, 792(2),793(4),850,854,899(2), 972
  James M., 245,851
  Jane, 232
  Mrs. Jane, 636
  Joel, 134,139
  John, 80,404,790(2),791(2),792, 793
  John C., 103
  John J., 216,793,975
  Joseph, 790
  Richard, 245
  Robert, 245,759
  Mr. S. C., 437
  S. Humes, 244,536
  Samuel, 790,792
  Samuel Humes, 245
  Sarah, 232,905
  Stephen, 245(2),371
  Mr. T. C., 437(2)
  Thomas, 36,214,791,792(2),944
  Col. Thomas, 52(2),53(6)
  Thomas C., 421,422,783
  Dr. Thomas C., 294(2)
  William, 43,46(2),214,232,790,791, 793(2),850,855,915,919,944, 1029,1042
PORTERFIELD
  James, 790,791
PORTNER
  Mrs., 1045
  John, 994
PORY
  John, 10
POSLETHWAIT
  John, 23,25(2)
POSTER
  Robert, 735
POSTLEWAIT
  309
POSTLETHWAIT
  Mr., 924(2)
  J., 738,746
  John, 22,26,27(4),202,207(2),216, 222,224,311(2),386,428,737(5), 739,1071
  Mary, 737
POSTLEWAITE
  James, 464
  John, 466
POSTLEWHAIT
  John, 746
POTTER
  Mr., 29,434
  Miss, 1054
  Alonzo, 483(2)
  Rev. Alonzo, 467
  Right Rev. Alonzo, 422
  James, 51
  Gen. James, 1040(2)
  John, 246
  John E., 167
  Lewis, 246
  Thomas F., 910
  Washington, 929
POTTS
  308
  Anna M., 1069
  Daniel, 661(2),900(2)
  Daniel E., 146
  E., 1038
  Eliza, 1069
  Ephraim, 183,195(2),747(2)
  Rev. Ephraim, 744(3),798
  F. H., 734
  Francis A., 99
  Franklin, 144,195
  Harrison, 974
  Isaac, 977(2)
  Israel, 143
  J. A., 200
  Jackson W., 798
  Jacob, 1070
  James, 493
  James W., 195
  Jeremiah, 136
  John, 124,245
  John W., 161
  John A., 161,184
  Joseph, 798,1069
  Joseph M., 194,661
  Junius B., 96
  Justus, 188
  Robert, 977(2)
  Samuel, 146
  Stacey, Jr., 500
  Stacy, 433
  W. H., 795(2)
  Washington, 148
  Washington H., 187
  William Harrison, 795(2)
POULTNEY
  Thomas, 203(2),209(2),383,472(2)
POUNALL
  Benjamin, 190
  George, 190
  Joseph D. C., 190
  Levi, 190
POUTZ
  David, 192
  Philip, 389
POWEL
  John, 79,944
  Matthias, 80
POWELL
  Ambrose, 1070
  Charles M., 180
  Clayton M., 171
  Rev. David, 479
  David H., 132
  Frederick, 55
  George W., 120
  Henry, 168,197
  Dr. James, 263,406,407
  Joanna, 1070
  John, 79,89,202
  John W., 125
  Peter, 149
  Samuel, 314
  Thomas, 1030
  Mrs. Thomas, 1030
  Rev. Walter, 474(2)
  William, 18(2),89,123,1044
  William H., 497
POWERS
  Mr., 484(2),485(2)
  Mrs., 485
  Ambrose, 168,195
  Ambrose C., 94
  Freeman, 95,183
  Rev. Horatio N., 483(2)
  James H., 201
  John, 122
  Patrick, 198
  Thomas, 579
POWNALL
  Gov., 366,369,400
  Mr., 1034
  Ambrose, 1039
  Benjamin H., 194,1033
  George, 194
  Henry, 1035
  J. D. C., 1033,1035
  John, 1034
  Joseph, 573
  Joseph D., 215(2),1039(2)
  Joseph D. C., 194
  Levi, 1031
  Moses, 215(2),1033(2),1039,1056, 1070
  Susanna, 1056
  Thomas H., 145,194,1037
POWNALLS
  1030
POWNELL
  Caleb, 311
POWPATHER
  Mr., 1017
PRADNOR
  John, 981
PRAISH
  John, 147
PRATHIER
  Galitin, 157
PRATT
  Miss, 316
  Abraham, 1030
  George H., 169
  James, 952,953
  Jane, 1030
  John, 1030
  John W., 106
  Thomas, 1030
  William, 953
PREISCH
  John, 188
PREISH
  John, 187
PREIST
  John, 944
PRENTICE
  Elizabeth, 491(2)
  William, 111
PRESCOTT
  John, 101
PRESSLER
  Adam, 136
PRESTON
  Charles, 187
  Henry, 182
  J. M., 888
  Patrick, 46
  Simpson, 942
  William, 118,579
PRETZMAN
  Peter, 384
PREUTER
  Anthony, 22
PRICE
  Mr., 756
  Augustus, 156
  Benjamin, 152,245,373,428,429 (7),430
  C., 756(2)
  Rev. C., 1020
  Colton, 481
  Carlton, 620(2)
  Daniel, 122
  David, 21
  Elisha, 245
  George, 139
  Jacob, 411(2)
  John, 184
  Leonard, 152
  Lyman S., 97
  P., 897
  Rice, 310
  S. H., 390(4)
  Samuel D., 169
  Samuel H., 199,215(2),246
  Thomas, 33
  William, 326,342,843
PRIDENSTOW
  Leonard, 676
PRIDESTON
  Leonard, 673
PRIESS
  David, 1071
PRIEST
  David, 20,22
  John, 937(2)
  M. E. H., 490
  Sarah, 937
PRIM
  Joseph, 871
PRINTZ
  Henry C., 118
PRISCILLA
  (negro woman), 690
PRITENBOURGH
  Nicholas, 981
  Peter, 981
PRITZ
  Jeremiah, 178
  Nicholas, 1028
PROCTOR
  Jacob, 937
  William, 1019(2)
PROSSER
  Isaac, 118
  James, 528
  James D., 139
  Mary Salina, 528

PROTZMAN
  Peter, 961
PROUDFIT
  Mrs., 590(2)
  Rev. Dr., 590(2)
PROUDFOOT
  Mr., 649
  Daniel, 1043
  J., 976
  Rev. James, 1042,1043
  John B., 148
  Robert, 1043
  William, 1042
PROVOST
  Sarah, 491
PROWEL
  Jacob P., 192
PROYER
  Abraham, 981
  Jonathan, 981
  Philip, 981(2)
PRUDEAUX
  William, 192
PRUDY
  Daniel, 981
PRUNER
  Robert, 101
PRUTZMAN
  652
  Mr., 650,651(2)
  Daniel, 111
  Elmira, 653
  Samuel, 649,652(2)

PRYOR
Henry, 131,136,199
Thomas, 182
PUDDING
Calvin S., 102
PUGH
Dr., 631
Charles B., 192
Joseph, 215,362,428,429(2),737, 835
Thomas, 43
William, 80
PUHL
Rosina, 713
PULLEN
James E., 129
PUPATHER
Hans, 359(2),866,906(2)
Jacob, 359,866
PURCELL
Edward, 245
Dr. James, 263,530,1059
Margaret, 1059
PURKOPILE
Jacob, 554
Mrs. Jacob, 554
PURKYPILE
Jacob, 567
PURPLE
J. S., 580
PURPUR
Charles, 738
PURREE
John, 43
PURSEL
David, 158
PURTLE
James, 729
PURVIS
Anderson S., 118
PUSEY
Ann D., 803(2)
Charles W., 794(2)
Family, 798,803
Hannah W., 803,804
Isaac, 573
Jonathan, 548,562,573
Joshua, 313,472,733,859,896
Lydiann, 800
Mahlon, 798,800
Mary Ann, 733
Miss Mary E., 800(2)
Samuel, 728,798
Thomas, 798
PUSLEY
George, 1064
PUTMAN
George, 147
PUTNAM
Gen., 39
Gen. Israel, 44
Col. Rufus, 50
PUTT
Henry, 134
PYATT
Harvey, 136
PYFER
Maj., 631
F. S., 246
Frederick S., 87,89,109,110,374, 566
Levi, 103
PYLE
Amos, 193
Ezra B., 192
Frank C., 850,857
John, 115
P. A., 602
Philip A., 606(2)
Washington,, 115,196
Ziba, 245
QUAID
John, 190
QUARREL
William, 551,793,943
QUART
John, 369
QUEEN
Anne, 894
Anne of England, 330(2)
Chichasaw, 988
Emma, 888
Mary, 509
QUEST
Henry, 551,626
John, 563
QUICKEL
Damken, 736
Michael, 746
QUIGGELL
Fanny, 703
Michael, 703
QUIGLEY
Charles, 671
David B., 194
Edward, 194
Harry, 799
Henry E., 170,173
Hugh, 943
Isaac, 122
James, 1064
John, 218,901(2)
Thomas, 103
QUIGLY
William S., 149
QUIMBY
Rev. A. N., 756
QUIN
James, 791
Michael, 46
Thomas, 79
QUINAN
Mr., 406
Mrs., 406
QUINCY
Ill., 299,1059
QUINDLEN
John, 54
QUINN
James, 49
Patrick, 94
Sylvester, 116
Thomas B., 126
QUINT
John, 46
QUINTER
James C., 132
RABB
Widow, 790
John, 791
RACHFORD
Edward, 625,626
RADFANG
Jacob, 625,626
RADFOND
George, 736
Jacob, 737
RADVONA
Frederick, 736
RAE
John, 790
RAEZER
Henry, 109
Jefferson, 202
John, 713,717(2)
Michael, 715
RAFF
J. B., 929(2)
John, 932
RAFFORTH
Jerry, 832
RAFSNIDER
Andrew, 82
RAGER
John, 944
RAGY
Adam L., 611
Isaac, 661
RAHL
Ann, 533
William, 533
RAHM
J. B., 579
RAHTER
Henry, 394
John, 739(2)
RAIHVON
Michael, 747
RAIMLY
John, 54
RAINBOW
William M., 636
RAINES
Rev. Richard, 756
RAIZER
Mathias, 109
RAKESTRAW
Abigail, 672
Anthony, 672
John A., 195
Mary, 672
Thomas, 672
William, 664
RALFFE
James, 373(2)
RALPH
James, 14
RALSTON
Widow, 624
Family, 827
John, 246,555
Mrs. Letitia, 554
Margaret, 728
Paul, 728,730
Robert, 313
RAM
Conrad, 1073
RAMAGE
William, 1042
RAMBO
A. M., 577(2),578(2),579
Andrew M., 189,571(2),572,577, 578(2),580
David W., 143
Ellen, 1054
Ivans, 189
Jehu, 1054
John, 184
Joseph C., 99
William M., 189
RAMERSBERGER
John Stephen, 450
RAMLET
Isaac, 185
RAMPLE
Rev. John W., 449
RAMSAY
Mr., 726
Widow, 671
Ann, 596
Benjamin, 135
Cyrus P., 142,180
Family, 799
Rev. J. Ross, 796
James, 767,790(2),791(3),792(2)
John, 670,671,730,791,792(2),796, 971(2),972,1013
Mrs. Rachel, 767
Robert, 633(2),670,671(2),791
Robert A., 633
Samuel, 596,664,670(2),792
Sylvester, 188
Thomas, 670
Thomas C., 192
William, 214(5),671,736,976,1031
Rev. William, 601
RANCK
Aaron C., 191(2)
Adam, 818(2)
Adam S., 192
Benjamin, 997
Mrs. Catharine, 702
Daniel W., 192
David, 917,921(3)
E. M., 915
E. M. S., 717
Edmund M., 916
Edwin S., 192
Family, 805(2)
George H., 811,814(2)
Isaac, 912
Jacob, 702,915
Jacob E., 997
Jacob L., 1063,1066
John, 704,999
John B., 716
Laban, 901
Mary, 912
Mrs. Mary, 921
Nathaniel, 609
Peter, 811
Valentine, 1043
RANDALL
406
RANDELS
791
RANDOLPH
Benjamin, 560
David, 1070
Family, 74
Hannah, 1070
Peyton, 35
William, 43,143,195
RANK
Elizabeth, 845
Dr. Emanuel, 295
George, 164
Jacob, 928
Jacob E., 986
Rev. John, 339
Martha B., 986
Mathias, 624
Matthias, 80,313,625,626
Michael, 310
Philip, 625
Samuel, 905(2)
RANKEN
Samuel, 792
RANKIN
Andrew, 176
James, 752,753(4),754,855
John, 487
Joseph G., 184,747
Samuel, 740,871
William, 406,630,631,784
Rev. William A., 637(2)
RANKINS
Family, 753
RANNELS
Edw. F., 191
Sarah, 975
RANSEY
McIntyre, 195
RANSING
Henry, 121
RANT
G. J. P., 828
RAPHIL
Joseph, 101
RAPP
Christian J., 669(2)
George W., 141
Potter D., 92
Samuel, 156
RARICH
Simon, 129
RASELEY
James, 103
RASER
William H., 162,164
RASP
Daniel, 111
RASS
David, 158
RATHBON
George J., 578
RATHFAN
Gilbert B., 173
RATHFON
G. W., 578
RATHFONG
Frederick, 738
George, 738
Jacob, 738
Leonard, 953
RATHOON
Jacob, 395
RATHVON
Mrs., 638,984
Catharine, 1008
Frederick, 739(2)
George, 739
George F., 358,577,580
Gilbert, 195
Gilbert B., 165
Horace, 487(2),512,513,514(2)
John, 1008
Linnaeus, 187(2),493,506
Mary, 358
S. F., 390

S. S., 354,434(2),436(2),437(7),438(2),479(3),487(2),506(5),518(2),632,634(4)
Dr. S. S., 432,478,505(4)
Samuel, 190
Samuel F., 164,194,490,492
Samuel W., 492
RATHVONG
George, 739(2)
RATTEN
William, 187,188
RATTEW
D. R., 580
William, 143
RAUB
Elias, 578
G. J. P., 1018,1021
George M., 142
J. K., 1018(3)
Dr. J. Kissle, 272
J. Miller, 143
Dr. J. R., 270
John, 928
Dr. John K., 268,270,294,1017,1021(2),1022
John R., 270
Leah, 1021
Leah P., 1022
Leah S., 1021
Dr. M. W., 1021
Philip, 108
RAUCH
245
Dr., 426(4)
Widow, 1078(2)
Ambrose, 1078
Rev. Christian, 471
Christian H., 217(2),219,806,822(2),1073(3),1075,1088
Christian Henry, 993,1080(2),1081
Rev. Christian Henry, 618(2)
Daniel, 158
David W., 156
E. H., 504(2)
E. H. & Son, 505
Edward H., 496(4)
Edwin M. S., 155
Rev. F. A., 421(2)
F. M., 1075
Francis, 1087
Francis M., 1078
Dr. Frederick Augustus, 424(2)
H. A., 1075
Henry, 365
Jacob, 461
John William, 1087
Lewis A., 93
Lobar, 822
Martin, 202
Peter, 218
R. F., 487
Rudolph F., 215,487,518(2)
William H., 1075
RAUCK
Aaron C., 178
John, 178
RAUDABUSH
Miss Rosa, 620
RAUDENBAUGH
Annie, 755
Mather, 755
Susan, 755
RAUDENBUSH
Dr., 296
A. S., 650(3)
Dr. A. S., 649(2)
Abram, 646
RAUDFANG
Lieut. Col. Leonard, 50
RAUGH
Benjamin, 1009
RAUM
George, 185,641
Peter, 635(2)
RAVER
Ephraim, 177
RAWLE
William, 416,417
RAWLIN
Dr. Morgan, 253
RAWLINGS
C., 578
RAWLINS
Dr. J. W., 271
John, 215,972
RAY
James, 192,1031,1032(2)
John, 856
Thomas, 195
William, 984
RAYBOLE
Lee, 897
RAYLY
Edward, 943
RAYMAN
John L., 148
RAYMOND
James H., 91,199
RAZER
John, 150
Michael, 79
RAE
George W., 115
J. P., 496
James, 219,1031
John P., 87,246,496
Capt. John P., 88
Robert, 201,1043
William, 1031
William M., 116,118
REABER
Ulrich, 953
REACHARD
William, 175
READ
Mr., 304
Family, 968
George, 224,245
George R., 488
J., 245
James, 33,972(5)
John, 218,224,943,974,1015
John M., 73
Joseph, 972
Paul, 167
Robert, 80
Samuel, 551
Thomas M., 245
READING
Gov., 549,586
Ann., 549,586
Gladdys, 1061
Dr. L. W., 1061
Sallie, 1061
READMAN
Joseph H., 146
REAGAN
Charles, 97
REAGH
John, 854,855
Samuel, 944
REAH
John, 856
Mary, 228
REAM
Misses, 710(3)
A. J., 717,846
Mr. A. R., 724(2)
Abraham, 721,772
Absalom, 115
Adam, 224,711,712,994(2)
Adam J., 716(2)
Alexander, 725(2)
Andrew, 711,713,715
Barbara, 614
Barton P., 154
Charles, 178
Christian, 710
Christopher, 198
Curtis, 218,710,712(7)
Cyrus, IV(Preface),709,710
David, 712
Davis B., 164
Everhard, 710(6),714(2)
Family, 710
Frederick, 713,716,740
George, 202,710,715
H. C., 789
Henry, 218(2),224,710,713,814
Henry C., 142(2)
Isaac, 614
Jacob, 196,711,747
Dr. Jefferson, 271
John, 192,710-712,715
John (Dr.), 268,270(2),271
Juliana, 710,713(2)
L. P., 202
Lemon, 178
Matthias, 711-713
Peter, 79,814
Samuel, 713
Susan Catharine, 845
Tobias, 710(2),711,713(2),714(2),715
William K., 181
REAMS
John, 599
REAMSNYDER
Dr. B. J., 269
REATH
Archilla, 147
Eliza, 733
Henry, 199
Isaac, 147
James, 145
REAZER
Jefferson, 179
REBER
Joel L., 742
Rev. Joel T., 556
Rev. W. L., 482(2)
William, 193
REBMANN
Adolph, 139
REBSDORFF
Mr., 1085
REBUR
Ulrich, 952
RECHENBOCHER
Jacob, 737
RECKENBAUGH
William, 625
RECKHOLDER
George, 115
REDCAY
Mr. Daniel, 651(2)
David R., 649
Mr. E. H., 649(4)
Elias, 650(2)
H. R., 649
Henry R., 649
Nicholas, 650
William, 650
William R., 648
REDDICK
David, 416
REDDIE
William H, 105
REDDIG
Family, 721
Mr. J. R., 714,715(2)
Jacob, 716,724,846
Jacob, Jr., 214
James, 832
John A., 155
John C., 714
REDDING
George, 108
REDER
Engle, 711
REDIDENT
J. C., 623(2)
REDSECKER
Jacob, 217,218,616(2),617(4),620,623(2)
James F., 89
John C., 623
Samuel, 615(2),620
REDY
George, 721,722
Michael, 91
REEB
Christian, 1029
REEBY
Elizabeth, 614
Michael, 614(2)
REED
Mr., 29,63(2),64(4),65(2),334,411
Rev., 639,1019
Rev. Mr., 962
Adam, 29
Albert, 162
Alfred, 108
Anna C., 529
Benjamin, 150
C., 374
Charles, 108
Collinson, 245
Daniel, 670,971
David, 729,971
E., 1038
Rev. E., 600
Rev. E. L., 444(2),448(2),449
Edgar C., 148,246
Edward C., 136
Eliphalet, 668,897(2)
Eliza, 272
Elizabeth, 728
Emanuel, 150
Family, 799
Franklin, 731
George, 73,80,218(2),822,933,971
George K., 388,434,471,487,490(3),513(2),517(3)
George R., 388(2),960
Henry, 89,123,524
Henry R., 388(2),512,529,534
Hugh, 50,793
Rev. J., 756
J. A. E., 577
Dr. J. A. E., 269,270,281
J. D., 1034
J. F., 1039
James, 245,791(2),792(2),793(3),943(2),971(2)
Rev. James, 479
James D., 1034(2)
John, 79,92,95,736,790(2),791(2),792,793,853,855,943,944,972,1043
John (Capt.), 53
John A., 167
John C., 96
John K., 215-217,513(5),811
Joseph, 63,289,943
Dr. Joseph A. E., 490(3)
Mansell, 145
Margaret, 942
Maria, 534
Mary, 728
Nathaniel, 135
Patrick, 1041
Peter, Jr., 215(2),374(5),384
Robert, 388,790(2),791(2),792,793,873
Samuel, 59,575,792(2),793
Thomas, 213
W. C. F., 601
W. C. T., 601
William, 792,793,855,873,971(3)
William B., 390,406
William E., 147
William H., 135
William W., 191
REEDER
Michael, 836
Dr. Milton T., 956(2)
REEL
Elam, 192
Isaac, 192
REEM
Henry C., 197
REEMENSNYDER
Rev. C., 558
REEMSNYDER
Alice A., 286
Dr. B. J., 285(2)
Henry, 285
Mary Jane, 285
REEP
Solomon, 106
REES
Andrew, 1015
Rev. C. C., 723
Henry, 1015
Jacob, 1014
John, 209
Lewis, 103
Peter, 1015
William, 578

Mrs. William, 575
REESMAN
Philip, 136
REESE
A. D., 606
Adam, 608
Albert, 124
Alexander D., 606
Ambrose, 46
Andrew, 182,195,389,1015
C., 612
Dr. C. I., 1060
Rev. Charles, 713
Daniel, 109
David, 43,46,111,158,389,487,659
Edmund, 144
Edward, 129,1016,1017
Mrs. Edward, 1016
Family, 306,1092
Franklin, 129
Rev. Frederick, 831
George V., 99
Harriet E., 1060
Henry, 1014,1015,1020
Henry M., 118
Jacob, 144,195,384,972,976
James, 146,185
Jeffery B., 117
John, 79,89
John F., 998(2)
John M., 190
Joseph H., 124
Kate, 1016
Levi, 193
Lewis, 118,124
Martin, 1016,1017(4)
Peter, 120,1014
William, 578
William A., 180
REESER
Mr., 598
Barbara, 1054(2)
Christian, 1054
Francis, 1054
Jacob, 195,1054(2)
Mrs. Jacob, 1054
John, 1054
Mrs. John, 1054
Joseph, 216
Martha, 1054
Nicholas, 1054
Mrs. Nicholas, 1054
Peter, 1050,1054
Mrs. Peter, 1054
REESLER
Jacob M., 146
REESOR
John G., 192
REESS
William, 836
REET
Samuel, 311
REEVE
Family, 1092
REEVES
Judge, 229
Mr., 318
Abbot & Co., 307,318(2)
David, 745(2)
George A., 116
Isaac, 745
Samuel J., 745(2)
REFTON
Michael, 1069(2)
REGAN
James, 420(2),490
REGAR
Augustus, 648(2)
Edward, 648(2)
Henry, 649(2),650,652
Jacob, 650
Mary, 652
Richard, 649(5)
Samuel, 648
Simon, 648
William F., 648
REGART
Henry, 79
REGBIE
Thomas, 1073
REGENNAS
Henry, 1077,1098
John, 1077
W. H., 1076
REHERD
Franklin, 180
REHM
Anthony, 134
Jacob, 121
Jesse, 157
John B., 525
William, 140
REIBURN
James, 972
REICH
Mr., 297
Mrs., 297
Adam, 297
Mrs. Adam, 297
Albert M., 297
Annie, 297
Dr. Benjamin F., 297
Ella C., 297
Dr. George, 297(3),640(2)
George R., 297
George W., 634(4)
Dr. George W., 297(5)
Harman L., 297
Jacob, 612
Joseph, 121
Lizzie, 297
Mary, 297(2)
Sallie, 297
William, 159
REICHARD
Rev. John W., 712
REICHART
Lewis, 121
REICHE
Ernst, 17,164
REICHEL
Rev. Charles F., 470,471
Levin Theod., 1088
Rev. William C., 1088
REICHENBACH
Mr., 387,479(2)
Mrs., 379(2)
G. W., 379
George W., 496(2)
Jacob, 738
John C. W., 418
W., 418(2)
William, 374,375,383(2),384,405,478(3)
REICHENBACK
William, 374(2)
REID
Alfred P., 247
John, 791(2)
Joseph, 972
Nathan, 1030
Robert, 791
Thomas, 25,1030
William, 635(2)
REIDABAUGH
L. C., 101
REIDEBACH
Nicholas, 981
REIDEL
Jost, 1073
REIDENBACH
Rev., 555
A. B., 1073(2),1076
Aaron, 116
R., 815
Reuben, 182,846
Rudolph, 342
REIDENBACK
Harvey, 931
REIDENBAUGH
Aaron, 200
REIDER
Andrew G., 181
George H., 201
Rev. Jacob, 753
Jacob S., 160,201
John, 741
REIDLINGER
Frederick, 783
William, 152
REIF
807
Miss, 700
Family, 805
REIFE
Jacob, 1028
REIFF
Abraham, 90,129
Christian J., 181
Henry, 100
Jacob, 21
John, 635,870
Samuel, 199
REIFSNYDER
Benjamin, 79
David, 147
James, 192
Lemon, 171,174,194
Martin, 165,173
Thomas H., 692
REIGALT
Adam, 387
REIGAR
Jacob, 224
REIGART
Miss, 364
Lieut. Col., 50
Mr., 63,381,924
A., 378
Abraham, 313
Adam, 18,36(2),37(2),38(2),205,214,215,216(2),312,313(2),315,317(4),361,362,363(3),364(2),370,371,374(14),375,376,386,387(3),388(2),396,397,406,408,409,410(2),412(2),417,478,511(2),517(2),806,822(2),1014
Adam, Jr., 217
Christ, 386
Christopher, 209,363(2),364,375,396(2)
Daniel, 387,879(2)
E. C., 390,433,498
Mrs. E. E., 86
Em. C., 524
Emanuel, 216(2),364(2),375,377,388,498,895
Emanuel C., 214(5),239,245,364,367,368(2),406,517(2)
Emanuel, 216
H. M., 961
Henrietta, 406
Henry, 215,217,364,396,512,517,873
Henry M., 216,402(2)
Hoppel, 378
Rev. J. B., 814
J. F., 374,375
Jacob, 374,375
James H., 246
John, 245
Michael, 994
P. W., 318
Peter, 369
Philip, 873
Philip W., 380
Stophel, 370
Susannah, 396(4)
Ulleric, 396(3)
Ulrich, 363,364,396(3)
REIGER
Jacob, 870
Dr. Jacob, 54
REIGERT
Mrs., 889
REIGHLAND
Samuel A., 103
REIHER
Daniel, 711
John, 711
Peter, 711
R., 652
REILAND
Rev. J. P., 921
REILEY
James, 870
Michael, 122
REILLEY
Mrs., 889
REILLY
Mr., 322
Andrew, 987
Anna Russum Rogers, 45
Catharine, 536
Rev. Daniel, 463
Edward, 45,163,246
James A., 246
Rev. James R., 426
John, 536,987
Michael, 987(2)
R. M., 461
S. J. J., 390
Rev. Thomas J., 463
REILY
John, 245,401(2)
Thomas A., 169
William M., 427
REIM
Jacob, 991
William, 91,120
REIMAN
Wendall, 89
REIMENSNIDER
Margarita, 933
Salome, 934
REIMENSNYDER
George, 247
REIMER
Jacob, 625
William, 43,46
REIMSNYDER
C. A., 246
Dr. H., 846
REIN
George, 36,808
Michael, 813
Peter, 835
REINBOLD
Benjamin, 216
REINECKE
Rev. E. D., 742
REINEER
Simon, 175
William H., 146
REINEHR
Joseph, 121
REINER
Charles, 580
Michael, 737
REINEY
Isaac, 1009
Thomas, 198
REINHARD
Michael, 370
REINHARDT
George, 830
REINHART
Adam, 639
Bayard, 976
Charles A., 173
David, 639
Henry R., 175
Isaac, 175
Israel, 1077
Jacob, 79
John, 131,158
REINHOLD
Benjamin, 723
Bevy, 719
Rev. D. G., 846
Family, 722
Frederick, 726
Frederick B., 725
George, 725
Henry, 218,721,722
Henry S., 150,181
Jacob, 341,722(2)
Jeremiah, 156
Jesse, 215,723(6),725
John, 148
Mahala, 845
Mary, 725
Peter, 724(2)
Samuel, 109,149,635(2)
REINHOLT
Henry, 835
REININGER
Jacob, 910

REINKE
Abraham, 1080,1081,1088(2)
Rev. Abraham, 471(2)
Rev. Samuel, 471(2),495,1088(3)
REINOEHL
A. C., 87(2),215(2),438,495,525
Maj. A. C., 88(2),518
Adam C., 215,246
Christopher, 55
REIS
Michael, 30(2)
REISER
Kroft, 370
REISINGER
Clayton J., 580
Isaac, 166,633(4)
REISNER
J. C., 612(2)
REISSEL
Samuel, 836
REIST
Mr., 611,1076
A. B., 831,832
Abraham B., 830
Alice, 1089
Anna S., 1089
Augustus, 116
Barbara S., 1089
Elias B., 1005
Elias E., 1003(2)
Elizabeth, 1089
Elizabeth S., 1089
Family, 1089
Jacob, 1089(2)
John, 217,843,1089(2)
John B., 1003-1005
L. S., 353,505
Lavinia S., 1089
Levi S., 9,85,216,960,1072,1073
Nancy, 1089
P. S., 1073,1074,1076,1077
Peter, 1002,1048,1089(2)
Mrs. Peter, 1089
Peter S., 1089(4)
Sallie, 1089
Simon S., 1089
Susan, 1089
Mrs. Susan, 964
REITEL
Yost, 835
REITER
Abraham, 143,195
Elam, 134
REITSEL
Peter, 953
REITZ
Jacob, 79
REITZEL
Christopher, 383
George, 80,369,383,454
Jacob L., 119
Jeremiah, 189
John, 77,215,217,371,374,388, 740,911
Joseph, 105
Kate, 87
Philip, 375,395,434,513(2)
William D., 97,170
REITZELL
Conrad, 879
RELLA
H. (Rev.), 555
REMICK
George, 835(2)
John, 109,116
John W., 150
REMIG
Jacob, 879
REMLER
Peter, 575
William, 106
REMLEY
John, 54
Reuben, 193
William, 184
REMLY
Frederick, 370
John, 370
REMSNYDER
H., 128
RENDY
Theophilus, 143
RENGWALT
Jacob, 814
RENNARD
Thomas, 167
RENNO
Elias, 915
John, 928
RENOGIG
W., 717
RENSHAUS
Robinson T., 79
RENSHAW
Edward, 1044
John, 245,1043
William, 1043
RENTSCHLER
Lewis, 164
RENTZ
Jacob, 106
John, 731
REOCH
John, 731,944
REOHER
Jacob, 159
REP
Christian, 837
Michael, 1073
REPPARD
John, 82
REPPENINGER
J. D., 159
RESCH
John, 563
RESH
Benjamin, 928
Christian, 343,935
Christian E., 916
Henry, 166,176,738,739(5),928, 1014
Henry B., 915
John, 738
John, 1073
Peter, 738,1014
RESHEL
Amos, 179
RESLER
Jacob, 1015
RESOR
Christopher, 991
John, 1064
Peter, 991
RESSEL
Martin W., 184,747
RESSER
J. T., 783
RESSLER
Christian, 935
Christian M., 200
Daniel M., 99
Family, 710
J. E., 846
M., 757
Peter, 831
S. J., 796
Samuel, 159,668,702
Mrs. Susanna, 702
William, 930
RETALLICK
John, 520
Sarah Ann, 520
RETHEISER
Daniel, 579
RETLEW
D. S., 846
RETTEW
David S., 199
RETTICAN
John, 96
RETZ
Daniel, 740
RETZER
Annie, 795
George, 795(2),942
James, 942(2)
Jennie, 795
Joseph, 799
Nancy, 728
Richard, 200,799
REUBEN
Martin, 846
REUSS
Edward, 189
REUTER
Mr., 1083(2)
John, 1074
REUTZE
Rev. Charles, 813
REVENSBERG
Peter, 1073
REWALT
Luther L., 196
REY
Charles, 158
E., 243
REYNER
David, 218
REYNOLD
Henry, 311
REYNOLDS
Gen., 547
Mr., 241,499
Adam C., 198
Alexander, 245
David, 937,943
Edward, 176
Ellis, 938
Emet D., 149
Emmet D., 161
Family, 942
Gregg W., 142
Henry, 312,472(2),936(2),937(7), 938,940,943(4),944(2),945(2)
Hugh, 971,1013
Ilena, 732
Isaac, 943(2),944
Jacob, 937,943
James, 126,181
James L., 239,246,321,498
John, 106,135,214,216,317,367, 406,408-410,490,498(2),547,937 (2),943
Gen. John F., 498
Joseph, 940
Josiah, 937(2)
Manuel, 940
Maria, 937
Rachel J., 937
Reuben, 142(2),937,945
S. H., 475
Samuel, 735,937(4),938(4),943(3), 944(2)
Samuel H., 240,246,413,490(2), 500,512,514
Samuel M., 591
Sarah, 937
REXROTH
Peter, 79
RHAUN
Isaac, 103
RHAY
James, 1031
RHEA
James, 856
Oscar, 190
William, 856
RHEVER
R. H., 756
RHINE
329(2),335,336,345(2),449,679,835, 911,950,1065
Mr., 694,817
Mrs. Elizabeth, 815
John, 1015
Michael, 215
RHINEHART
Widow, 550
Charles A., 170
RHINEER
Daniel, 743(2)
H. H., 741
RHOADES
Mr., 411
Barton G., 155
Henry, 92,197
William F., 164
RHOADS
1092
Abraham, 155
Augustus, 161,435
C. J., 744
Chas. H., 717
Charles J., 744
E. H., 717
Franklin, 713
Henry R., 715
Jacob, 201
John, 95,157,196,616,930
John L., 97
Levi, 826
Levi R., 898
Martin, 918
Mary, 235
Reinhold, 192
Solomon, 158
Susan, 629
William F., 172
RHODDY
Alexander, 878
James, 878(2)
Mrs. Mary, 878
Prudence, 878
William, 878
RHODE
Abraham W., 91
Benjamin, 152
Charles, 962
Charles J., 960
Edward H., 124
Rev. G. M., 558
Jacob, 90,91
Magdalena, 868
Samuel, 190
Ulrich, 868
Washington, 124
RHORER
Elias, 661
Elizabeth, 595
Jacob, 661
John, 1009
RHUL
H. A., 92
RIAL
John, 635
RIBBLE
George, 164
Henry, 164
RIBLET
Abraham, 386
RICE
Adam, 164
Adam G., 172
Alfred H., 188
Daniel, 999(2)
Evan, 765
Frederick, 123
Henry, 124
Henry C., 131
J. M., 612
Jacob, 136
Joel, 663
John, 111,148,609,610,1017
John C., 148
Joseph, 145
Joseph S., 118
Maris, 124,196
Mary, 765
Michael, 303
Peter, 972
Phineas, 897
William, 738,746
William S., 132
RICH
Mr., 629
Alfred, 170,173
John, 755
John W., 170,192,201
John Walter, 634(2)
Mathea, 735
William F., 578
RICHARD
Christian, 646
Henry, 92
Samuel B., 90
Zachariah, 576
RICHARDS
Mr., 565
Ann, 1051
Dr. C. O., 268,270,271

Dr. C. Orrick, 265,271
Mrs. Clarissa, 575
Cyrus H., 172
Emanuel, 164,172
H. M. M., 163
Isaiah, 190
Isaiah E., 307
Jacob L., 165
John, 671
John S., 321
John T., 579
John W., 844
Rev. John W., 813
Joseph T., 494(2)
Loudon W., 247
Luther, IV(Preface),196,217,372,502(2),513
Orrick, 579
Samuel B., 152
Thomas, 163,172
RICHARDSON
1042
Mr., 671
Mr. (Porf.), 886
Adam, 729
Agness, 671
Dr. D. D., 261,263,288,291
Ed., 1042
Eleanor, 729
Family, 1046
I., 1041
Isaac, 224,1042,1048
J., 731
James, 731,1044
James G., 581
Joel, 550,562
John, 670,736,1064
Joseph, 21,550
Lydia, 300
Margaret, 729
Moses, 729
Nancy, 742,743
Robert, 218,551,736
Ross, 729
Samuel, 194
Sanders, 799
Sarah, 729,1051
Simon, 742
Thomas, 314
W. H., 1021(2)
William, 21,56,670(3),1041(3),1043,1044
RICHEBEEKER
Jacob, 981
RICHEWINE
William E., 192
RICHEY
John, 730
Matthew, 729(2)
Michael, 134
Nains, 730
William, 790(2)
RICHIE
John, 1031
RICHLER
Peter, 1073
RICHWINE
Henry M., 180
Samuel, 80
RICK
Charles, 97
RICKARDS
George C., 73
RICKEE
William, 198
RICKEI
Christian, 192
William, 108
RICKER
F. A., 599,600(2),605(2),606
RICKERD
Daniel, 195
RICKERT
F. D., 1078
Ferdinand D., 1077(2),1078,1087
Henry, 1078
RICKERTS
George, 671
RICKSECKER
993
Mr., 521
Frederick, 80
James F., 145,164,173,193
John J., 187
L., 599
Levi, 606(2),1077
Permanio, 1077
Peter, 992,993,1073,1081
Mrs. Peter, 993
RICUS
Isaac Nunus, 471
RIDD
John, 219
RIDDER
Simon, 1028
RIDDLE
Mr., 797,873
Charles, 1010
Rev. J. S., 921
James, 245
John, 374,399,405
Matthew, 772
Samuel, 245,606
William, 410
Rev. William, 618
RIDEN
Gustin B., 169
RIDENBUACH
William, 639
RIDEOUT
Rev. S., 831
RIDER
Mrs., 575
Charles, 127
George, 874
J. D., 716
Jacob, 341
John, 1029
Joseph, 109,149
RIDGE
George, 54
RIDGELY
Albert G., 73(7)
Charles S., 136
Hon. Henry M., 230
RIDGWAY
Josiah, 1041
RIDLEY
Rev. J., 485
Michael, 981
RIEF
Jacob, 990
John, 990
RIEGAR
Dr. Jacob, 249(2)
REIGART
Adam, 210,395(6)
Emanuel, 215
RIEGER
Dr., 400
Rev. Mr., 451(2)
Jacob, 388
Rev. John Bartholomew, 449
RIEGLE
Christian, 879,880
David, 879
Martin, 879
RIEGY
Dr., 251
RIESE
Conrad, 671
Peter, 127
RIESER
Jacob, 156
RIFE
Widow, 1029
Abe, 1028
Abraham, 92
Catharine, 479
Daniel, 181
David, 915
Family, 822
Isaac, 915
Jacob, 1029
Jeremiah, 494(3)
Samuel, 1050
William P., 89
RIFF
John, 201
John W., 636
RIFFS
Harvey, 931
RIGER
Rev., 1020
G. W. M., 557
RIGG
Elisha, 404(2)
Rev. Elisha, 465
George, 145,186,187
John D., 136
RIGGS
Rev. Elisha, 1049
RIGHTER
W., 216
Dr. W., 269
Dr. Washington, 283
RIGLER
Jacob, 626
RIGNEY
Leander, 115
RIGOR
Rev. G. W. M., 600
RITZE
Charles, 844
RILEY
Rev., 549
Barney, 190
Cornelius, 198
Edward, 199
George, 116,161
John, 96,198,814,1018
Margaret, 814
Martin, 146
Thomas, 106
Vaughan, 549
RIMEL
George, 836
RIMMEL
George, 835
RIMONS
William, 1031
RINE
Mr., 1015
Christian, 518(2)
Frances, 501
Peter, 711
Reuben, 115
Steven, 1028
William H., 114
RINEAR
John, 122
RINEER
Amos, 150
Harvey, 1018
Hiram, 150
Joseph, 150
Levi, 150
Samuel, 106
Simon, 149
Thomas, 149
W. B., 731
William, 149
RINEHARD
Margaret, 783
RINEHART
Amos, 89
Charles, 150
David, 81,568,626,633,645(5)
Mrs. David, 645
Edwin, 645
Mrs. Edwin, 645
Henry, 196
Jared C., 99
Levi, 146
Michael, 963,1015
RINEHEART
Charles W., 125
RINEHIMER
Daniel, 182
RINEHOLD
John H., 91
Samuel, 101
RINERE
William H., 126
RINESMITH
William, 131
RING
Joshua, 547,548,551
Thomas C., 189
RINGLER
Daniel, 163
RINGOLD
James D., 81
RINGWALT
Mr., 873
Adam Z., 490(2)
Anna, 697
Cyrus, 170
David, 280,291
Elizabeth, 280(2)
Harriet, 280
Hester, 281
Jacob, 214,313,810,920
Dr. L. Z., 280(5),285,697
Dr. Levi, 269
Martin, 280(4),313
Dr. Martin, 270,291
Dr. Samuel, 535
Thomas L., 124
Maj. William, 280,697
RINIER
Amos, 798
Jacob, 96
John, 161,798
John A., 798
Joseph, 799
Mahlon, 798
Samuel, 96
RINK
Rev. Mr., 922(2)
W., 898(2)
William, 668,898
RINKLER
Michael, 126
RINTZ
Philip, 109
Robert, 109
RINZER
Samuel, 898(2)
RIOLF
Isaac, Jr., 189
RIPLEY
Jacob, 739(4)
RIPNEY
Widow, 855
RIPPEY
Jospeh, 790
Matthew, 793
Widow, 793
RIPPLE
Adam, 115
Godfried, 182
RIPPY
Widow, 856
David, 790,792
Hugh, 790,854
Joseph, 790,791,792(2)
Matthew, 790-792
William, 791
RIPY
Mathew, 791
RISDEL
John, 408,409
RISE
Widwo, 1029
Jacob, 1029
RISHEL
Jacob, 143
RISING
Family, 829
Robert, 670
Robert B., 246
William, 798
William B., 200
RISLEY
Dr. J. C., 268,271
RISSEL
Cyrus, 180
George, 192
Harrison, 192
Samuel, 192
Samuel S., 1050
RISSER
994
Abram, 991
Rev. C., 831(2)
Christ, 724
Christian, 704(2),705,991
Rev. Christian, 339(2)

Christian S., 704(2)
Family, 832
Jacob, 340
John, 340,704
Rev. John, 339
Jonas E., 605,606
Peter, 340(2)
Reuben, 199
Samuel, 190
RISSINGER
Ferdinand, 166
George, 176
Philip, 113
RISSLER
Valentine B., 155
RITCHER
Charles, 103
James, 136
RITCHEY
Bigham, 792
Family, 799
Gideon, 120
William, 791(2),792(3),793
RITCHIE
Family, 827
H. W., 200
Hugh W., 797
John, 799
William, 202,799
RITENGER
Isaac, 139
RITER
John, 1031
Michael, 711
RITHER
Gov., 234,388,1057
Joseph, 246,565,680
Gov. Joseph, 507,659(2)
Lewis, 121,184
RITTENHOUSE
B., 205
David, 303,314,335,365(2),383,610
E. C. P., 148
G. W., 116
George, 154
George W., 161
Isaac, 150,188
Rev. J. M., 659
Rev. Joseph M., 667
N., 125
Tyler, 101,192
RITTER
Benjamin, 1073(2)
Cyrus, 184
Family, 832
Henry, 915
Isidore, 106
Jacob, 158,1003
John, 79,131,579
John P., 151
Mary, 779
RITTEW
David L., 163
W. M., 834
RITZ
Jacob, 668(2)
Jacob F., 108
Solomon, 670
RITZMAN
Herman, 20
RIXECKER
Peter, 406
RIZECKER
George, 618
Nicholas, 618
ROACH
John, 136
Levi, 198
ROAD
George, 399
Harvey, 1064
Ludwig, 1064
ROADE
Christian, 1064
ROADMAKER
Michael, 50
ROADMAN
Benjamin, 200
William, 116
ROADS
Benjamin, 152
C., 601
Christian, 146
George M., 247
John, 99,152
L. J., 563
Widow, 971
ROADT
Ulrich, 868
ROADVON
Jacob, 81
ROAN
794
Flavel, 773
Henry, 157
ROAT
Charles G., 99
George, 99
George S., 121
John C., 152
ROATH
C. E. B., 635
E. D., 634(6),635(2),640(3)
Eml. D., 645(2)
Emanuel D., 215(2),628(7)
George, 629
Girard, 627
Jacob S., 100
ROBB
Andrew, 792
John, 792,793
Peter, 56
Samuel, 108
ROBBINS
Nicholas, 139
ROBER
J. H., 600
ROBERDEAU
Col., 59
Daniel, 51(2)
ROBERSON
John, 1043
ROBERT
John, 1029
ROBERTS
Hon. A. E., 434,517(2),630,898,960
Albert, 102
Andrew, 158
Anthony B., 672
Anthony E., 213,215,487,513,532(4),709,811,910
Mrs. Anthony E., 709
Daniel G., 185
David, 168,174
Edward Walker, 1058
Eli, 579
Emma, 532
Family, 655
George, 579,655
Hall, 485
H. H., 579
Henry T., 199
Dr. Isaac E., 532
J., 214
J. H., 578
Jesse, 654,655(2)
John, 189,190,214(4),370,374(1),388,479,624,626,639
Col. John Coleman, 1058
Rev. J. F., 756
Lewis, 158
Mr. M. B., 501
Mahlon, 614(2)
Mary Louisa, 1058
Matthias, 80
Nathan, Jr., 576
R. S., 563
Robert, 855,942
Samuel, 245
Samuel P., 108
Thomas L., 513
Walter S., 129
William, 103,217,554,578
William F., 192
William G., 189
William P., 192
ROBESON
Anthony, 81
Charles K., 246
Frederick, 155
Theodore, 81
William, 82
ROBINSEN
Samuel, 772
ROBINSON
Dr., 1017
Mr., 1019,1047
Miss, 411,1054
Rev. A. A., 742
Agnes, 1054
Alexander, 791(2),1037
Betsey, 1054
Charles, 106,694
Ellen, 1054
Family, 968,969
Frederick, 151,196,635
Rev. George, 474(4)
H. W., 1054
Hugh, 1054(5)
Isaac, 26,897
Isaac H., 969
Isabella, 1054
Israel, 202
J., 601,897(2)
James, 80,139,856,859,972(2)
James A., 101,102
Jane, 1054
Jenet, 764
John, 77,79,94,139,210,219,626(2),790,791(2),793,796,969,972(4),982,1054(2)
Capt. John, 79(2)
John H., 1047,1050
Joseph, 80,944
Joseph S., 122
Dr. Josiah, 271,295
Margaret, 1054
Martha, 1054(2)
Mary, 1054
Michael, 854(3),855,856,944
Obed L., 124
Owen, 626
Penrose, 764
Richard, 20,81,626
Samuel, 21,95,191,1029,1041
Thomas, 218,969,972(2),978
Capt. Thomas, 772
V. Gilpin, 246
W., 1046
W. C., 476,898
William, 55,79,190,661,790,791(2),1054(2)
William P., 661
ROBISON
Widow, 792
Alexander, 792
Duncan, 1029
Enos, 147
James, 729,971
John, 971
Richard, 624
Samuel, 730
Thomas, 992
William, 730
ROBSIN
John, 991
Robert, 991
Thomas, 991
ROCHE
George, 157
Rev. Manning B., 479
ROCK
D. B., 611
George, 551,831
Henry, 122,193
Jacob, 1075,1078
John, 127,722(2)
Lizzie, 845
Mary, 845
Miles, 94
Vale, 904
William, 721
ROCKAFELLOW
Andrew, 147
W. T., 175
ROCKAFIELD
H. A., 437,504
ROCKEY
Albert, 1016
George, 668,671
Henry, 670,671
Jacob, 728
Jasper H., 163
Laura, 1016
Leonard, 122
Maria L., 1016
Philip, 1031,1032
William W., 134
ROCKFORD
44
ROCKINSTOSS
Jacob, 384
ROCOURT
John, 139
RODAKER
John, 158
RODENHAUSER
Peter, 555
RODEWICK
Aug., 179
RODGERS
Dr., 561
Mother, 792
(Professor), 884
Andrew, 971
Augustus, 922(2)
Dr. B. F., 269
Dennis, 101
Mr. H. D., 883
Rev. J. L., 601,774(2)
James, 103,161(2),1064
John, 142,163,172
John A., 104
John B., 92
John S., 178
Joseph, 176
Patrick, 50
Paul, 134
Samuel S., 176
Gen. W. T., 780
William, 109
William A., 578
RODNEY
James, 799
Judy, 799
RODY
Arthur, 972
Jane, 554
RODDY
James, 21,26
ROE
Joseph, 20
ROEBUCK
Dr., 1075
Mr., 284(2)
Mrs., 284
Emma J., 248(2)
Jacob, 284(2)
Dr. P. J., 269,270(2),271,284(4)
Peter J., 284
R. J., 213
Sarah, 284
ROEHRER
Jacob, 705
ROEMELINGS
C. A., 841
ROESER
Peter, 370
ROESLER
Godfrey, 1088(2)
ROETING
J. W., 616(2)
Maurice R., 160
ROGER
Family, 701
ROGERS
Judge, 45
Dr. A. W., 299(2)
Alexander, 637,735
Anna M., 734
Anna Russum, 45
Catharine Brien, 45
E. J., 731
Ebenezer, 1033
Ebenezer J., 1033
Edward Brien, 45
George, 971
Prof. H. D., 4
Hannah, 637

Henry, 45(2),199,245,380
Prof. Henry D., 3
J. A., 734
James, 798,1044
Capt. James, 53
John, 126
John S., 191
Levi, 318
Col. Levi, 435
M. C., 374
Mary Hand, 45
Milton C., 367
Molton C., 213,226,245,396,490
Judge Molton C., 229(2),317,536
Sarah Bethel, 45(2)
Sarah Hand, 45
Thomas, 163
William, 928
ROH
John, 737
ROHER
J. H., 706
John, 410
William H., 194
ROHLAND
George, 121
ROHM
Robert, 167
ROHRBACH
Christian, 711
ROHRER
Mr., 397,873(2)
Miss, 643,1016
Dr. A. K., 276,881
Abner, 740
Abraham, 872,986
Dr. Amos H., 270
Amos K., 276(2)
Dr. Amos K., 268,271,283
Anna Eliza, 276
B., 931
Barbara, 276,986
Benjamin,932,933
Dr. Benjamin, 268,270,271,565
Catharine, 531
Christian, 400,740,872(2),873(2), 911,999,1025
D., 200
David, 879
Elizabeth, 873
Rev. Ephraim, 337
Fanny, 650
Felix C., 276
Dr. G. R., 270
Dr. George R., 293
H. D., 910
H. H., 1000
Henry, 740,999(2)
Henry H., 194
Henry N., 276
Isaac, 639,881(2)
Israel, 195,1000
Maj. J., 393
J. B., 200
Jacob, 205,216,218,313,409,511, 543,598(6),626,639,711,893(2), 901,1028,1092
Jacob O., 741
Jeremiah, 217,293,490(3)
John, 210,216,218,276(5),413,747, 873(2),879,928,984(2),1018(4), 1022
John, Jr., 214(2)
John H., 196
John K., 292
John S., 276
Ludwig, 704
M. M., 504(2)
Magdalena, 276(2)
Maria, 276(2),873
Martin, 555,928,933,1000(2)
Martin M., 276
Mary, 687,1022
Mary Ann, 276
Reuben S., 276
Samuel F., 276
Sebastian, 741
Susan A., 276
Dr. T. M., 292
Dr. Thaddeus, 270
ROHROUR
Charles, 109
ROLACHER
Christ, 836
ROLAND
807(2)
Capt., 908,923
Mr., 1076
Abraham, 830
Family, 721,805(2)
Henry, 216,275,808,811,814
Henry A., 287
Horace, 246,535
J. W., 606
Jacob, 721,722,807,836
John, 191(2),201,216,846,923
John F., 808(4)
Lieut. John F., 82,83
John J., 201
Jonathan, 806,808(2),811
Jonathan H., 215
Dr. Oliver, 270,271,287
W. H., 247
ROLANDUS
John, 174
ROLENBERGER
Andrew, 1028
ROLFE
James, 383
ROLLAND
A., 931
Abram, 836
George, 930
Jonathan, 928
Michael, 930
ROLLINS
Dr., 1021
Hannah, 1019
Maria, 1019
ROLLINSON
George, 79
ROMAN
Joseph A., 184
ROMANS
Ephraim, 1070
Lydia L., 1070
ROMBARGAR
Adam, 923
Boisar, 923
ROMICK
Charles F., 198
ROMIG
Family, 702
Henry, 702(2),704,708
Jacob, 702(2),705(2),1078
Martin, 178,706
Susanna, 708
William, 702,706(2)
RONDTHALER
Rev. J. A., 831(2)
RONEY
Hamilton, 1045
James B., 194
RONK
807
Freeland T., 186,187,199
John D., 188,195
Samuel, 928
Witmer C., 195
ROOP
Miss, 1052
RONNER
Elizabeth, 1081(2)
Rev. Reinhard, 1081
ROODESILL
George, 638
ROODY
Lewis, 99
ROOK
Mr., 393
William, 122
ROONEY
Joseph C., 94
ROOP
A., 1034
Abram, 729,731(2)
Daniel, 994
Joseph, 731(5)
Joshua, 1050
Magdalena, 1053
Milton, 731
ROOSON
Mr., 325
ROOT
A. B., 604
A. D., 605
A. F., 600,604
B. M., 601,604(2)
Benjamin, 602
Benjamin M., 200
Christian, 537
D., 604
George, 528
J. G., 717
James G., 123
Martin, 340(5)
Peyer, 788(2)
Susannah, 537
ROPP
Abraham, 152
Albert, 635(9)
David R. P., 151
Philip, 640
RORA
John, 1023,1028,1029
RORK
David, 122
George, 122
ROSE
George, 111
George T., 741
Harrison, 192
Henry, 92
John, 371,374(3)
Joseph, 245,428,429(4)
Samuel, 147,152
ROSEBORO
B. M., 1047
D., 1050
ROSEBOROUGH
Davis, 192
E. Lewis, 192
ROSEBURG
Sallie, 554
ROSECRANS
532
Gen., 108,533
ROSENBERG
John, 201
ROSENBERGER
John, 150,156
ROSENCRANS
Jesse, 185
Sylvester, 185
ROSENMARGLE
John, 161
ROSENMILLER
Rev., 935
Rev. A. D., 714
D. P., 87,215,246,384(2),525,600, 612,844
Capt. D. P., 88(2)
David P., 244
ROSENSTEIN
Al, 494(2)
Albert, 495
L., 472
ROSIN
Anna Regina, 526(2)
ROSNEY
Patrick, 106
ROSS
405
Capt., 41(5),44(5),473
Col., 57
Gen., 563
Miss, 563
Mr., 755(2),850
Abraham L., 185
Adam, 762
Alexander, 936(4),939,940,942
Ann, 366
Burd, 216
Charles, 145
Dunham, 134
George, 34,35(2),36(2),49(2),60, 213(2),214(9),217(2),226(2), 245(2),314,363,365,366,368,373, 374,382,383(4),387,405,428,429, 466(3),489(2),762,849,870(2), 906,1032
Col. George, 50,51(2),52(5),494
Dr. George, 271
George Thompson, 245
George W., 626
H., 897
Harrison, 217
Henrich, 736
Henry C., 169
Isabella, 727
James, 50,215,217(2),226,366, 387,404,405,418,730,1042
Capt. James, 39(2),43(3),45(7)
John, 55,192,245(2),311,432,755 (2),762,768,873,1031
Dr. John, 253
John S., 121
John W., 118
Joseph, 481(2),667,670,730
Rev. Joseph, 620
Mary, 762
Patton, 226,245,374
R. S., 622(2),623
Reason G., 185
Robert, 615,618,620,729,730,735, 762
Samuel, 630(2)
Sarah, 762
Sevilan, 134
Thomas, 245,762
W. B., 216
William, 245,370,374(9),772,897, 1031(2)
Capt. William, 53
William J., 108,150
ROSSELLER
Rev., 462
ROST
Augustus, 121,139,193
ROTE
Amos C., 144,181,182
George, 188
George F., 88
George F., Jr., 140
George S., 91
Henry D., 89
J. E., 497
John, 89,147,155,196
William, 1010
William H., 147
William T., 89,115
ROTENHEISER
Henry, 176
ROTH
Mr., 419,599
Albert M., 91
Anna M., 514
Beneville S., 92
Charles, 493
Christian, 639
Daniel, 79,104
David, 627,634(2),635(4)
Ella C., 297
Family, 1079
Franklin, 126
George, 79,81,389,836,1073
George W., 486
Girard, 120,627
Harrison, 91
Henry, 134
Henry C., 114,145
Jacob, 81,109,297,640,676
John, 89,91,159
John B., 403,458,514
Levi, 151
Michael, 711,836
Michael D., 1076
Peter, 418
Philip, 1079
Thaddeus, 90,91,120
William H., 201
ROTHACKER
George, 106
ROTHARMEL
Adam, 79
Henry, 493
ROTHE
John, 993
ROTHERMAL
J. F., 622

ROTHHOR
  Conrad, 836
ROTHWELL
  John, 99
ROUCH
  John, 158
ROUNER
  Henry, 981
ROUNTREE
  William H., 182
ROURKE
  Dr. James O., 268
ROUSINSKEY
  Andrew, 188
  Benjamin, 188
ROUSSEAU
  Gen., 112
ROUSSEL
  Paul, 801
ROW
  Adam, 54
  Jeremiah, 953
  Joseph, 1041
  Peter, 61
ROWAN
  Alexander, 562
  Ephraim, 92
  Mary, 1053
  Stewart, 428,992
ROWAND
  J. L., 564(2)
  Jacob L., 567
ROWBOTHAM
  George S., 493
ROWE
  Mr., 257
  Amos, 1064
  B. F., 215,1017
  Benjamin F., 195,1017(2),1021
  Mr. C., 657
  Charlotte, 257
  Christ, 661
  Christian, 193,661(2)
  Francis, 1064
  John, 195
  John M., 139,141
  Mrs. Martha, 997
  Samuel W., 89,141
  Sarah, 1071
  Thomas, 397
  Thomas B., 200
  William, 661
ROWEN
  Andrew, 729
  Thomas, 943
ROWLAND
  Francis, 937
  John, 915,937
  Capt. John, 53
  Thomas, 43
ROWLE
  William, 134
ROWLEY
  Robert, 134
ROWMAN
  Mr., 405
ROWSER
  Joseph O., 136
ROXBERRY
  William, 551
ROY
  George P., 497
  Mr. M., 873
  Robert, 944
ROYAL
  David, 54
ROYER
  A. R., 715,716,834
  Adam, 339
  Amos, 834,835,844
  Anna, 701(2)
  Cyrus, 1022
  E. S., 717,846
  Edward E., 129
  Elizabeth S., 1089
  Ella, 724
  Family, 833,834
  Geo., 1073
  Henry, 830
  J. B., 200
  J. H., 1019
  J. S., 717
  John, 701,915
  John S., 717
  Dr. Joseph W., 298
  Lemon S., 181
  Maggie, 1022
  Rev. S. R., 713
  S. S., 600
  Samuel S., 178
  Sebastian, 831,834
  Solomon, 200
ROYERS
  Ford, 709
RUB
  Hans, 329
RUBB
  William H., 94
RUBINCOM
  George, Jr., 142
RUBLE
  Jacob, 953
RUBY
  Allen R., 628
RUCH
  Abraham, 915
  John, 79,711
RUD
  Rev. J. B., 831
RUDISEL
  Michael, 981
RUDISELL
  George, 610
RUDISILL
  George, 634,635(2)
  Isaac P., 126
  Melchoir, 370
  William, 80
RUDOPH
  John H., 190
RUDY
  Adam, 195
  Amos, 930
  Catharine, 934
  Daniel, 980,981(2),1074
  Elizabeth, 964(2),1089
  Emanuel, 115
  Family, 805(2)
  George, 1089
  H. W., 497
  Henry, 168,195,1073,1081
  Henry N., 200
  Isaac, 930
  J. N., 928(4)
  John, 128
  John W., 149,195,497
  Miss Kate, 448
  Linton, 188
  Michael, 193,199
  Philip, 168
  Reuben, 119
  Rudolph, 928
  Verona, 1081
  William, 733
RUDYSILL
  Philip, 870
RUFF
  Ezekiel J., 195
  John H., 132
RUFFNER
  Salome, 924
RUHERY
  Mr., 670
  James, 670
RUHL
  Henry, 140
  Michael, 139
  Philip, 122
  Samuel, 613
RUHRMAN
  George, 1064
RUITZE
  Charles, 844
RUKERT
  Leonard, 953
RULE
  Peter, 1029
RULT
  A. B., 622
RUMBAUGH
  Benjamin, 91,152
RUMER
  1092
  Alexander, 827
RUMHOLT
  Henry, 835
RUMMEL
  Peter, 737,738,953
  Valentine, 952,953
RUMMEN
  John, 1043
RUMMER
  William T., 92
RUMPLE
  Rev. John W., 444,448(3)
  Jonas, 551,562,564,595
RUMSEY
  Robert, 670
RUNDT
  Rev. Charles G., 471
RUNG
  Henry, 369
RUNKEL
  Rev. John William, 618
RUNNER
  1092
  Alexander, 940(2)
  Jacob, 148
  John, 940
  Samuel, 940
  Ulric, 855,942
  Ulrich, 940
  William H., 939
RUNSHAW
  Edward, 1043
  William, 1042,1043
RUNSHY
  William, 1042
RUP
  Henry, 787
RUPERT
  Charles, 167
  Charles A., 192
  Jesse, 170,173
RUPINUS
  Brother, 837
RUPLEY
  Anna, 1012
  Charles D., 141,193
  John, 639,963,1012
  William D., 126,182
RUPP
  247,329,394
  Mr., 328,334(2),345,361,610
  Rev., 600
  Benjamin, 155
  Christian, 341(2),342,844
  Family, 710
  Jacob, 713
  Jacob A., 170
  John C., 170
  Martin, 824
  Nicholas, 711
  S. M., 606
  Simon W., 155
RUSEL
  Abram, 944
  John, 670
RUSH
  Widow, 1014
  Benjamin, 70,417
  Dr. Benjamin, 254(2),256,335,414,
    416(2),419
  Dr. D. G., 269
  Henry, 218,796,972,1014,1015,
    1017
  Henry G., 353,354,1007
  Jacob, 245,842,1064
  John, 915,1064
  Peter, 1064
RUSHLINE
  Jonathan, 369
RUSHT
  Matthias, 625
RUSING
  Edward, 152,627,635(4)
RUSLER
  Jacob Smith, 1015
RUSMEYER
  Abraham L., 1066
RUSMYER
  Rev. Christian, 471(2)
RUSSEL
  Mr., 661
  Alfred N., 196
  Andrew, 670
  Charlotte, 637
  Elijah, 636(4)
  Family, 832
  James, 313,1042
  James P., 671(2)
  John R., 487
  Mrs. John R., 487
  Joseph, 79
  Michael, 740
  Mifflin A., 196
  Robert C., 634(2)
  Samuel, 740
  Stephen, 661(5)
  Thomas, 81
  William, 659,661(2)
RUSSELL
  A. W., 217,519(2)
  Abraham W., 297,519
  Alfred N., 197
  Amelia, 803
  Ann, 802
  Annie N., 803
  Christian C., 556
  David N., 490(2)
  Elijah, 639
  Capt. Elijah, 645(2)
  Mrs. Elijah, 645
  George, 162,799
  George H., 803
  George W., 168,192,197
  Hannah, 803
  Howard F., 494
  Hugh P., 734
  Rev. J. J., 558(2),559(2)
  Rev. James J., 641
  James P., 185
  John, 671,797,801,802
  John F., 185
  John Neal, 801(2),802(7),803
  Mary, 803
  Mifflin, 197
  Paul, 801
  Rev. R. C., 640(2)
  Rachel H., 803
  Rev. Robert C., 640
  Slater B., 803
  Thomas, 190
  William, 318,389,661
RUTH
  Absalom, 651
  Catharine, 652
  Daniel, 156
  David, 96
  David M., 148
  Frank, 832
  Franklin F., 141
  Franklin R., 157
  George, 873
  Henry, 111,159
  Henry H., 187
  Henry S., 115
  Hiram, 96
  Rev. J., 756
  Jacob, 155,245
  John, 149,163,770(2)
  Rev. John, 601
  John F., 1073
  Levi, 722(2)
  Magdalena, 770(2)
  Peter, 715
  Samuel, 116
  Simpson, 928
  Mrs. Susanna, 869
  William, 724
  William A., 131
RUTHEHOGAH
  war captain, 11
RUTHERFORD
  Alexander, 52
  Frank, 623
  Levi D., 145

RUTHRAFF
  Frederick, 783
RUTHRAUFF
  Rev. F., 618
  Rev. J. Frederick, 600
RUTLEDGE
  John, 391
  Stephen, 772
RUTT
  Abraham, 201
  Martin M., 246
  Peter, 787
RUTTER
  Mr., 917
  A., 639
  Alfred N., 143
  Amos, 201
  Amos S., 191
  Anderson, 920
  Mrs. Annie, 1044,1045
  Benjamin, 195
  Catharine, 915
  Christian Jacob, 371
  Eli, 917
  Emanuel, 495
  G. H., 578
  George, 1042,1043
  George H., 1044-1046
  Isaac, 157
  Isaac W., 1045
  J. B., 929
  J. K., 496
  Jacob, 115,917,920
  Jacob R., 915,916
  John, 21,177,192,202
  John C., 116
  John H., 181
  John K., 93,168,176,246
  John M., 145,669
  Jonathan B., 914,915
  Jonathan R., 915
  Joseph, 914(3),915(2)
  Joseph C., 94
  Rev. L. C., 795
  Lawrence, 121
  Rev. Lindley C., 794(2),795,859,
    975(2)
  Nathaniel, 214(2),920(2)
  R. J., 928
  Richard J., 920(2)
  S. S., 928,929(5)
  William, 915
  William J., 308
RUTTS
  Family, 788
RUTZE
  Rev. Charles F., 714
RUTZER
  George, 856
  Richard, 162
RYAN
  Andrew, 54
  Anthony, 218
  Benjamin F., 194
  Daniel, 148
  James, 246
  John, 43,103,134,158,188
  John A., 187
  Johnson, 108,148,668
  Joseph, 922
  Joseph J., 199
  Josie, 193
  Nathaniel, 107,148
  Patrick, 190
RYDER
  Jacob, 342
  John, 789
  William, 668,897,1038(2)
RYER
  Philip, 981
RYLEY
  John, 972
RYSINGER
  Charles, 406
  George, 80
SAACK
  Henry, 194
SAALWAESTER
  Her'n, 98
SAEVE
  Schwamm, 805
SAGERER
  Rev. P., Ignatius, 464
SAGRIST
  Rev. Christian, 724
SAHERS
  John, 142
SAHM
  Alice, 845
  E. S., 1003(2)
  Elias, 845
  Isaac, 845
  John, 1004
  Lavinna, 845
  Rev. P., 600
  Peter, 783
SAILER
  Henry, 736
SAILOR
  Frederick, 779
  Hieronimous, 626
  Hironymus, 624
  Peter, 626
  Thomas B., 108
  Weidel, 1028
ST.
  John, David, 141
  John, David T., 182
  John, Stephan, 80,398,626,639
  John, Walter, 1031
SALADA
  J. M., 713
SALES
  Archer, 635
SALFORD
  Forge, 304
SALINA
  Brother, 837
SALLADA
  Edw., 163,172
  Jeremiah M., 717
SALLADE
  Emma, 718
  J. M., 718
  William, 164
SALSBACH
  Joseph G., 165
SAMEY
  Lawrence, 91
SAMONS
  Neal, 1043
SAMPLE
  Dr., 264
  Rev. Mr., 227,474
  Edward C., 994
  H. M., 577
  John, 730
  Dr. N. W., 271
  Rev. N. W., 919(2),920(2),939
  Nathaniel, 661
  Nathaniel W., 657,922
  Dr. Nathaniel W., 268,281
  Rev. Nathaniel W., 473(2),667,
    919(2)
  Nathaniel W., Jr., 217
  Dr. S. R., 270,998
  Dr. Samuel R., 197,281,269,914,
    915,919(2),920(2),922
  Sarah D., 515
  William, 730
  Rev. Dr. William, 515
SAMPSELL
  Rev. A. M., 846
SAMPSON
  John, 731,732
  John L., 477
  Joseph, 379,390,518
  William, 668
SAMSEL
  George W., 176
SAMSON
  Bonum, 389,390
  J., 897
  Joseph, 375,389,524
SANBORN
  W., 1020
SANDAL
  David, 626
  George, 910
SANDER
  John, 79
SANDERS
  793
  Rev., 962
  Daniel, 81
  Daniel L., 94
  Frederick, 152,166,196
  Henry, 193
  Isaac, 208(2),216(3),224(3),428,
    790(2),791(2),792(2),850,941
  J., 897
  James, 92,152
  James C., 109
  John, 1076
  Jonathan, 104
  Samuel, 1079
  Simon, 92
SANDERSON
  Albert, 487
  Alfred, 386(2),500(2)
  Andrew J., 246
  Francis, 383,428
  George, 362,373(2),374,466,499
    (2),797
  Hon. George, 434
  H., 1038(2)
  Henry, 897
  Rev. J., 742
  Joseph M., 316
SANDHAUS
  Martin, 755
SANDO
  Jacob, 910
SANDOE
  J. W., 659,814
  John, 129
SANDS
  Rev., 921
  Aaron, 154
  David, 625
SANGER
  Jacob, 90
SANGMASTER
  Henry, 837
SANGMEISTER
  Ezekiel, 842(2)
SANGREE
  Esther, 747
SANKEY
  Ezekiel, 755
SANSOM
  Bonam, 81
  James, 372
SANTUR
  Peter, 836
SANUE
  Henry, 81
SANVELLE
  Amaziah, 153
SAPPINGTON
  Dr. John K., 258
  Lemuel, 899(2),917
SARAH
  Ann Furnace, 306
  D., 717
SARBOLD
  Mr., 710
  Mrs., 710
SARCHUS
  John, 1064
SAREFASS
  George E., 831
SARGARET
  Thomas, 1042
SARGEANT
  Jonathan D., 245
SARGEN
  Alexander, 176,635
  Jane, 1018
  Myers, 198
SARGENT
  Alex, 166
  George, 149,166
  Thomas, 897
  Rev. Thomas F., 475
SARRAUS
  Nicholas, 1064
SARRET
  James, 1029
SARTER
  Christian, 144,166,195
SATCHELL
  J. T., 475,476
SATTER
  Rev. Mr., 461
SATTLER
  Michael, 324
SAUBER
  Conrad, 150,161
SAUBLE
  Emanuel, 139
SAUDER
  Henry, 953
  John, 953
SAUDERS
  Mr., 1076
  Daniel, 1076
  John, 121
SAUER
  Christopher, 840(2)
  Philip, 953
SAUERBIER
  Aaron, 639(2)
SAUERS
  Henry, 389
SAUL
  David, 162
SAULSBERRY
  Robert, 97
SAUMAN
  Louis, 388
SAUNDERS
  Charles, 182
  Dr. E. D., 260
  F. L., 505
  Isaac, 214(2),429,771
  Simon, 104
  Susan H., 261(2)
SAUNEY
  Lawrence, 120
SAUR
  Christopher, 414(2)
SAWVILLE
  Catharine, 1008
SAUTER
  Casper, 953
SAVAGE
  Barnabas, 772
SAVERY
  Alfred, 144
SAVIER
  John, 879
SAW
  John, 81
SAWAHEGEH
  War Captain, 11
SAWNEY
  Mr. (colored man), 543
  Mrs. (colored woman), 543(2)
SAWYER
  H. H., 92
  Henry H., 152
  Henry W., 172
  John, 747
SAXTON
  David B., 169
  Rev. Jesse, 480(2)
  John A., 170,173
  William S., 169
SAYBOLT
  James, 111
SAYER
  Henry H., 166
  Martha J., 426
  Robert H., 426
SAYERS
  Rev. John, 922
SAYLER
  Rev., 713(2)
  F. G., 622
SAYLOR
  Rev. A. B., 846
  Family, 832
  B. Frank, 445,447
  Daniel K., 165
  Emma, 445
  Hironemous, 625
  John, 99,129,159,832
  John J., 167

Rev. O. L., 485
Peter W., 99
William, 159
William H., 131
SAYMILLER
Mr., 616
SAYRE
Esther, 257
James, 245
Rev. John, 257
SAYSER
Frederick, 439
SCANLON
Florence, 990
Lawrence, 990
SCANNELS
John, 46
SCANTLING
Samuel, 635
SCARHUHADIG
war captain, 11
SCARLET
Joseph, 72(2),73
SCARLETT
Joseph, 190
SCHAA
Shim, 737
SCHAEFFER
B. A., 391
Mrs. Bartram, 878
Dr. C. W., 442,443
Rev. Dr. David F., 444(2)
Emanuel, 225(2),490,524
Emanuel H., 182
Emma C., 358
Family, 822
G. L., 975
Jacob, 115,371
John, 358,783(2)
Mrs. Martha, 448
Nathan C., 422
Peter, 615
Philip, 371
SCHAFF
Dr., 427
Philip, 421
Dr. Philip, 424(2)
Rev. Philip, 426
Rev. Dr. Philip, 422
SCHAFFER
Mr., 723
Charles, 403
Martin, 984
SCHAFFNER
C. A., 627
Calvin A., 634
Casper, 417,452,456
George, 54
Rev. Henry B., 626
John, 419
Peter, 54
SCHAFFROT
Rev. Father, 559(2)
SCHAIVLEY
Michael, 579
SCHALCK
John P., 98
William, 578
SCHALK
Mary, 581
SCHALL
Andrew, 121
Michael, 308
SCHANCK
Martin, 1073
SCHANER
Henry, 109
SCHANERS
Samuel W., 89
SCHANZ
Jacob, 1073
SCHARGEN
Andreas, 783
SCHAUER
Mr., 610
SCHAUM
Rev., 439
Benjamin, 216,511
Frederick, 389
George B., 435,496
Henry, 148
John, 522
Rev. John Helfrich, 254
John P., 431
William, 148
SCHAUR
John, 121
William H., 102
SCHAUS
Christian, 20
SCHAUW
Charles, 140
SCHEAFF
Mr., 570
SCHEATS
Ida V., 649
SCHEETS
Elias, 1080
SCHEETZ
Henry A., 97
L., 623
Peter W., 115
SCHEFFER
(Prof.), 328,329
(Prof.), J. G. De Hoop, 337
SCHEFFLER
Jacob, 1080
SCHEIBER
John, 452
Louis, 139
SCHEIBLE
Fraz, 121
SCHEIBLEY
Casper, 1073
Christian, 1073
Michael, 579
SCHEID
Charles, 494
SCHEIDE
G. W., 600
SCHELLING
John, 172,175
SCHENCK
Albert S., 128
Christian, 981
Henry, 89
Henry C., 128
Jacob R., 195
John, 953
SCHENFELDER
Rev., 462(2)
SCHENK
Family, 832
Michael, 216
Rudolph W., 89
Mrs. Samuel, 830
SCHENTLER
Rev., 713
SCHERB
Daniel, 724(4),725(7)
George, 701,704
Jacob, 704
John, 704
Susanna, 701
SCHERCK
Mary, 870
SCHERDT
Henry, 139
SCHERFF
Henry, 487
SCHERK
Michael, 873
SCHERZER
Jacob, 1080(2),1081
Mrs. Jacob, 1081
SCHESON
George R., 147
SCHEURONBRAND
H., 187
SCHIEKEL
Joseph, 140
SCHIFFER
(Professor), 420
SCHIFFLER
Abraham B., 1074
SCHILER
Ludwig, 555
SCHILL
Geo., 1073
SCHILLER
August, 123
SCHIPPER
B. F., 406
Benjamin, 254
SCHIREMAN
Alexander, 779
Frederick, 779
Jacob, 779(2)
SCHISSLER
Conrad, 961
SCHITS
John, 1073
SCHLACK
Philip, 577
SCHLANCK
Henry, 830
SCHLAPPIG
Joseph, 187
SCHLATTER
Rev., 1004
Michael, 414(4)
Rev. Michael, 403,618,814
SCHLAUCH
Henry, 419
John S., 178
SCHLAUGH
Family, 805
SCHLEBACH
Elizabeth, 713
SCHLECHTY
Christian, 720
SCHLEGEL
Mr., 328
Barbara, 1081
Frederic, 1081
SCHLEGELMILCH
John, 201
Joseph A., 606
SCHLOTLE
William G., 98
SCHLOTT
Family, 710
George, 399
Henry, 713
Isaac, 120
John, 835
R. B., 717
SCHLOTTINGER
Andrew, 198
SCHLUSSAR
Jacob, 164
SCHLUSSOR
Jacob, 172
SCHMALZL
Rev. Joseph, 641
SCHMAUD
Joseph, 139
SCHMAUK
Rev. B. W., 445(2)
SCHMECK
Amos, 105
SCHMECKENBECKER
C., 118
SCHMEIDEL
Augustus, 97
SCHMIDT
Dr., 1084
Alfred, 102
Catharine, 713
Charles, 121,158
Christ B., 146
Family, 805
George, 139
Gerhart, 106
Gottleib, 375
Jacob, 713
John, 993
Maria, 783
Martin, 121
SCHMEID
Mr., 506
Gottleib, 506(2)
Joseph, 506(2)
SCHMITT
Frederick, 755
SCHMOL
Louis, 132
SCHMUZ
Mr., 1085
SCHMYSER
Michael, 213
SCHNADER
Anna, 687
Daniel, 117
Edward D., 118
Israel, 109
John, 650
Mr. L. C., 648(2)
Levi C., 648(2)
William, 687
SCHNAEDER
Michael, 98
SCHNAHL
Lewis, 197
SCHNAUFFER
George, 90
SCHNAVELY
Daniel, 639
SCHNECK
Dr. B. F., 291
Dr. B. S., 426
SCHNECKENBERGER
John, 452
SCHNEDER
Baltzer, 675(2)
Mrs. Baltzer, 675
Christian, 676
Family, 804
Jacob, 674,675(3)
Mrs. Jacob, 675
John, 218
SCHNEIDER
993
Rev., 462
Andrew, 90
Casper, 879
Family, 710,818
Heinrich, 714
Henry, 879
Mr. J. H., 506(4)
Jacob, 495
John, 21,610
Peter, 993
Mrs. Peter, 993
Philip, 754
Valentine, 712
SCHNELL
Leonard, 1088
Rev. Leonard, 470,471,1074, 1081(2)
SCHNER
John W., 142
SCHNERTZEL
Justina Margaretta, 529
SCHNIDER
Peter, 835
SCHNORR
Rev. Caspar Lewis, 451
SCHNUPP
Frederick, 915
SCHNURENBERG
George, 1073
SCHOCH
George, 151
SCHOCK
Samuel, 306
SCHOEFIELD
Mr. N. C., 725
SCHOEL
John, 98
SCHOFFER
Martin, 389
SCHOFIELD
Dr. E. Lane, 269,271
Nathan, 399
William L., 192
SCHOLL
Christian, 600
SCHOLLAS
Frederick, 972
SCHOOLEY
James P., 89
SCHOPP
Abraham, 143,612
Christian, 1077
SCHORY
Rev. P. D., 814
SCHOTT
Capt. J. T., 43

  Ludwig, 55,870
SCHRACK
  John H., 182
SCHRAEDER
  James, 553
SCHRAETER
  John Daniel, 844
SCHREIBER
  Sebastian, 55
  Martin, 611
SCHREINER
  Charles P., 560
  Elias, 832
  Elizabeth, 783
  Family, 832
  George, 832
  Jacob, 783
  Martin, 385,1077
  William, 1003
SCHRENER
  Frederick, 1073
SCHRIER
  Gottlieb, 379
SCHRINER
  George, 627(2)
SCHRIVER
  Henry B., 191
SCHROAT
  John, 134
SCHROATH
  Andrew, 167,172
SCHRODER
  F., 518
  Francis, 518,519
SCHROEDER
  Charles, 190
  Rev. Daniel, 712,813
  Francis, 1077
  George D., 579(2)
  George W., 577,579
  Rev. J. D., 618
  James, 551,580(2)
  James T., 579
  John, 551(2)
  John W., 171
SCHROLL
  Henry, 145
  John B., 101
  Mrs. Nancy, 784
SCHROP
  Henry, 757
SCHROPP
  Christian, 1073,1074,1076
SCHROYER
  Col., 537
  Mr., 504
  Anna E., 537
  Anna V., 538
  George W., 537(2),538,571
  Harry A., 538
SCHUB
  Adam, 493
SCHUBERTH
  Mr. Charles, 447
SCHUCKER
  Peter, 81
SCHUDER
  Aaron W., 202
SCHUK
  Adam, 137
SCHULER
  C. L., 580
  Taylor, 161
  Taylor L., 147
  William F., 385
SCHULEY
  William, 184
SCHULTZ
  Rev. Abraham, 482
  Charles, 90
  Rev. Charles B., 471
  Christian, 121
  Family, 805
  H. T., 616-618
  Rev. Henry A., 471
  Ludwig, 783
SCHULTZE
  Rev. Em., 440
  Rev. John Christian, 438,712
  Rev. W., 445
SCHULTZENBERGER
  E., 120
SCHUM
  P., 995
  Philip, 999
SCHUPP
  George, 90
SCHUSTER
  Charles B., 579
SCHUYLER
  Samuel, 722
SCHUYLKILL
  Carol, 533,902
SCHWAN
  G. A., 623
SCHWANER
  August, 90
SCHWARDENBAUCH
  J., 139
SCHWARTWELDER
  Christian, 806
SCHWARTZ
  Rev., 555
  A. Jordan, 246
  Conrad, 216,382,395,397,511(2)
  Jacob, 650(2)
  John, 646
  Samuel, 151
  Samuel C., 579
SCHWARTZWALTER
  Family, 710
SCHWARZ
  Rev. Anthony, 464
SCHWEAGER
  Frederick, 181
SCHWEIGER
  Lorenzo, 105
SCHWEINITZ
  Mr., 1086
  Edmund de, 1088
  Rev. Robert de, 471
SCHWEISHAUPT
  J., 993
SCHWEITZER
  Rev., 846
  Anna, 296
  John, 296
  John J., 296
  Dr. R. S., 296(4)
  Rev. S., 713(2),845(2)
  Rev. Stephen, 708,714,818
  Susan E., 708
  Thomas, 296
SCHWENK
  Henry, 120
SCHWERDFEGER
  Rev. Samuel, 813
SCHWERDTFEGER
  Rev. John Samuel, 712(2)
SCHWERINSCHALL
  Philip, 844
SCHWINGER
  Francis, 163,172(2)
SCIPIO
  (negro), 690
SCOFIELD
  Nathan C., 400
SCONNEL
  John, 790
SCOOT
  Alexander, 971(2),1013
  John, 791
  Samuel, 791
  Wm., 791
SCOT
  Mr. Hannah, 775
  Mrs. Hannah, 775(9)
  Milton, 928
SCOTT
  773
  Dr., 840
  Gen., 82(2),83,589,808(2)
  Miss, 750,877(2),926,1016
  Mr., 655,873
  Widow, 670,790,1029
  Alexander, 214(4),387,549,870,
    877(2),943(2),944,990,1028
  Abraham, 214(4),768,943,990
  Capt. Abraham, 772(2)
  Abram, 991
  Amy, 590
  Andrew, 73,80(2),792
  Ann, 236,877(2)
  Anna E., 590
  Archibald, 81,729,735
  Charles, 182
  Mrs. Christiana M., 590(2)
  David, 772,794
  Edward H., 590
  Elizabeth, 877,878
  Esther, 877
  Family, 799,851,969
  Francis, 115,731
  Francis N., 733(2)
  Geroge, 190
  George W., 134
  Miss Grizel, 877
  Harvey, 194
  Hugh, 759
  Jacob, 384
  James, 55,181,773,856(2),915,
    923,990
  James C., 111
  Rev. James L., 590
  Jean, 877
  Job, 552
  John, 55,118,157,190,736,759,
    776,779,856,858,923,943,944,
    1031
  John E., 81
  Joseph, 671,1073
  Joshua, 238,319,368,377(2),961,
    996(2)
  Josiah, 428,750,870,877(5)
  Margaret, 768,855,990
  Mark, 134
  Martha, 727
  Mary, 549,990(2)
  Mrs. Mary, 877
  Matthew, 727,730
  Otho, 73
  Philip, 926
  Rebecca, 727
  Robert, 95,134,405,729,877
  Robert A., 939,940
  S. H., 200
  Samuel, 33,152,208(2),750(2),759,
    775,850,853(4),854(2),856,877
    (2),939,1025(2),1028
  Sanders, 971
  Mrs. Sarah, 877
  Thomas, 541(2),759,856,944
  Thomas A., 316,548(2),578(2)
  Thomas E., 176
  William, 137,401,772,852,937,990,
    991,1042,1043
  William L., 246
  Gen. Winfield, 1023
SCOTTEN
  Samuel, 142
SCOTTEW
  Samuel, 188
SCOTTON
  Elwood, 118
SCOVERN
  Willis, 196
SCRIBE
  G., 634
SEABER
  Mr., 1076
  Henry, 200
  Samuel C., 145
SEABROKS
  J. C., 620
SEABROOK
  Henry, 972
  William, 972(2),1015
SEABROOKS
  Daniel, 739
  Henry, 1015
  Margaret, 1017
  Wm., 1015
SEACHRIST
  Abraham G., 175
  Daniel W., 116
  Henry B., 179
  Jacob M., 175
  John, 116,181,177
  John H., 176
  John M., 181
  Orlando, 111
  Samuel, 139
SEADER
  John, 81
SEAGE
  George, 1028
SEAGERT
  John, 157
SEAGRIST
  Michael, 879
SEALOR
  Isaac F., 116
  Philip, 79
SEAMAN
  Rev. G. S., 618(2)
  Robert, 661
  Samuel L., 217
  William, 92
SEAMIS
  Stephen, 43,46
SEAMON
  John R., 134
SEANER
  George W., 579
SEARING
  Rev. Richard C., 557
SEASCRIST
  John, 873
SEATON
  Mr., 780
SEBALD
  Thomas, 612
SEBASTIAN
  William F., 635
SEBRICK
  Salome, 252
SEBRING
  H. U., 1038
SECHLER
  David E., 492(2)
SECHRIST
  Miss, 990
  Rev. F., 846(2)
  Philip, 170
SECHTEL
  Mr., 395
SEEGAR
  Frederick, 211,212
SEEGER
  Mr., 810
  Catharine Frederica Nota
    Weisen, 809
  Frederick, 809(5),814
  Rev. George Frederick, 809
  John, 176
  William Ferdinand Frederick, 809
SEEK
  Henry, 145
SEEL
  George, 140
  Philip, 121
SEELUG
  Dr. J. H., 830
SEES
  Balser, 1073
  Em., 1073
SEESE
  Peter, 626
SEESER
  George, 140
SEESHOLTZ
  Jonathan, 1020
SEEVER
  John, 1029
SEGAR
  Mr., 711
  George, 102
SEGREIST
  David, 281
  Selina, 281
SEGRIST
  Miss, 890
  Ann, 890
  George, 1029
  Henry, 1029
  Jacob, 608,953(2),1028
  Metiphor, 1029
  Michael, 870,890
SEHMAN
  Lewis, 81

SEHNEE
  William S. S., 181
SEHNER
  993
  Edward A., 196
  Frederick, 524
  Gottlieb, 388,874
  John F., 442
  Mrs. Magdalena, 869
SEHNOR
  John, 1007
SEIB
  Francis, 1081
  Philip, 835
SEIBE
  France, 1073
SEIBER
  Alfred, 481
  Peter A., 91
SEIBERLING
  Frederick, 287
  John, 287
  Sarah, 287
SEIBERT
  Mr., 506(2)
  Family, 832
  George, 577,578,595
  John, 96,703,704,832
  Molly, 703
  Samuel, 831
  Rev. Samuel, 714,1004,1088
SEIDEL
  Bishop, 1081
  Mr., 1086
  Rev. Nathaniel, 1074,1081,
    1083(2)
SEIDENSTICKER
  Prof. Oswald, 326,357
SEIDENSTRICKER
  Sebastian, 1029
SEIDER
  John, 81
SEIDLE
  Benj. F., 164
  Catharine, 928
  John, 163
  John H., 172
  Joseph, 169
SEIFRED
  George H., 91
SEIFRIT
  S. G., 685(2)
SEIGAINT
  Jane, 972
SEIGELMAN
  Ludwig, 874
SEIGER
  George, 134
  Jacob, 373
SEIGERMALT
  Mr., 522
SEIGFREID
  Henry, 648,649(4)
  John, 978
SEIGHMAN
  John W., 174
SEIGLAR
  George, 739
SEIGLE
  Family, 805
SEIGLEMAN
  Jacob, 953
SEIGMAN
  John, 194
  John W., 168
SEIKER
  Edward A., 631(2)
  SEILEMAN
  Charles, 151
SEILER
  Dr. J., 284
SEILHAMER
  George W., 481
  J. W., 481(2)
SEILHEIMER
  Absalom B., 169
SEIMON
  Charles, 198
SEINAN
  John, 1073
SEINER
  Jacob, 80
SEIP
  Peter, 981
SEIPLE
  George, 191
  George F., 103
  Harvey, 161,798
  John, 754
  Peter H., 147
  Samuel, 147,184,798
  Theodore F., 744
  William, 798
SEIS
  Jacob, 953
SEISHOLTZ
  George, 80(2)
SEITS
  John M., 437
SEITZ
  Dr. Abraham, 268
  Andrew, 551
  Charles, 49
  H. J., 623
  Henry, 159,196
  Mr. J. M., 437(2)
  Jacob, 91
  John, 879
  John G., 104
  R. J., 623(2)
SEIVERD
  Joseph H., 163,172
SEIVERLING
  Levi, 171,174
SEKMILLER
  Frederick, 54
SELDENRICH
  George, 915
SELDOMRICH
  Henry, 21
SELDOMRIDGE
  Andrews, 892(2)
  B. F., 933
  B. T., 932,933(2),935(2)
  Family, 892
  H. C., 1076
  Jeremiah, 915
  John, 846,916,917(2),918,923(5),
    998,1044
  Kate, 935
  S., 933
  S. M., 823
  Samuel, 932
SELL
  Eliza, 610
  John, 55
  N., 481
  Solomon, 610
SELLER
  A. E., 822
SELLERS
  Mr., 431
  David, 115
  Miller, 150
  Peter, 1003
SELTBY
  Samuel, 118
SELTENRICH
  Family, 814
SELTLEY
  Samuel, 94
SELTZER
  A. Frank, 246
  Isaac G., 497(2)
  Jacob, 830
  M. P., 606
  Sarah, 1037
  W. K., 836(3)
  William K., 187,246
SELTZINGER
  Nicholas, 646
SELVERT
  David, 126
  George, 123
  Henry P., 124
  William, 126
SELWYN
  Dr. Alfred R. C., 3
SEMMEL
  Rev. M. E., 832(2)
SEMPLE
  Dr., 1017
  David, 772
  James, 772
SEMPLER
  Edmond, 108
SENCE
  Robert, 370
SENCNIG
  George, 397
SENDER
  George, 1073
SENER
  Anna, 1012(2)
  Anna Y. Yelsley, 848
  Barbara, 1012
  Catharine, 1012
  Celia, 1013
  Charles M., 448
  Christian, 1012
  Edward A., 847
  Elizabeth, 1012(4),1013
  Ella, 1013
  Family, 847,1012
  Frederick, 390,847,1012(2)
  Frederick H., 115
  G., 389,847(2)
  George W., 579
  Godlieb, 1012(4)
  Gottlieb, 389,390(2),448,489,
    847(2),1012(2)
  Harriet, 1012,1013
  Harry M., 847
  J. Fred, 390,448,492,847
  Jacob, 389,390,399,847,1012(3)
  John, 385,399(2),847(2),1012(5),
    1013(2)
  Kate, 1012
  Katie, 1013
  Magdalene, 1012
  Martha, 1012
  Mary, 1012(2)
  Milton K., 1013
  Miriam, 848
  Rebecca, 847
  S. M., 437(2)
  Samuel M., 246
  Mrs. Sarah L., 445
  Sarah Light Atlee, 848
  Susan, 1012
  Mr. W. Z., 846(2)
  William, 492
  William Z., 490,491,847
  William Zahm, 847(2),848
  Willie, 848
SENFT
  Charles, 175
SENGER
  Christian, 981
  Jacob, 156,202
  John B., 915,918
SENGERWALT
  Susanna, 928
SENN
  John, 139
SENNET
  Peter, 198
SENSEMAN
  Rev. Edwin T., 471
  Jacob, 837
  John, 835
  John H., 164,173,194
  William, 218
SENSEMER
  Isaac, 837
SENSENG
  John, 216
SENSENIC
  George, 157
SENSENICH
  Miss, 1052
  David H., 694
  Franklin W., 191
  Isaac, 192
SENSENIG
  Catherine, 537
  Christian H., 537
  D. M., 959
  Daniel, 537,682(4),683(5),684(2)
  Daniel H., 537
  Edwin, 537
  Elizabeth, 537
  Emma, 537
  George, 407
  George R., 537
  Harry, 537
  Isaac, 179,292,537
  Dr. Isaac B., 292(2)
  Dr. J. B., 270
  John, 537(2)
  John D., 975
  Levi, 537(6),912
  Lillie Grace, 537
  Maria, 537
  Martin, 537
  Martin M., 820
  Mattie, 537(2)
  Michael, 820(6)
  Michael M., 820(6)
  Peter M., 820(2)
  Samuel, 676
  Susannah, 537
SENSINICH
  John, 915
  Mich, 1073
SENSNICH
  Christ., 551
SENSZL
  Rev. John, 612
SENT
  G., 634
SENTMAN
  Henry H., 126
  John, 116,147
SENTMYER
  Mr., 930
SEOY
  Matthew, 670
SERBHART
  Henry, 80
SERFOSS
  John, 80
SERGEANT
  Thomas, 229,454
SERGEN
  John, 152(2)
SERJENT
  Jeremiah, 856
SESSAMAN
  Alfred, 159,200
SETLEY
  Abraham, 132,811
SETTER
  E., 832
SEVERNS
  Mr., 508
SEWALT
  Jacob, 55
SEWARD
  237
  Richard, 190
SEWELL
  Mrs. Ann Catharine, 654(2)
  Mrs. Catharine Keagy, 70
  Charles, 776
  Charles S., 70(7),71
  Charles Smith, 645(6)
SEYBERT
  John, 612(5)
SEYLER
  Family, 805
SHAABER
  Andrew, 164
SHAAED
  Balser, 830
SHAAP
  Christian, 1064
SHABB
  Mary, 1088
SHAD
  John, 120
SHADDUCK
  Rod. P., 108
SHADE
  795
  George W., 976
  Jacob, 946
  Leander, 176
SHADLE
  S. W., 246

- SHADRAC
  - Mr., 479
- SHADY
  - Glenn, 1045
- SHAEFFER
  - 371
  - Judge, 410
  - Adam, 291
  - B. A., 215,487
  - Bartram A., 321,487(2)
  - Mrs. Bartram A., 487
  - Benjamin, 180
  - Casper, 612
  - Charles, 263
  - Cyrus, 881
  - Edwin H., 481
  - Elizabeth, 928
  - Emanuel, 120,159,481(2),698
  - Frederick, 401
  - George, 102
  - Henry, 142
  - Henry M., 171
  - Isaac M., 174
  - Isaiah, 928
  - Dr. J. H., 270
  - J. W., 616
  - Jackson, 616(2)
  - Dr. Jackson, 271
  - Jacob, 123,383,384,1074
  - Jacob S., 170
  - John, 196,321,397
  - John P., 170
  - Dr. M. B., 291
  - N. F., 928
  - Dr. Samuel M., 269
  - Uriah M., 200
  - Urias M., 158
  - William, 158,181
  - William N., 170
- SHAFER
  - Rev., 1019
  - George, 370
  - Jacob, 46
- SHAFFER
  - Mr., 754
  - Widow, 1028
  - Albert, 157
  - Baltzer, 981
  - Barnet, 106
  - Conrad, 619
  - Frederick, 82
  - George, 54
  - George B., 743
  - Henry, 224
  - Jacob, 81,92,370
  - John, 43,94,576,639
  - John S., 101
  - John W., 617,622
  - Nicolaus, 737
  - Dr. Samuel M., 830
  - William, 196
- SHAFFNER
  - Lieut. C., 61(2)
  - C. A., 638
  - Cas, 856,943
  - Caspar, 216(2),362,363(2),374(16), 375(2),376,383(2),384,388(2),408
  - Casper, 36,37,373(22),404,454
  - Charles, 216
  - Frederick, 871
  - Gabriel, 609(2)
  - H., 599(2)
  - Henry, 155,599(2),605(2),981
  - Rev. Henry, 556(2),618
  - Henry B., 639
  - Rev. Henry B., 783
  - James B., 640
  - Jeremiah, 784
  - Ludwick, 835
  - Lieut. P., 61(2)
  - Peter, 374(2)
  - Philip, 82
- SHAFNER
  - H. B., 639
- SHAID
  - John, 830
- SHALEMBERGER
  - Martin, 981
- SHALER
  - Labana, 106
- SHALLABERGER
  - Martin, 981
- SHALLENBARGER
  - Henry, 82
  - George, 953
  - Jacob, 953
- SHALLER
  - Jacob, 90,91
- SHALLOW
  - John, 157
- SHALLY
  - Miss, 284
  - Abram, 991
- SHAN
  - Henry, 639
- SHANAHAN
  - Rev. J. F., 462,463(4),558,559, 642(4)
- SHANAN
  - John, 1031
- SHANCK
  - John, 1014
- SHANE
  - Daniel, 1029
  - John, 737
- SHANER
  - Mary, 1060
  - William, 389
- SHANES
  - Joseph, 97,145
- SHANK
  - 360(2),363
  - Miss, 1015
  - Mr., 977
  - Abraham, 982(2)
  - Abram, 246
  - Alexander, 795(2)
  - (Good old Father) Alexander, 795(4)
  - Ann, 1015(2)
  - Annie C., 1016
  - Barbara, 1016(2)
  - Benjamin F., 1016
  - C., 757
  - Catharine, 1016
  - Christian, 20,21,101,396,736,905, 972,1015
  - Cyrus, 789
  - David, 150
  - Elizabeth, 1016
  - Family, 950,968,1025
  - Fannie, 1016
  - George, 1029
  - Henrich, 736
  - Henry, 736,982
  - Henry S., 396
  - Hettie, 1016(2)
  - Hettie E., 1016
  - Dr. J. H., 270
  - J. R., 976
  - Jacob, 79
  - Jefferson E., 190
  - John, 20,21(2),360,626,639,879, 952,972,1015(2),1016(5),1029
  - John F., 1016
  - John M., 1016(2)
  - Joseph, 1016
  - Katie, 1016(2)
  - Magdalena, 276
  - Margaret, 1016
  - Martha, 1016
  - Mattie, 1016
  - Mattie C., 1016
  - Michael, 20(2),21(2),27,359-361, 362(2),368,703,737,793,866,905, 907,971,1013,1015(9),1016
  - Robert, 81
  - Samuel, 196
  - Susan, 1015,1016
  - Tract, 1016
  - William, 797
- SHANKS
  - Miss, 1016
  - Michael, 1016
- SHANLEY
  - Miss E. R., 904
- SHANNON
  - Miss, 1053
  - Gressel, 1030
  - Hugh, 50,1030
  - James, 1030
  - Jean, 1030
  - John, 103,670,671,736,1031
  - Robert, 167
  - Samuel, 735
  - William, 1030(2)
- SHANTZ
  - Rev. F. S. A., 831
  - Jacob, 981
  - Peter, 836
- SHANON
  - Joseph, 1043
  - Samuel, 671
- SHAP
  - Henry, 1015
- SHAPELL
  - Col., 82
- SHAPLEY
  - Rufus E., 247,500
- SHAPPART
  - John, 79
- SHAPPELL
  - Lieut. Col., 82
  - Jeremiah, 80
- SHAR
  - Jacob, 991
- SHARARA
  - Andrew, 944
- SHARD
  - Jacob, 168
- SHAREN
  - Samuel, 1029
- SHARER
  - Miss, 878
  - Christian, 626
  - Henry, 313(2),624(2),625,760,777 (2),878
  - Jacob, 639(2)
  - Ulrich, 625,626
- SHARLACH
  - John, 151
- SHARLOCK
  - Henry, 623
- SHARP
  - Mr., 395(2),929
  - Adam, 723(3)
  - Aldis, 194
  - Alexander, 190
  - Andrew, 46
  - Barton, 831
  - Christian, 118
  - Christopher, 81,721
  - Daniel, 724(2)
  - Family, 832,914
  - Frank, 127
  - Henry, 1014
  - Isaac, 671,734(2)
  - J. McDonald, 246
  - J. S., 833,846(2)
  - Jacob, 870
  - Jacob L., 836
  - John, 159,722(5),914
  - John G., 152
  - John L., 118,806,817
  - John M., 177,194
  - Rev. Joseph, 734
  - Joseph H., 195
  - Lightner, 353
  - Moses, 914,916
  - Peter, 676,915
  - Samuel, 826
  - Mrs. Samuel, 826
  - Thomas, 1041-1043
  - William, 102,129,201
  - William G., 160
- SHARPE
  - Mr., 28
  - J. L., 611
  - Thomas, 562
- SHARPLESS
  - Ann, 672
  - Caleb, 672
  - Family, 672
  - John, 672
  - Mary, 672
  - Nathan, 999
  - Ruhaney, 672
  - William, 496
- SHARR
  - Adam B., 157,184,200
  - John, 104
- SHARTZER
  - Jacob, 1029
  - Joseph, 581
- SHAT
  - John, 91
- SHAUB
  - Abner D., 1021(2)
  - Adam, 123
  - Amos, 150,185
  - Amos W., 194
  - B. F., 602,618,959,960(2)
  - Benjamin F., 217
  - Charles, 493
  - Christian, 1019(2),1064
  - Mrs. Christian, 1019
  - David, 109
  - Francis, 89
  - George, 194,828
  - Harry, 956
  - Henry, 795
  - Hettie, 1023
  - Jacob, 95,149,747,799(2)
  - Jacob B., 192
  - John, 740,835
  - John A., 171
  - Martin, 1023
  - Rudolph, 661
- SHAUBACH
  - Andrew, 1062
- SHAUER
  - Jacob, 991
- SHAUERS
  - Samuel W., 128
- SHAUFFER
  - Jefferson, 111
- SHAUKS
  - John, 81
- SHAUM
  - Benjamin, 384
  - Frederick, 110
  - George, 111
  - Henry, 141
  - Jacob, 82
  - James, 516
  - John, 196
  - John P., 207
  - Philip, 388
  - William, 89,115
- SHAUP
  - Christian, 100
  - Henry, 1015
  - Jacob, 1015
  - John, 676,1015
  - Joshua, 1015
- SHAUSON
  - John, 981
- SHAUT
  - Solomon, 165,173
- SHAVEN
  - John, 46
- SHAVER
  - Jacob, 43
  - Philip, 310
- SHAVERS
  - Edwin B., 715
- SHAW
  - Andrew, 102
  - Anthony, 213(3),224,1036
  - Benjamin, 377
  - David, 79
  - Hiram W., 147
  - John, 80
  - Lizzie, 795
  - Rebecca, 20,21,1041(2)
  - W. H., IV(Preface)
  - William, 578,1036
- SHAWLEY
  - John, 167
- SHAY
  - Andrew, 111,149
  - Daniel R., 152,184
  - Emanuel, 145,194
  - Henry, 121
  - Martin, 90
  - Samuel I., 600
  - William, 126,149,200

SHEADLER
  Michael, 57
SHEAF
  Mr. J. A., 437
  Michael, 43
SHEAFFER
  Michael, 54
SHEAFF
  Mr., 632
  Charles, 380
  John A., 487
SHEAFFER
  807
  Judge, 412
  Mrs. Bartram, 87
  Bartram A., 246,306(2)
  Benjamin, 823
  Catherine, 848
  Charles, 115
  Christian, 848
  Emanuel, 200
  George L., 742
  George W., 118
  Henry, 179
  Capt. Henry, 38
  Henry G., 117
  Henry M., 192,200
  Isaac, 187
  Isaac M., 171
  J. S., 929
  Jackson, 623(2)
  Jacob, 1072
  Jacob S., 173
  John, 518(2),625,822,933
  John P., 173
  John W., 159,201
  Lewis, 928(4),929(4)
  Martha, 306
  Martin, 389,929,932
  N. F., 929(9),933
  S. B., 612
  Samuel, 920(2)
  Samuel C., 581
  T. Z., 934
  Thomas, 192
  William N., 173
  Z. L., 929
  Zachar'n T., 168
SHEALHOON
  Baltzer, 1029
SHEALS
  David, 792
  Mathew, 792
SHEAM
  Michael, 147
SHEARER
  Benjamin, 91
  David, 670,671
  Dr. J. M., 271
  J. Ruff, 612
  Jacob, 82,215
  Peter, 670
SHEAVER
  John, 670
SHEE
  [illegible]
  Col., 47,68
  Col. John, 50
SHEEDLINE
  John, 157
SHEELER
  David P., 190
SHEEP
  349
  John S., 179
SHEER
  Abram, 991
SHEETS
  Adam, 981
  George, 100
  Henry, 54
  J., 639
  Jeremiah, 90,102
  William, 89
SHEETZ
  Abraham, 144
  E., 832
  Matthias, 81
  Messiah K., 181
  Peter, 158
SHEFER
  Frederick, 793
  Michael, 1029
SHEFFER
  Benjamin, 623
  Henry, 218,224(2)
  Jacob, 374(2)
  John, 370
  Michael, 1029
SHEFFNER
  Henry J., 79
SHEIBLEY
  A. G., 934
  Abraham, 929,933
  Henry, 928,929(2),933
SHEID
  Peter, 168
SHELAR
  William, 923
SHELBY
  Evan, 33
SHELER
  Adam, 171
SHELF
  Level, 896
SHELHORN
  Baltzor, 1029
  John, 608
SHELL
  George, 626
  Ludwig, 370
  Michael, 1029
SHELLABERGER
  Widow, 870
  Andrew, 879
  George, 869
  Jacob, 870(2)
  John, 879
  Ulrich, 879
SHELLAR
  Dr. A., 270
  Dr. Adam, 270,271(2),281
  Christian, 281
  Margaret, 281(2)
SHELLE
  Baltzer, 981(2)
SHELLEBARGER
  Michael, 915
SHELLENBERGER
  John, 199,1028
SHELLENDER
  Joseph, 731(2)
SHELLER
  Dr. A., 601(2)
  Dr. Adam, 269,987
SHELLEY
  Abraha, 215(2)
  Christopher, 990
  Jacob, 141,605,606
  William A., 197
SHELLOR
  Dr. Adam, 270
SHELLOW
  John, 757
SHELLY
  Dr. A. W., 271
  Abraham, 991
  Abram, 991
  Dr. Addison W., 268
  Benjamin, 343
  Christian, 1029(2)
  Jacob, 991(4),1028
  John B., 600
  Michael, 1029
  Mike, 1028
  Reuben, 1027
  William, 171
  William J., 177
SHENBERGER
  Mr., 74
  Mr. (Chief Burgess), 581
  Cassandra E., 596
  John, 551(3),578,579,596
  L. W., 179
  Mary, 596
SHENCK
  Albert F., 246
  Henry, 953
  Henry S., 217
  Jacob, 874
  John, 953
SHENEBERGER
  George, 578
SHENK
  Dr., 269
  Mr., 519(2),912
  A. F., 127
  Abraham, 740,983
  Abram, 291
  Abram H., 194
  Amos Bishop, 337(2)
  Annie E., 291
  B. F., 517(2),518
  Benjamin, 740
  Benjamin F., 487
  Christian, 241,487,739(3),740,905(2)
  Christian H., 291
  Christian J., 184
  Dr. D. H., 270,271
  Daniel R., 744
  Dr. David H., 292
  Eli W., 196,747
  Elizabeth, 241,291,708
  Emma B., 913
  Family, 743,980
  George, 175
  Hans, 905
  Henry, 291(2),738,740,742,905
  Bishop Henry, 337(2)
  Henry B., 743
  Henry H., 913
  Henry P., 113
  Hiram, 1021
  I. H., 1010
  J. B., 871
  Dr. J. H., 271
  Jacob, 218,405,513,739(7),740
  Jacob R., 960
  John, 337,636,708,738,740,742,832,
    1029,1077
  Dr. John H., 291(4)
  John M., 747,1015,1017
  Joseph, 740,905
  Joseph H., 291
  Laura E., 291
  Levi H., 343
  Maj. M. R., 534
  Magdalena, 291
  Maria, 291
  Mary, 291
  Matilda, 743
  Michael, 738,740,953,980.1014
  Nancy, 291
  Maj. R. B., 241
  R. W., 87(2),88,215(2),246,323,516(2)
  Maj. R. W., 322(6),323(3)
  Rudolph, 241
  Maj. Rudolph D., 149
  Sallie, 291
  Samuel, 291(2),705,956,1021
  Susan, 912
  Tobias, 340(2)
  W. C., 193
  William G., 143
SHENKEL
  R. B., 783
SHENKLE
  Rev. Mr., 962
  A. B., 742
  Philip Jacob, 836
SHEPARD
  Henry, 1012
  John, 201
  Susan, 1012
SHEPLER
  Elizabeth, 706,909
  Henry, 398,401
  Michael, 703,706,909
SHEPPARD
  Isaac A., 634
  Jackson, 197
SHER
  John, 1029
SHERBAHAN
  Michael, 783
SHERBAHN
  Benjamin, 130,784
  C. B., 623
  Frederick, 784(2)
  H., 599
  Michael, 784
SHERBALUR
  Jacob, 101
SHERBORNE
  Frederick, 779
SHERBROOKS
  Edward, 190
SHERER
  Benjamin M., 117
  Isaac D., 163
  Jacob, 711
  John, 81,1029
  Capt. Joseph, 50,53
SHERICK
  Christian, 625,626,879
SHERIDAN
  Gen., 106,153(6)
  Alice, 528
  Bartley, 528
  Catharine, 534,642(2)
  John, 99
SHERKS
  Kaspar, 339
SHERLOCK
  Michael, 190
SHERMAN
  532
  Gen., 109(2),127,183,533(2)
  Reuben, 178
SHERRARD
  Cal, 472
  Francis, 245
SHERREL
  William, 20
SHERRER
  Mrs., 599
  Abraham, 991
  Jacob, 991
  John, 1028
  Nicholas, 836
SHERRICK
  Mr., 626
  Abraham, 553
  David, 550,879
  Henry, 879
  Jacob, 879(2)
SHERRILL
  Adam, 21
  William, 21(2)
SHERTS
  John, 168
SHERTZ
  Mr., 1047
  Christian, 397
  H. H., 920
  J. F., 661
  Jacob, 1064
  John, 91,141,1064
  Lewis A., 145
SHERTZER
  Widow, 953
  Amos C., 131
  Andrew, 1064
  Isaac, 599
  J., 599
  Jacob, 608
  John, 879,953
  Samuel J., 131
  William, 654
SHERWOOD
  Benjamin, 91
  Benjamin E., 146
  Marion, 160
SHERZER
  Jacob, 1073
  Stephen, 1073
SHES
  Frederick, 830
SHETLER
  John W., 123
SHEUKLE
  A. B., 460
SHEUP
  John, 978
SHEWARD
  Caleb, 386
SHIPPY
  Joseph, 46
SHIBLEY
  Frank, 904

SHICK
Roland D., 191
SHICKLEY
Frederick, 120
George, 82
SHIDE
John, 79
SHIEB
Henry, 736
Peter, 117
SHIELDS
D. H., 1038
David, 743
Rev. John, 962
Leonard, 92,626
Martin, 92,151
Matthew, 46
Patrick, 197
SHIFF
Jacob, 82
Joseph, 370
SHIFFER
Daniel A., 215
Henry, 832
Jacob, 192
Jacob L., 165
William P., 178
SHIFFLER
Family, 832
George, 391
SHIGG
Hans, 830
SHIK
Leonhard, 737
SHILEY
William F., 395,494
SHILK
Samuel P., 120
SHILL
Anna, 638
Hannah, 638
SHILLING
Henry, 98
SHILLO
Mrs., 575
SHILLOT
C., 577
SHILLOW
John, 627(3)
SHILT
Lorenzo, 92
SHIMP
Widow, 712
Annie, 1016
Casper, 712
Daniel, 155
David, 118
David E., 1005
H. E., 609,611
John, 81
Magdalena, 783
SHIMPF
D. E., 1003
SHINDEL
George, 899(2)
Henry, 481
SHINDLE
Miss, 893
B. S., 507
Family, 893
Frederick, 893(2)
George, 893(2)
Henry, 111
Jacob, 370,388
John, 111
John P., 89,113,141
Michael, 662
Peter, 388,392
William, 125
SHINDLETON
Thomas, 972
SHINER
Abraham, 830
Daniel, 830
Jacob, 830
SHINK
Christian, 168
John H., 216
SHINLER
John, 218
SHINNIG
Jacob, 639
SHIPLEY
John, 953
SHIPPEN
Capt., 591
Dr., 590,1086
Mr., 751
Miss, 362
B. F., 420
E., 771
Edward, 29,34(2),35,36,37(3),38,59,63,216,217(2),224,226(2),246,257,283,304,362(11),363,386,396,428,429,454,473
Edward, Jr., 245
Elizabeth, 766
Evan, 413
Henry, 245,766
Capt. Henry, 229
John, 245,302
Joseph, 33,224,362(3),375,766
Robert, 16
Sarah, 16,226,362(2)
SHIPPS
Mrs. Maria, 554
SHIRELY
Thomas, 791
SHIREMAN
George, 152
Henry, 102
Jacob, 759,772
John L., 153
SHIRER
Edwin, 106
SHIREY
David, 791
Prudence, 791
SHIRICK
John, 905(2)
SHIRIK
807
SHIRK
Mr., 716
Misses, 719(2)
Abraham, 567
Amelia, 845
Ann, 719
Annie, 719(5)
Barbara, 719(3)
Benjamin E., 649(4),650
Betsy, 719
Bevy, 719(2)
Casper, 719,720
Catharine, 719(2)
Catherine, 908
Christian H., 179
Dr. D. E., 285,846
Daniel, 129
David, 659(2),661(4),719(2),720,721,722(2),982
David O., 291
Edwin, 720
Elias, 192
Elizabeth, 719,720
Emanuel, 722(2)
Emma, 720
Family, 720(4),805
Fannie, 695(2)
Fanny, 719
George, 719(2)
H. A., 649
Hannah, 719
Harrison, 182
Henry, 144,195,216(2),650,717(2),719(2),811
Mrs. Henry, 719
Henry C., 154
Hester, 155
Isaac W., 342
Jacob, 719(5),720(2),723(2),724,908
Jacob E., 725(2)
Jacob K., 116,187
Jacob P., 190,192
Jacob R., 89
Jacob S., 917
James, 101
Jefferson, 321
Joel, 719(2),722
John, 719(2),720,953
John H., 120,215
Dr. John K., 270,291
Joseph, 719(3),870(2)
Joseph F., 724
Kate, 719,720
Leah, 719
Leamon, 930
Leonard, 738
Lizzie, 719(2),720(2),848
Mr. M. H., 716(2)
Magdalena, 719
Maria, 719(2)
Martin, 1065
Mary, 719(2)
Matthias, 218,313,814,1017
Menno, 720(2)
Miah, 719
Michael, 216,717,719(6),720,721,722(2)
Michael A., 144
Michael H., 723(2)
Milton, 720
Milton E., IV(Preface),718,720(2)
Moses, 710,719,720,722,724(3)
Nancy, 719
Obed, 719,720(2),722
Peter, 719(3),720,724
Reuben L., 155
Roland, 201
Rudolph, 719(2),720,722,724
Sallie, 719(2),720
Samuel, 195,719,1003(2)
Sarah, 719
Susan, 719,720
Susan B., 720
Ulrich, 719(11),720(4),721,722(4),870
Walter, 1021
William, 218
SHIRLEY
Philip, 182
SHIRLY
Joseph, 157
SHIRMAN
Henry B., 91
SHIRTS
Henry R., 201
John, 639
Peter, 671
SHIRTZ
Henry R., 194
Lewis A., 194
SHIRTZER
Caspar, 57
Isaac, 600,778(2)
JohnK., 158
SHISLER
John, 639
SHISMAN
John, 56
SHISSLER
Abraham L., 109
Albert M., 125
Jacob M., 125
John, 963(4)
Philip, 955
SHITTER
Andrew, 779
SHITZ
Daniel, 608
Elizabeth, 985
Frederick, 836
Henry, 619,985
Jacob, 1074
John, 343
Tillman, 831
SHITZER
Christ., 836
SHIVELY
Henry, 915
Samuel, 190
SHIVERS
James, 98
SHLEPPER
John, 158
SHMID
John, 1028
SHNAVELY
John, 915
Joseph, 914(2)
SHOAFF
Jacob, 757
SHOATLER
George, 830
SHOBE
Isaac N., 176
SHOBER
Mr., 745
A. W., 985,1073,1076
Andrew, 1089(2)
Mrs. Andrew, 1089
Augustus W., 1089
Elizabeth, 985,1089
Ephraim, 293,676,1089
George B., 1002,1089(3),1090(2)
John, 960,1089(2)
John A., 741,745
Dr. John L., 293
Mary, 1089(2)
R. G., 685
Reuben, 685
Reuben E., 676
Samuel, 395,745
Sebastian, 981
SHOBES
Frantz, 991
SHOCH
Mrs. Anna E., 569
Benjamin Worrell, 766
Cassandra, 569
Eliza, 569
Mrs. Hannah, 569
Jacob, 569
John, 569(2)
Mary, 566,569,766
Michael, 569
Rebecca, 569
Salome, 569
Samuel, 321,565,566,567(2),568,573(2),574(2)
Col. Samuel, 568(2),569(6),570(2)
Sarah, 569
SHOCK
Abraham, 177,195
SHOFER
Catharine, 847
SHOFF
Ann, 1008
Family, 970
Frederick, 736,738-740
George, 738
Henry, 95,747
Jacob, 738,972
Jane, 970
John, 972
SHOFFNER
Mr., 521(2)
Caspar, 216(2)
Casper, 512(2)
Levi, 162
SHOFFSTALL
F., 976
Henry, 976
SHOFSTALL
Peter, 1064
SHOG
John, 102
SHOLER
George B., 1002
SHOLL
Mr., 605
Alfred C., 131
H., 606
Harry, 606
SHOLLACH
Aaron, 111
SHOLLEBERGER
Martin, 981
W. R., 163
SHOLLMAIER
John, 836
SHOLT
Michae., 953
SHONAUER
Abraham, 646
SHONS
Martin Thomas, 737
SHONTZ
Brother, 837
SHOOK
D. S., 620
Martin, 1029

- SHOOP
  - Rev. D. S., 756(2)
  - Henry, 799
- SHOPE
  - Nathaniel, 340
- SHOPF
  - Henry, 953
  - Henry Smith, 953
  - Susan, 278
- SHORB
  - Rev. B. A., 558(2)
- SHORLACK
  - Jacob, 137
- SHORT
  - Andrew, 96
  - Bernard, 127
  - David, 301
  - Richard, 50
- SHORTEL
  - John, 370
  - (Bishop), J. A., 1019
- SHORTLEY
  - Ludwig, 50
- SHOUFFER
  - Capt. Valentine, 38
- SHOULER
  - Frederick, 971,1013
- SHOUP
  - Christopher, 712
  - John, 712
  - John George, 646
- SHOVER
  - Francis, 57
- SHOWAKER
  - J. William, 669
  - John, 669(5)
- SHOWALLER
  - Elias, 158
- SHOWALT
  - Christ., 836
- SHOWALTER
  - Christian, 721
  - D. O., 1021
  - Daniel, 156
  - Hannah, 1069
  - Henry, 799
  - Jacob, 715
  - John, 723
  - Joseph, 799,1069
  - Joseph D., 175
  - Martin, 167
  - William H., 162,175
- SHOWER
  - David, 125
  - James, 723
  - Philip, 923
  - Samuel, 717,723
  - Sicmont, 923
  - William, 145
- SHOWERS
  - Daniel H., 125
  - Jacob, 830
  - James, 155
  - William H., 89,125
- SHRANTS
  - John, 1073
- SHRANTZ
  - Samuel, 219
- SHRECKENGOST
  - Jack, 137
- SHREID
  - Henry, 994
- SHREIER
  - Frederick, 1029
- SHREIMER
  - Eli H., 181
- SHREINER
  - Adam, 985(2)
  - Anna Maria, 985
  - Catherine, 985(2)
  - Charles P., 166,190
  - Daniel, 1043
  - Edward, 98
  - Elizabeth, 985(2)
  - Eve Catherine, 985
  - H. M., 522(2)
  - Hans Adam, 979(4)
  - Henry, IV(Preface),218,982(16),985(2) 1001
  - Henry B., 979,985(2)
  - John, 915,981
  - John F., 164,172,173
  - Mrs. M., 87
  - Margaret, 985
  - Martin, 366(2),371(2),388,390(5),523, 979,981,985(4)
  - Mary, 985
  - Michael, 979,981(2),985(4)
  - Philip, 366,390,564,566,979,985(3)
  - Philip Adam, 985
  - Samuel, 157
  - Samuel D., 1080
  - Thomas H., 123
  - Valentine, 985
  - William, 152
- SHRICK
  - George, 137
- SHRIER
  - Frederick, 1029
  - Jacob, 501
  - Jesse, 163
- SHRIMP
  - Widow, 712
  - Andrew, 685
  - Henry E., 685
- SHRINER
  - David, 162
  - George, 92,627(2)
  - John, 981
  - John F., 145
- SHRITE
  - Samuel, 145
- SHRIVER
  - Abram, 156
- SHROAD
  - Ambrose, 201,616(2)
  - Barbara, 1024
  - Frederick, 150
  - John, 1024
  - John E., 89,110
  - Mary, 1024
- SHROADNER
  - Frederick, 201
- SHROAT
  - Samuel, 89
- SHROCK
  - Percy P., 632(2)
- SHRODE
  - Ambrose, 622
  - Samuel, 1009
- SHRODER
  - Albert, 106
  - F., 517
  - Francis, 400,492
  - John F., 513(2)
  - John T., 216
- SHROEDER
  - James, 189
  - John W., 174
- SHROFF
  - Henry, 757
  - John, 60,91
  - P. L., 757
  - Peter L., 200
  - S. A., 757
  - Samuel, 756
- SHROM
  - Andrew, 180
  - John, 180
- SHROY
  - John, 115
  - Samuel, 661(2)
- SHROYER
  - 699
- SHRUM
  - Samuel, 124
- SHUBERT
  - Henry, 199,375
  - William, 80,141,194
- SHUBROOK
  - Edward, 196
- SHUBROOKS
  - Edward, 79
- SHUCK
  - Jacob, 952
  - John, 639
  - Peter, 176
- SHUDY
  - Martin, 830
- SHUE
  - Benjamin, 199
  - George, 92
  - Harrison, 157
- SHUEMOCKER
  - Philip, 1028
- SHUER
  - John, 21
  - Philip, 21
- SHUEY
  - Albert, 134
  - Mrs. Anna, 700
  - D. B., 828
  - Jabez, 700
- SHUFFELBACH
  - Philip, 21
- SHUFFLEBOTTOM
  - C. H., 391(2)
  - Joshua, 411
  - Josiah, 79
- SHUGARS
  - Emanuel, 124
  - Lewis F., 151
- SHUGART
  - 953
- SHUKE
  - Martin, 1029
- SHULER
  - John J., 246
  - Samuel, 722
- SHULL
  - Jacob, 772
  - Robert, 134
- SHULLOW
  - John, 179
- SHULTER
  - Peter, 90
- SHULTY
  - Mr., 825
  - Rev., 742,831
- SHULTZ
  - Gov., 255
  - Mr., 655(2)
  - Rev. A., 846
  - A., 1088
  - Alexander, 661
  - Austin, 194
  - Benjamin F.,146
  - C. E., 417
  - C. W., 1068
  - Charles, 131
  - Christian, 1017,1023,1064,1066
  - Christian H., 826(5)
  - Christian W., 1066(2)
  - David, 89,216,513(2),518(2),811
  - Edward B., 199
  - Elizabeth, 1020
  - Family, 805,961
  - George F., 831,1050
  - Gottlieb, 158
  - Harrison T., 622
  - Henry, 111,616(6),904(2)
  - Henry G., 144
  - Henry W., 107
  - Isaac, 654(2),655(2),656,961
  - Jacob, 158,187,819,1020
  - Rev. James A., 556
  - Jerome, 201
  - John, 1016
  - John A., 492
  - Joseph, 134
  - Joseph E., 153(2)
  - Joseph K., 655(2)
  - Martin, 161,998
  - Samuel, 108
- SHULTZBACH
  - Calvin A., 201
  - George W., 201
  - William H., 201
- SHULTZE
  - Gov. Andrew, 766
- SHULZE
  - Gov., 229(2),780
  - Gov. Andrew, 704
  - Gov. John Andrew, 231
- SHUMACKER
  - Anthony, 1029
  - Rev. J. B., 458,460(3)
  - John, 1029
  - Rev. Joseph B., 461
  - Philip, 1029(2)
- SHUMAN
  - Adam, 951
  - Amos B., 1012
  - Catharine, 244
  - Christian, 244
  - Family, 951(2)
  - George, 951,953(2)
  - Henry, 951
  - J. L., 215
  - J. W., 575,576
  - Mrs. J. W., 575
  - Jacob B., 216,654,951(2),963(2)
  - Jacob G., 213
  - John W., 578
  - Mr. Julius L., 655(2)
  - Levi D., 141,166,176
  - M. S., 578
  - Mary, 1012
  - Michael, 549,579,951
  - Michael S., 189,538,552,578,585
  - Peter, 953
- SHUMP
  - Casper, 111
- SHUMY
  - Henry, 836
- SHUNK
  - Gov., 230
  - Francis R., 569,1002
- SHUPP
  - Francis, 625
  - Solomon, 125
- SHURR
  - Elizabeth, 846
  - John, 846
- SHURTES
  - Peter, 670
- SHUSTER
  - John, 150
  - William, 472
- SHUTE
  - Andrew, 90,91
  - Henry, 899(2)
  - John J., 108
- SHUTT
  - Adam W., 123
- SHUTTE
  - William H., 994
- SHUTTER
  - David E., 784
  - George, 176
  - Richard, 131
- SHWENK
  - Hans, 905
- SHYROCK
  - Laura V., 1040
- SIBBITS
  - Elizabeth, 554
  - Jane, 554
  - John, 554
- SIBLE
  - John, 155
- SICKLES
  - Gen., 140
- SIDBOTHAM
  - Elizabeth, 226
- SIDDALS
  - James, 853
- SIDE
  - Henry D., 194
- SIDERS
  - Rev. Samuel, 921
- SIDES
  - B. F., 728
  - Dr. B. F., 794,799(2)
  - Dr. Benjamin, 268
  - Benjamin F., 146,197
  - Dr. Benjamin F., 271
  - Daniel, 108
  - David, 179
  - Ellen, 799
  - Mrs. Ellen, 794,797
  - Emanuel, 117
  - Eve, 728
  - Galen, 1021
  - George, 972,1015
  - Henry, 145(2)
  - J. G., 1021
  - Jacob, 144,179,1064
  - John B., 146

Peter, 670(2),671(2),756(2),757
Col. Peter, 797
Samuel B., 146
Samuel H., 191,201
SIDOVEL
Richard, 856
SIDWELL
Family, 851
Hugh, 855
Isaacm, 729,730,855(2),944
James, 856
John, 942
Joseph, 854
Nathan, 855
SIEBER
John G., 448
Peter A., 126
SIEGFRIED
Henry, 713
Nathan, 501
S., 717
Solomon, 712
Stephen, 717
SIEMOR
Joseph, 54
SIESHOLTZ
George, 79
SIGENTHALER
William, 836
SIGLE
John, 921
Thomas E., 916
SIGLER
George, 756
SIGMAN
Daniel M., 139
Henry M., 139
SILBOURNE
Thomas, 43
SILKNITTER
Alfred, 195
SILL
Adam, 610
SILLHART
Jacob, 551
SILLIMAN
Benjamin, 884
SILVEN
Thomas, 737
SILVERHORN
Hiram, 184
SILVERS
Amos, 46
SILVERTHORN
Hiram, 187
SIMMONS
Isaac, 181
Jacob, 928
James, 791
Jehu, 928
John G., 145
Jonathan, 141
Samuel, 1031
W. S., 635
Washington, 929(3),933
William, 175
SIMMS
Charles N., 579
SIMNER
Widow, 953
SIMON
Amos, 115
Charles, 1036
George, 175
Henry, 127
John, 195,830
Joseph, 365,370,383,428,471(5)
Menno, 324,325(9),326,950
Mrs. Rou, 471
SIMONS
Mr., 38,369
Jacob, 314
Joseph, 18,386,471,778,836
Menno, 324
Samuel, 1032
Washington, 929
SIMONTON
J. W., 602
SIMPSON
Mrs., 554
Alexander, 1041
Bartholomew, 969(2)
David, 669
Davis, 146,669
Mrs. David, 669
Family, 969
George, 158,161
George W., 192
Jacob, 91
James, 870,969(2)
James K., 219,731(6)
Jane, 290,969
John, 43,132,290,790,969,972(2),1015, 1042
Mrs. John, 969
Matthew, 616(6),1031,1032
Mary, 969,1060
Michael, 42(4),43
Robert, 879,969
Samuel, 132
Samuel H., 137
Sarah, 969
Thomas, 1031,1032
Thomas M., 167
Rev. Timothy, 630,631(4)
Tyson, 560
William, 40(2),43,79,969
SIMS
Henry, 73
John, 1014
SIMSON
Samuel, 791(2),971
Thomas, 1031
SINCLAIR
John, 197
SINDELL
George, 156
SINDLINGER
Rev. Michael, 482
SINER
J., 379
SINESMACH
Dr., 716
SINEX
Charles, 136
SING
Daniel, 494
SINGER
Abraham, 79
Casper, 364,369,381(5)
Christian W., 153
Cyrus, 830
Jacob, 134,1074
Philip, 106,616(3),623
SINGERFIELD
Cyrus, 1033
SINGHAAS
Casper, 992
SINGHORSE
Casper, 991
SINGINFUES
Rev., 713
SINGISER
Millard F., 170
SINGLETON
Ambrose, 976
Evans R., 146
George L., 117
SINGLESTOWN
480
John, 33
SINICKSON
Dr. G. W., 271
SINK
Henry, 82,779
SINKLER
Daniel, 790
SINMERS
Stephen D., 92
SINN
Christian, 57
Jacob, 955(2)
John, 166,172
SIPE
Andrew, 171
John, 102
Peter, 981
Jacob, 177
SIPLE
Jacob, 177
William, 654
SIPLINGER
Matthew J., 170
Nat. J., 173
SIPPLES
John, 55
SISTER
Elizabeth, 837
Joel, 837
Rachel, 837
Ruclina, 837
Sophia, 837
SITGREAVES
Samuel, 466
Susan, 466,468
SIVELY
Henry M., 368
SIVERD
Jacob, 113,117
Samuel C., 116
SKEEN
Benjamin F., 194
Henry P., 146
SKETHUAY
William, 200(2)
SKIDMORE
Miss, 1053
SKIEN
Stephen, 108
SKILES
Ada, 445
Emma, 358
Herman, 915,1042
Henry, 1042
J. K., 448
John, 1041,1042
John D., 322,358,461,487,516,518(3), 520(2),525
John K., 124,445,448,449,497
Thomas, 915
Valentine, 1043
William, 915(2)
SLABACH
Adam, 722
Samuel, 723
Samuel K., 724(8),725
SLABACK
S. K., 725(2)
SLACK
Joseph, 920,933
Mrs. Nancy, 554
SLACKHAUFF
George, 196
SLADE
John A., 577(2),578,580
SLATER
Mr., 983
John, 61(3)
Samuel, 575
SLATTER
Rev. Michael, 451(5),452(4)
SLAUBACH
Samuel, 159
SLAUTER
John, 81
SLAYBACH
John, 686
SLAYBAUGH
George, 139
J. F., 139
SLAYMAKER
Mr., 1054
Miss, 669,1053
A. F., 1044(2),1045
Amos, 213(2),214,216,246,312(2),401, 567,569,587,765,766(3),1031,1043, 1047,1049
Amos H., 551,576,601(2)
Amos M., 190
Annie A., 86
Charlotte, 766
Daniel, 920,996,1064
Fanny, 766(2)
G. D., 999
H. E., IV(Preface),413,485,487(2)
Hannah, 765
Mrs. Hannah, 569
Henry, 50,218,224(3),374(3),399(3), 401,405,512,568(2),909,919,920(2), 997,1000,1064
Henry E., 199,369(2),483(2),484,490
Henry F., 219,485,551,554,998(2), 1045(6)
Henry Y., 236,567
Isabella, 587
James, 766(2)
Mrs. James, 766
James A., 92
James H., 201
Jane, 766,1054
Jane Howell Evans, 766(2)
Jasper, 214(2),244,245,317,367,406, 490,547,766(5)
John, 216,555,919,920(2),996,999, 1064(2)
John, Jr., 75,216
John B., 580
John H., 117
Lawrence, 996
Louisa, 1000
Mary M., 1059
Mary Melvina, 1054
Mary R., 236
Mathew, 1064
N. E., 998(2),1000
Nathaniel E., 246,920(3),996
Rebecca, 1059
Mrs. Rebecca, 554
Robert M., 201
S., 380
Samuel, 116,399,568,920
Samuel C., 317
Samuel Evans, 766(2)
Susan, 1000
William, 218,670,920,1064
William D., 321(2),601(2),777,1028
Wm. M., 215,1000
SLEABACH
Samuel, 714
SLEBACH
George, 835
Henry, 836
SLEMANS
Thomas, 1042
William, 1042
SLEMENS
James, 1042
SLEMONS
Samuel, 1043(2)
Sarah, 1054
Thomas, 1043,1044(2),1049
William & Son, 1043
SLIGHTER
John, 737
SLIKE
William, 192
SLINGLUFF
John, 970
Mary, 970
SLIP
Frederick, 772
SLOAD
Abraham, 153
SLOAM
Benjamin K., 124
SLOAN
Mr., 546
Andrew, 943
Edward, 155
Jacob, 139
John, 50
Lawrence, 50
Patrick, 671
Samuel, 206,207
William, 793
William A., 118
SLOAT
H. R., 649
Nathaniel, 108
S. R., 649
Samuel R., 648,650
SLOCUM
George, 182
Samuel, 998,1037
Thomas, 1015
SLOKOM
Miss, 1039
Charles, 1040
Dora D., 1040
Isaac, 1039

Isaac W., 190,1040(2)
Jane, 1039
Laura V., 1040
Mary, 1040(2)
Mary R., 1040(2)
Nancy, 1039
Samuel, IV(Preface),216,1033(2),1034(5),
1039(7),1040(2)
Susan, 1040
Susanna, 1039(2)
T. D., 1034
Thomas, 1039(3)
SLOTE
Byron D., 192
Daniel B., 178
Elijah B., 155
George, 192
William R., 649
SLOTT
Byron, 155
Samuel B., 155
SLOTTERBACH
George, 55
SLOUGH
Col., 59,62,478
Mr., 63
Abraham, 79
Jacob, 365,396(2)
Col. M., 50
Matthias, 13,34,35(2),38,60,61,212(2),
214(11),215,216,312,365,369,373(2),
376,386(2),387(2),396(5),398,399,
401(4),402,404,428,432(2),489(2),
669,906,977(8),996(3),1032,1059
Col. Matthias, 52(5),57
Samuel, 846
William, 167
SLOUTER
Charles, 187
SLYDER
Charles C., 170,173
Daniel D., 173
SMALING
Aaron, 605(2)
Benjamin K., 141
Jacob, 872
SMALL
Alphonsia, 192
Anthony, 123
George, 639
Henry, 56
Jacob J., 158
John, 311,1064
Lary M., 90
Lawrence M., 102
Lewis, 198
Morris, 639
W. Latimer, 573
SMALLWOOD
55
Dr., 253
William, 550
SMAYLY
George, 879
SMEDLEY
Abel K., 865
Adaline, 970
David, 189
David L., 177
Edith, 865
Eli, 864
Elizabeth, 864,969
Mrs. Elizabeth, 865
Elwood, 162,803,850
Emmor, 864,865
Enoch B., 865
Family, 858
Hannah, 803
J., 578
James, 970
Jeffrey, 572(4),576
Joel, 850
Joseph, 854(2)
Kircildia, 865(2)
Miss M. E., 801
Mary, 865
Mary E., 865
Thomas, 848,854,858
William, 636(2)
William L., 99
SMELTZ
Benjamin F., 115
Clemens H., 497
Edwin S., 497(2)
Isaac B., 182,193
J. R., 487
Robert C., 116
SMELTZER
Israel, 106
Jacob, 123
John, 578
John G., 180
Uriah, 106
SMEYCH
Henry, 494(2)
SMIDT
Hans, 830
Peter, 830
SMILEY
Jacob, 311
John, 214(2),793
Wm., 1042
SMILIE
John, 416
SMILING
George, 953
SMILY
John, 792
SMIT
John, 830
Nicholas, 830
SMITH
14,307,807,956
(colored), 391
Capt., 41(2)
Dr., 279
Gen., 78(2)
Mr. (sheriff), 778
Mr., 395(2),400,792
Miss, 411,671
Mrs., 73,74(3)
Rev., 481
Dr. A. Clarkson, 268
Dr. A. H., IV(Preface),270,995
A. Herr, 213(2),215(2),238(6),242,246-
248,259,487
A. M., 756(2)
Abijah, 544
Abraham, 55,661,972
Abram, 953,976(2)
Adam, 81,185,609,611
Albert, 421,1016,1018
Alexander, 638
Amos, 849,1021
Dr. Amos H., 288
Andrew, 109,1043
Andrew Thomas, 245
Angelica K., 274(2),275
Andelica L., 274(2)
Angeline, 756
Annie, 581
Anthony, 274
Mrs. Anthony, (1),274
Aquilla, 102
Asa, 897
B. F., 1018
Dr. Beaton, 567,568,588
Mrs. Beaton, 588
Benjamin C., 190
Benjamin F., 150
Calvin, 123
Catharine C., 275
Charles, 91,101,137(2),213,214(5),225,
226(3),228(3),245,405,466,478,
490,498,608,907
Christian, 80,274(2),879,953,981,1009
Christian Benjamin, 274(2)
Christiana, 274(2)
Christopher, 137,646
Dr. Clarkson, 263
Conrad, 79
Daniel, 245,313,722
David, 126,199,972,976
David D., 199
David L., 123
Dewalt, 738
E. K., 215,538,549,569
Edward, 218,573,648(2),649
Edward J., 158
Edward W., 275
Eliza E., 238
Elizabeth, 238,549
Emanuel, 106
Eugene G., 246,458
Mr. F., 215,437
Family, 799,805,852
Filbert, 580
Francis, 127
Franklin, 95,155,159,747
Frederick, 230,245
Gabriel, 1011,1018
George, 43,46,91,118,134,148,149,155,
162,197,245(2),830,870,1018(4),
1064,1073
George D., 916
George Plumer, IV(Preface)
George W., 98,111,134,148,182,196,814,
922
George Washington, 274(2)
Gerhard, 90,91
Gerhart, 106
Gideon, 102
Gilbert, 1042
Dr. H. A., 271,274(2),275
H. Elmer, 1018
H. G., 322(2),500(3)
H. M., 789
Dr. Harmany A., 265,268
Harmany Anthony, 274
Harry, 275
Hayes, 579
Henrietta Maria, 534
Henry, 90,91,108(3),118,126,146,176,
188,218,575,622,625,772,836,870,
873,1043
Henry G., 246
Henry R., 921
Rev. Henry R., 1049
Henry W., 102
I. R., 592
Isaac, 37,669,796,972,1009
J. C., 557
Dr. J. Clarkson, 575
J. D., 757
J. S., 579,757
Dr. J. S., 140,299
Jacob, 79,123,139,238(2),580,720,722,
737,738,739(2),836,1011(2)
Jacob B., 108
Jacob S., 397
Jacob W., 189
James, 17,21,46,102,157,177,224,245,
472,513,534,735,751,759,778,790,
891,891(3),897(2),976,1041,1042(2)
James A. J., 185
James E., 196
James F., 181
Rev. James, 475,601
James M., 118,194
Jasper, 79
Jasper Yeates, 245
Jennett, 794
Jeremiah, 790,791(2),792
John, 147,198,200,245,971,972,982,
1014(2),1015
Capt. John, 6,9,10(2),14(2),50,55,82,99,
106,137,143,158,216,217,624,661,671,
754,779(3),799,846,852,858,859,
871,900,1038
Rev. John, 670
John A., 193,1076
John B., 157,756(2)
John C., 1018(2)
Mrs. John C., 1018
John Chris, 836
John H., 753,754
John R., 375
John S., 146
John V., 630
John W., 170
Jonathan, 588,790,791
Joseph, 90,91,121,195,313,549(4),727,
795
Rev. Joseph, 477
Joseph B., 108,146
Joseph E., 476
Joseph M., 757
Josiah, 159
Levi, 139,189
Lizzie, 845
Luther C., 169
M. W., 757
Mahlon J., 180
Mary, 227(2),260,274(2),549,554,
852
Mrs. Mary, 555
Mary C., 275
Mary E., 275(2)
Mary Magdalena, 444
Matthew, 139
Capt. Matthew, 39,40,42(6),45(2),53
Capt. Matthew, Roll of his Company, 43
Matthias, 81,369
Michael, 145,648,712,852
Michael A., 757
Nancy, 637
Noah, 436
Ottis, 102
Peggy, 14(2)
Persifer Frazer, 549
Peter, 163,737,738,836,870
Philip, 169
Pretricious, 626
Provost, 415
R. A., 525
R. W., 578
Rebecca, 1060(2)
Rhoda, 549
Richard, 104,245
Robert, 55,852,855
Col. Robert, 549
Rev. Robert, 919(4),1041-1043,1048(2),
1049(6),1050(4)
Robert W., 98
Rudolph A., 125
S., 384,757
S. H. C., 476,554
Rev. S. W., 694
Salome, 228
Sampson, 790(2)
Rev. Samson, 791(2),792,794
Samuel, 17,21,23,43,213,215,216(2),752,
759,772,792,915,1031,1032
Capt. Samuel, 751(2)
Samuel D., 171
Samuel M., 134,591
Samuel R., 82
Sarah, 727
Mrs. Sarah, 1050
Sarah M., 274(2)
Simon W., 177
Simpson, 793
Sinnickson, 189
Stephen, 74,551,544,545,574(2),553
Mrs. Stephen, 574
Rev. Stephen, 560
Susan, 487
Susie, 275
Theodore B., 169
Thomas, 80,137,215,226,304(6),305,
308,311,312,428,429,452,608,625,
661(2),671(2),744,751,768,790(2),
791,792(2),808,876,1030,1064,1076
Capt. William, 40(2)
Dr. William, 247(3),314(2)
Rev. William, 227
William B., 146
William E., 146
William H., 180
Dr. William H., 275(3)
William W., 245
Wilson, 1020
Wollery, 972
SMITHIER
William, 98
SMOKER
Benjamin K., 915
Rev. J. G., 1018,1020
Jacob, 928(2)
John, 917
Joseph, 922
Milton S., 201
William, 108
SMOUT
Edward, 26,224,309,362,394,464,952
SMUCK
Christian, 120
SMUCKER
Benjamin K., 915
Christian, 915

  David, 914,915
  John, 915(2)
  Jonathan, 915
  Joshua, 915
  Michael, 914,915
  Noah, 915
  Samuel, 915
SMULLER
  James, 124
SMYERS
  Jacob, 134
SMYTH
  D. T., 1038
  Frederick K., 422
  William, 245
SNADER
  652
  Mr., 650(2),651
  A. C., 649,650
  A. W., 217
  Hon. Aaron W., 246,251(2),696,811
  Allen C., 649,725
  Christian, 295
  Levi, 649(2)
  Lizzie Y., 295
  Sarah White Hoffman, 696
SNAVELEY
  Andrew W., 91
SNAVELY
  Mr., 834,1076
  Abraham, 343,740,1011(2)
  Abram, 1008,1010
  Andrew W., 118
  Benjamin, 1008
  C., 639
  C. J., 215(2)
  Dr. C. J., 270,278,609(2)
  Caspar, 216
  Christian, 740,1008,1009
  Dr. Cyrus J., 268
  D., 639
  David, 796
  Davis, 796
  H. S., 1003(2)
  Henry, 1002,1003
  I. A., 843
  Jacob, 1003
  Jacob H., 340(2)
  M. F., 755
  Martin, 1000,1020
  Peter, 742,967
  Polly, 834
SNAVELYS
  1002
SNAVLY
  John, 923
SNAYDER
  John, 822
SNEAR
  Peter, 359
SNEARER
  Cyrus, 178,830
  Ed, 832
  John, 178
  Samuel, 178,830
SNEATH
  Benjamin F., 120
  George, 167
  Jacob, 551,557
  John W., 120
  R., 897(2)
SNEAVLEY
  Samuel, 159
SNEEDER
  E. J., 316,578,634
SNEER
  Herman, 134
SNEIDER
  Widow, 712
  Anthony, 991
  Benjamin, 21
  Caspar, 855(2)
  Casper, 942
  Christian, 676,991
  George, 712,836
  Henry, 738
  Jacob, 712,1029
  John, 991
  Nicholas, 712
  Peter, 712
  Reuben K., 818
  William, 676
SNELBECKER
  George, 55
  John, 55
SNELL
  Mr., 599(2)
SNERER
  Michael, 712
SNERINGEN
  John, 1029
  Lawrence, 1029
SNERINGER
  John, 1029
SNEVELY
  Benjamin, 1009(2)
  Christian, 1009(2)
  Dr. Cyrus J., 271
SNEYDER
  Godlip, 953
  Michael, 953
  Peter, 953
SNIBLY
  Jacob, 915
SNIDER
  Abram, 620
  Conrad, 835
  G. W., 579
  Hanse, 893
  Jacob, 772,835
  John, 981,991,1029
  Nicholas, 836
  Philip, 625,772
  Simon, 50
  William, 835
SNIERER
  Jacob, 836
SNITER
  John F., 91
SNIVELY
  Daniel, 245
  Hans Jacob, 21
  Jacob, 21
  John, 21
  Thomas, 21
SNODGRASS
  Widow, 971
  Alexander, 670(2),944,946
  Ann, 670
  Elizabeth, 670
  George, 79
  James, 670(3),792(2),793(2),971(2)
  Janet, 971
  Mrs. Janet, 972
  John, 36,971,972
  Joseph, 43
  Maggie, 734
  Mary, 670
  Robert, 670,938
  Samuel, 972(2)
  Samuel S., 942
  Sarah, 670,927
  Thomas, 670
  William, 670(2),927,971(3),1014
SNOOK
  John D., 171
  Joseph, 171
SNOW
  Daniel J., 406,555
  David J., 563
  Rev. S. S., 795
SNOWDEN
  254
  Leonard, 60
  Rev. Matthias R., 405
  Rev. Nathaniel, 554(2)
  Nathaniel R., 420
  Rev. Nathaniel R., 555
SNURRIER
  Mrs. George, 87
SNURRING
  Peter, 830
SNYDER
  73(2)
  Gov., 75(2),76(3),78,82,229,351,365,
    526,660
  Miss, 990
  A., 755
  A. B., 704
  A. C., 166
  Mr. A. W., 497
  Abraham B., 705,1079
  Adam, 79
  Adam M., 375
  Amich, 812(2)
  Amos, 129
  Anthony, 13,386(2),991
  Catharine, 537
  Christian, 909
  Christian D., 177
  Christian H., 176
  David, 162,928
  David R., 134
  E. C., 215(2)
  Mr. E. E., 525
  Edward E., 391
  Edward H., 199
  Edwin E., 388,496,497(2)
  Eliza, 878
  Elizabeth, 909,965
  Francis, 998
  Franklin, 162
  Frederick, 576
  George, 144,161,313(2),625,626,873,
    877,878(2),965
  George E., 126,200
  George W., 102,169
  H., 757
  Henry, 79,185,844,1073
  Hiram, 121,720
  Isaac, 156,189,635
  J. B., 929
  J. E., 497
  J. K., 497
  J. Kaylor, 635
  J. S., 553
  Jacob, 66,77,81,109,568(2),909,1028
  Jacob A., 143
  Jacob K., 89,113,117
  Jacob S., 577,578
  Jacob W., 1025(2)
  John, 58,61(2),111,115,120,161,162,166,
    218,550,551,604,877,981(2)
  John A., 193
  John K., 537
  Jonathan W., 167
  Joseph, 705,831
  Kitty, 878
  Lawrence, 111
  M., 90
  Maria, 537
  Mary, 909
  Matthias, 61(2)
  Melchoir, 981
  Michael, 121
  Noah, 139
  P. C., 525
  Peter, 952
  Philip, 550,870,873,878(2),880
  Philip, Sr., 873
  Samuel, 537,921
  Samuel S., 218
  Simon, 77(4),78,213,350,575,807,878,
    1040
  Gov. Simon, 249
  Mrs. Simon, 878
  William, 155(2)
  William A., 167,172
SOCK
  Bill (Indian), 13(2),14(2)
  Molly (Indian), 14
SOCKETT
  David, 974(2)
SOHL
  Thomas, 200
  Thomas B., 167,174
SOHN
  Henry, 836
  John, 97
  Michael, 870
SOHOWER
  Jacob, 736
SOLDENRICH
  Andreas, 892(2)
SOLDENRICK
  Andreas, 891
SOLE
  Jacob, 608
SOLENBARGER
  Daniel, 712
SOLIMAN
  Joseph, 383
SOLLENBERGER
  I. O., 179
  J. A., 929(5)
  John A., 195
  Wallace, 192
SOLLENGER
  J. A., 929
SOLOMON
  Isaac, 61(2)
  Joseph, 182
  Meyer, 370
  Myer, 387
SOMMERS
  Matthias, 43
  Michael, 99
  Patrick, 99
  Thomas W., 563
  William, 187
SONEBELE
  Jacob, 737
SONGER
  Jacob, 155
SONGMASTER
  Jacob, 627(2),628,633,634,635(2)
SONNAN
  George, 1028
SONNET
  John Julian, 489(2)
SONNY
  Daniel, 81
SONTAG
  Jacob, 836
SOPER
  Henry W., 182
SOSKES
  Family, 968
SOUBER
  Conrad, 91,166
SOUDER
  Mrs., 984
  Widow, 1064
  Charles S., 182
  Daniel G., 200
  David, 731
  J. M., 828
  Jacob, 117,891
  Lydia, 535(2)
  Maria, 276
  Rudolph, 115,769
SOUDERS
  Benjamin, 897(3),901
  Benjamin F., 99
  Catharine, 638
  Cornelius, 121
  David, 901
  George A., 90,579
  George H., 152
  Henry, 1051
  Henry J., 158
  Jacob, 141,191,897,901(2),994
  John, 166,897
  Maria, 904
  Peter, 1051
  Samuel, 184
  William, 104
SOUDHAUS
  Rev. M., 618
SOUL
  Mr., 756
SOULE
  Henry L., 481
  Rev. J. B., 485,734
SOULSBY
  C. T., 976
SOUMAN
  Ludwig, 370
SOUNERS
  John M., 141
SOURBEER
  Amb M., 166,196
  Amos M., 747
  Amos W., 94
  Columbus, 166
  Conrad, 739(2),740
  F. M., 184,747
  Frank, 747
  Franklin, 95,184,195,747
  Frederick, 741

Hugh C., 196
Jacob, 102
John, 95,747,960
Joseph, 190,901
Joshua, 167,875
Philip, 195,747
Uriah, 190,557,580
William K., 741
SOURBER
Conrad, 172
SOURBIER
Aarin, 635(4)
SOUTER
Caspar, 952
SOUTHERLAND
Daniel, 394(2)
SOVEREIGN
Thomas, 476
SOWER
Christopher, 414(2)
Cyrus, 713
Henry, 844
SOWERS
Adam, 121
Devi, 929
Elizabeth, 403
George, 137
Henry, 403
Isaac, 648,651,652
James B., 139
John, 928
Levi, 929(4)
Peter, 932
Samuel, 107
SOWRIGHT
Alexander, 311
SOYER
Martin, 806
SPAEETZ
Joshua, 648
SPAETH
John C., 497
SPALDING
Rev. Charles N., 484,485
SPAN
James, 790
SPANG
Charlotte K., 534
Franklin, 92
Jacob, 534
Jacob K., 533
Leonard, 129
SPANGENBERG
Bishop, 470(2),1081(2),1082,1083(2), 1084(2)
SPANGLER
Mr , 629
A. M., 503,506
Albert, 201
Barr, 627(7),628(2),638
C., 166
Cuvier, 606
Harrison D., 146
Jacob, 144
John, 121,627,628.635,636,639
John S., 199
W. H., 503
William A., 633(4)
William H., 571
Z., 639
SPANHAUER
Jacob, 1073
SPANSELER
Michael, 370
SPAR
Eliza, 278
Joshua, 278(2)
SPARK
Franklin, 952
R., 897
Wm., 792
SPARR
Frederick, 806
SPARROW
William, 43
SPARTZ
Jacob, 650
Joshua, 649(5)
SPAYD
Judge, 817
Mr., 649
Amelia H., 817
Rev. E., 659
SPEAKER
E. S., 504(2)
Joseph, 99
SPEAR
Ann, 564
David, 1031
Hugh, 625
Nancy, 555
Robert, 218,551(7),552(2),554,564,567, 760,870,877(2)
SPEARCE
James, 134
SPEARE
John, 671
William, 671
SPEARS
Robert, 775
SPECE
Daniel, 156
SPECHT
Rev., 962(2)
Joseph, 742,1089
Joseph M., 613
SPECK
Adam, 1014
Bernard, 870
Christopher, 1064
J., 783
Rev. J., 618
SPECKER
Daniel G., 109
SPEDLER
Martin, 1073
SPEECE
John, 124,196
SPEECHER
William D., 407
SPEEDWELL
Bernard, 991
Bernhard, 991
SPEER
Daniel H., 188
Elizabeth, 229
John, 730
SPEESE
J. M., 620
SPEICE
Frederick, 94
George W., 166
Henry, 637(2)
SPEIGAL
Jacob, 712
SPEIHLMAN
Benjamin P., 195
SPEILMAN
Henry, 661
SPEISE
George W., 161
SPELLMAN
David W., 158
SPENCE
Dr., 588
Cornelia, 588
David, 975
Esau, 184
Thomas F., 1050
SPENCER
Rev. Mr., 920
John, 830,972,1015
Robert, 657,661(2)
S. S., 912
Willia, 216,659,661
SPERA
Capt., 153(2)
Jacob B., 164
John H., 200
Widner H., 153
SPERAH
Jacob B., 194
SPERBACK
Hannah, 1084
SPERING
Edmund, 190
SPEVA
William M., 606
SPICER
John M., 137
SPICHLMAN
Benjamin F., 197
SPICKER
Benjamin, 373
SPICKLER
Abraham, 187
Abram, 199
Benjamin, 178
David, 188
Harrison, 145
Hiram, 121
John, 1002
John H., 1002(2)
Martin, 199,605
SPICKLOR
Martin, 187
SPIEHLMAN
Benjamin F., 146
Elizabeth, 663
SPIELMAN
Henry, 661
SPIER
Samuel, 57
SPIESE
George, 784
Mrs. Mary, 784
SPIKARD
John E., 176
SPIKLER
John, 1029
SPINDLER
Eli, 108
James, 91,175
Nathaniel, 90,91
Nathaniel S., 106
SPINGLER
Samuel, 401
Valentine, 992
SPITTLER
Family, 1082
John H., 164,172
SPIZER
Conrad, 1015
SPOHN
Regina, 783
SPONENBERGER
James N., 194
SPONHOLTZ
Charles, 89
SPOON
Ulrich, 608
SPOR
Ulrich, 1028
SPOTTS
George, 164,192
George W., 172
Jacob, 192
John, 192
SPRAGUE
Dr., 661
SPRATTS
R. A., 578
Robert, 575
SPREADER
Andrew, 81
SPRECHER
Adam G., 168,174
David G., 193
Family, 805(2)
George D., 442
John, 397,626
Lewis, 397,518(2)
Nathan, 134
Philip, 817
Philip L., 168,174
Samuel S., 497
Solomon, 397
Susan, 817
William G., 845
SPRECHT
Rev. Joseph, 612
SPRECKER
Philip L., 93
SPREGEL
Jacob, 836
SPREIGEL
Joseph, 836
Michael, 836
SPRENGER
George F., 577,578
H. B., 494
J. J., 605
John J., 490(2)
SPRICKEN
Andrew, 378
SPRING
Rev. B. T., 694
Daniel, 550
SPRINGER
Anton, 121
Conrad, 1029
David K., 148,193
David R., 89
George, 991
George F., 148,182
Henry B., 481
Jacob, 991,1028
John, 1029(2)
John A., 89
Nicholas, 578(2)
Philip, 55
SPRITZWEAGLE
Leonard, 836
SPROAT
John, 938,943(2)
SPROGE
Mr., 1085
SPROUL
309(2)
Anna, 1040
Charles N., 246
Dora, 1040(2)
James, 200,797(2),1040
Mary R., 1040
Samuel E., 1040
William C., 1040
William H., 1040
SPROULE
James, 734,735(2)
SPROULS
1030
SPROUT
H. C., 579,580(2)
Mr. James, 1038(2)
John, 943
William, 943
William B., 187
SPROUTS
John, 944
SPROW
William, 91
SPURIL
William, 722
SPURR
Gotlieb, 772
SPURRIER
Abbott, 193
Abbott K., 375(2)
George, 459(2),487
Capt. John, 752
SPYKER
Peter, 79
SRIMP
John, 639
STABACH
Peter, 156
STABER
Jacob, 1073
STACE
Charles, 81
STACEY
John W., 189
STACKHOUSE
James, 316,645
Park J., 97
Theodore, 163
STACKS
George, 754
STACY
Miss, 553
J. D., 579
J. W., 538,549
John, 218
STADER
Christian, 1028
STAEKS
Samuel, 642
STAESEL
Joseph M., 121

STAFFORD
  Rev., 462
  Freeland H. C., 195
  Henry E., 188,194
  James E., 164
  Joseph M., 635(3)
STAGER
  H. F., 600(2)
  Henry, 606
  John S., 683,811(2)
STAHEL
  Gen., 106
STAHL
  Mr., 961
  Frank, 127
  Franklin, 706
  George, 202
  George W., 169
  Jacob, 384,636,637(2),638,785
  John, 399
  Magdalena, 961,963
  Mary Jane, 785
  Nancy, 637
STAHLEY
  Franklin, 190
  Jacob, 715(2)
STAHR
  Mr. J. S., 437(2)
  Rev. Dr. J. S., 458
  John S., 422
  Rev. John S., 423
STAINS
  John T., 124
STAIR
  Edward S., 580
  Mrs. Eunice, 597
STAKE
  Baltzer, 607
  Christian, 952
  George, 79,417
  George R., 654(2)
  Capt. Jacob, 56
  John L., 551
  Michael, 1029
STALEY
  Cyrus, 193
  Rev. F. W., 558
  George, 806
  Hans, 830
  Jacob, 46
STALL
  Jacob, 341
  John, 646
  Rev. Sylvanus, 446
STAMAN
  Mr., 8
  Edward H., 580
  Jacob, 982
  John, 560
STAMBACH
  F. S., 246
  Family, 998
  Henry, 1064
  Jacob, 1064
STAMBAUGH
  J. C., 623
  Samuel, 578
  Samuel C., 501(2)
STAMEN
  John S., 1020
STAMFORD
  Robert, 46
STAMM
  Frederick, 199
STAMM
  Frederick, 199
  Hiram, 87(2),88,143,164,171,173,194,
    438,458,486
  J., 756
  Rev. John, 815
  William, 195
  William F., 187
STAMPLER
  John, 21
STANDISH
  Miles, 336
STANDSBURY
  Samuel, 551
STANEM
  Joseph, 610
STANET
  James, 1043
STANGSTON
  James A., 118
STANHOPE
  Samuel, 1048
STANLY
  Martha, 1054
STANSBURY
  Mr., 630
STANTER
  Aaron, 116
  Charles, 116
  Franklin, 114
  Samuel, 165
STANTLY
  Elhanan B., 187
STANTZENBERGER
  Jeremiah, 91
STANWIX
  John, 203
STAPE
  Barney, 82
  Daniel, Jr., 553
  George H., 102
  Mrs. Nancy, 784
  Samuel, 149,176
STAPLEFORD
  Amos, 148,193
  Robert, 115
STAPLETON
  Ammon S., 167
STAPPLEFORD
  Amos, 196
STAR
  William, 151
STARE
  Henry, 971
STARK
  Charles, 97,1078
  E. R., 717
  Elias S., 158
  Henry, 1078
  Jacob W., 117
  John W., 187
  Martin, 496
  Samuel, 187,200,1076
STARKE
  Jacob W., 188
STARKWEATHER
  Gen., 112
STARLACH
  Harry, 622
STARMBAUGH
  Joseph, 82
STARR
  Moses, 1032
STARRET
  William, 671
STARRETT
  Benjamin F., 198
START
  Andrew, 46
STATLEY
  William H., 94
STAUB
  John, 90
  Stephen, 90
STAUFER
  Adrian, 129
  Henry, 649(3),650,652
  John, 953(2)
  Philip, 710(2),718(2)
  Samuel E., 649
STAUFFER
  Miss, 1089
  Mr., 1076
  A. A., 613
  Abraham, 720,759
  Abram, 953
  Albert F., 166
  Amos, 824
  Mrs. Anna, 687
  Barbara, 1052
  Benjamin, 830,1002(2)
  Benjamin M., 217,610
  Benjamin R., 687
  Catherine, 909
  Christ K., 158
  Christian, 218,340,610,687(2),930,1027,
    1028
  Christopher, 687(2)
  Daniel, 687,767
  David H., 145,168,174
  E. M., 828
  E. R., 200
  F. H., 606
  Family, 607,805,832,1025
  Frank H., 605(2)
  H. S., 605(2),612,640
  Henry, 61,626,649,651,687(6),717,879,
    933,934(2),1025(2)
  Henry E., 178
  Hiram B., 180,182
  I. H., 932
  Isaac, 909,1002(3),1045
  J., 599,831
  Mr. J., 437(2)
  J. A., 933(2)
  J. E., 1028
  J. G., 616(3),617,623(2)
  Jacob, 437,599,601(2),609,611,916,1028
  Jacob G., 621(2)
  John, 156,340,687,738,739,907,928(2).
    930,956,984,1002,1026,1052,1073
  Mrs. John, 907
  John B., 142
  John D., 1010(2)
  John H., 150
  John N., 192(2)
  John W., 168,174
  Joseph, 789
  Lizzie, 824
  Maria, 913
  Martha, 785,786,1016
  Martin E., 819
  Mary, 629
  Mrs. Mary, 687
  Michael, 120
  Peter, 830,928
  Peter B., 118,143
  Peter S., 1028
  Sallie, 1089
  Samuel, 759
  Sarah, 1054
  Susan, 890
  Theodore, 934
  Theodore W., 145
  Tobias S., 1028
  Tract, 720
  Mrs. Veronica, 687
  W. D., 88,811
  William D., 87,93,168,174,178,215,374,
    496
  William H., 146,188
STAUM
  David K., 123
  Henry C., 195
  J. S., 620
STAUMB
  Mary, 965
STAUSE
  James J., 106
STAUSZENBERGER
  Jeremiah, 90
STAUTER
  Aaron, 200
  Henry, 200
  John, 200
  Jonas N., 1073
  Jonas W., 200
  Samuel, 158,200
  Samuel N., 180
STAVELY
  Rev., 921
STAWFER
  Samuel E., 652
STAYMAN
  Family, 869
  John, 768
STEACY
  Mr., 581(2)
  David G., 215(2)
  Edward, 661
  John, 661,662
  Wesley, 1018
STEADMAN
  William, 797
STEAL
  Thomas, 1031
STEALY
  John, 704
  Ulrich, 703
STEAMETZ
  Daniel S., 339
STEAR
  Michael, 1015
STECK
  Charles F., 113
  Daniel, 755
  Rev. Daniel, 446
  Rev. W. H., 558
STECKEL
  Rev., 962
  S. D., 742
STEDMAN
  Alexander, 303(5),304(2),607,608(2)
  Charles, 303(4),304(2),607,608(2)
  Elizabeth, 303
  Richard, 855
STEDUM
  George, 80
STEEF
  Peter, 845
STEEG
  Arnold, 1073
STEEL
  Capt., 47
  Widow, 793,971
  Arsbel, 971
  George W., 111
  Henry, 551
  Hugh, 793
  J., 771
  James, 359(2),360(4),668,866(2)
  Gen. James, 1031
  John, 624,661,1040
  Mrs. John, 1040
  Rev. John, 33
  Robert, 790,972
  Samuel, 216,791,793,942
  William, 790(2),791,792(2),793
  William W., 794(2)
STEELE
  42
  Gen., 1037,1038(2)
  Abiann, 232(2)
  Allen S., 797(2)
  Archibald, 41(2),42(3),793
  Lieut. Archibald, 39,56
  Ashbel, 406
  Benjamin, 124
  Family, 799,968
  George, 190,977(2)
  George W., 127
  J., 214
  J. A., 795
  James, 636,637(2),638,639
  Jane, 232
  John, 213
  Capt. John, 56(2),232(2)
  Dr. John, 916
  Gen. John, 793(2)
  Margaret, 800
  Robert, 971
  Samuel, 216,790
  Wallace, 1038
  William, 200,799,800
  William P., 246
  William W., 219(3)
  Capt. William, 793
STEELY
  Harrison, 155
  Jeremiah, 156,177
STEEMAN
  Mr., 812
STEEN
  John W., 192
  Jordan, 922
  Robert, 790,792,793
STEENMYER
  Rev., 462
STEER
  Grace, 893,898,900
  John, 819(2),892
  Joseph, 891(2),896,898(2),900
  Michael, 972
  Nicholas, 1029
  Robert, 1014

STEERS
  Isaac B., 94
  Thomas J., 94
STETTIN
  John, 557
STEFFE
  Christian, 146
  Jacob, 106
STEFFEY
  Peter, 192
  Robert B., 180
STEFFY
  Benjamin, 646(4),649,650(2),652
  George, 676
  John, 1078
  Levi S., 130
  Nathaniel, 155
  Simon, 757
STEFFYS
  675
STEG
  Adam, 953
  Christopher, 953
STEGEMEYER
  Fred, 139
STEGER
  Family, 805
STEHL
  Jacob, 370
STEHLY
  Henry, 1073
STEHMAN
  962
  Miss, 654,655
  Mr., 965
  Rev., 600,1020
  Abram W., 166
  Ann, 610(2)
  Barbara, 743
  Benjamin, 610
  Catherine, 610(2)
  Christ, 1002(2)
  Christian, 610(3),753,1074
  Eliza, 610(2)
  Elizabeth, 610(2)
  Family, 743,869,1025
  Fanny, 300
  Frances, 882
  Dr. H. B., IV(Preface),247,270
  H. D., 738
  Rev. H. H., 1020
  H. L., 521
  Henry, 610,737,738(2)
  Dr. Henry B., 289
  Henry E., 1003
  Jacob, 610,744,1007
  Jacob L., 610(4),611
  John, 300,368,396(2),400,533,610,
    654,655(2),735,743,750,768(2),
    963(2)
  Mrs. John, 750
  John B., 289
  John M., 213,215(4),516,873,960,1003
    (2),1005
  Lizzie, 964
  Magdalena, 610(2)
  Maria, 610
  Rebecca, 889
  Rosanna, 533
  Sallie E., 918
  Samuel, 610
  Tobias, 738,739(3),740,956
  Tobias B., 740
  Veronica, 610
STEHMANS
  15(2)
STEIDLE
  John, 172
STEIGEL
  Elizabeth, 303
  Henry W., 830
  Henry William, 303(14)
STEIGELMAN
  John, 961
STEIGENWALT
  John, 155
STEIGER
  Henry, 396(2)
STEIGERWALT
  George, 124
  Richard, 124
  Samuel C., 89,193
  William D., 91,124
STEIGLEMAN
  Miss, 747
  John, 747
  William, 144
STEIMBERG
  Joseph, 188
STEIN
  Charles, 104
  Frederick, 92(2),121
  George, 92,120
  Isaac, 626
  Jacob, 472
  John, 809(4)
  Leonard, 809
  Milton, 783
  Robert, 791(2)
STEINBACKER
  Rev. W., 619
STEINER
  Abraham, 952(2)
  Mr. Anton, 498(2)
  Catharine, 738
  Family, 832
  Jacob, 218
  John, 656,676
  John H., 622,832
  John T., 176
  Joseph M., 135
  Levi A., 194
  Melchior, 416
  Samuel, 156
STEINHEISER
  George F., 94
STEINHISER
  J. O., 929
  Jacob O., 934
STEINHOUSER
  Joseph, 196
STEININGER
  Joseph, 177
STEINMAN
  Miss, 279
  A. G., 500(2)
  A. J., 246,307
  A. Regina, 1083
  Amelia, 527
  Anna Maria, 527
  Anna Regina Rosin, 526(2)
  Andrew Jackson, 527
  Charles Fahnestock, 527
  Christian Frederick, 369,526(3),1083
  Christopher, 366(2)
  Mrs. Christopher, 366
  Elizabeth Frederika Myer, 527
  Eva Henrietta, 527
  Family, 366(2)
  Frederick, 205,374(2)
  Mr G., 437
  G. M., 487
  George, 527(2)
  George M., 971
  Mrs. George M., 487
  George M., 321,323,522,970(2),972(2)
  Gen. George M., 434
  George Michael, 527(8)
  Henrietta Dickert, 527
  J. F., 487
  John, 518
  John F., 317,406,410(2),413,511,518
  John F., Jr., 75
  John Frederick, 366(2),526,527
  Margaretta Rosina, 527
  Margaretta Sybilla, 527
  Maria, 527(2)
  Mary Elizabeth, 527
  Mary Gill, 527
  Mary Smith Fahnestock, 527
  Rebecca, 527
  Rebecca Regina, 527
  Sarah Myer, 527
  Susan Smith, 527
  Susanna Juliana, 527
  Sybilla Amelia, 527
  Sybilla Margaretha Mayer, 526
STEINMETZ
  C. P., 709
  Catharine, 709(2)
  Charles, 709(2),724,725
  Charles H., 709
  Daniel, 720
  David, 709
  Family, 709
  George W., 706(2),709(4),909,1075
  Hiram E., 706
  Hiram Erb, 709
  Isaac, 709(3)
  Jacob, 709(2)
  Jacob L., 215,246,709
  John, 171,174,314,709
  Martin, 708
  Martin N. B., 709
  Mary A., 709
  Mrs. Peggy, 709
  Priscilla, 909,1075
  Priscilla Cecilia, 706,709(2)
  Rebecca, 709
  Reuben, 709
  Samuel, 709(2)
  Sarah, 708,709(2)
  Selinda, 709
  Uriah G., 709
STEINMETZE
  Family, 832
STEINMILLER
  Mr., 445
STEINMITZ
  George W., 703(2)
  Priscilla, 703
STEINMULLER
  Mr. L., 497
STEINMYER
  Joseph, 194
STEINRUCK
  David G., 164
  John, 98
STELL
  Jacob, 21
STELLY
  Ullery, 830
STEMAN
  Mr., 951
  Ann, 951
  Anna, 610
  Mrs. Anna, 869
  Benjamin, 639(2)
  Christian, 610(2),953
  Henry, 743
  John, 951,953
  Joseph, 20
  Mrs. Mary, 869
  Tobias, 951(2)
STEMENS
  Thomas, 1041
  William, 1041
STENGLEY
  Godfrey, 111
STENOE
  Maxwell, 166
STENSE
  Samuel, 627
  Thomas, 627(5)
STENTON
  771
STEPGAN
  Widow, 870
STEPHAN
  Godfried, 159
  Lorentz, 646
STEPHENS
  Alexander, 46
  Henry C., 91,100
  James, 897
STEPHENSON
  773
  Mr., 406
STEPHENSON
  Miss, 762
  Family, 762
  Hannah, 762
  James, 143,759,762(2)
  John, 762
  Nathaniel, 762(2),763(2)
  Ruth, 764
  Sarah, 762
  Mrs. Nathaniel, 763
  Stephen, 616,764
  Susanna, 762
  William E., 187
STEPHON
  Peter, 79
STERAT
  David, 670
STERETT
  Family, 1025
  James, 428
STERLEIN
  1092
STERLING
  George B., 153
STERN
  Charles A., 190
  Christian, 993
  John, 991(2)
  Michael, 170
  Wesley, 161
STERNAN
  Joseph, 21
STERNBERGER
  John, 580
STERNEMAN
  Christian, 740
  Christian R., 741
  Daniel, 739(2),740,742,746
STERNER
  Michael, 179
STERRAT
  James, 215
  John, 215
STERRET
  773
  Elizabeth, 555
  John, 759
STERRETT
  Miss, 764
  Ann, 764
  Caerens, 1028
  David, 728,764
  Eleanor, 637
  Elizabeth, 764
  Family, 764
  Francis, 764
  James, 216,598,636(2),964(5),1028
  Mrs. James, 764
  James P., 246
  John, 216(2),764
  John R., 169
  Joseph, 764(2),1028
  Martha, 764(2)
  Mary, 764(2)
  Nathaniel, 764
  Robert, 764
  S. P., 637,638(2)
  Sarah, 764(2)
  Sarah M., 607(2)
  Thomas, 607
  William, 764
  Mrs. William, 764
STERRITT
  Mr., 1039
  Mrs. Elizabeth, 487
  James, 636,1039
STETLER
  Abraham, 738
  Benjamin, 1008
  Christian, 130,720(4)
  Emanuel, 904,1008(3)
  John, 738
  Lizzie, 1003
  Mary, 1008
  Mary Ann, 1008(2)
  Susan, 1008
  Susanna, 837(2)
STETTLER
  Abraham, 740
  Emanuel, 740
  John, 737
STETZEL
  R., 612
STEUSE
  Thomas, 627(2)
STEVENS
  231(3),232(2),714,725(2)
  Mr., 566
  Rt. Rev. Bishop, 612
  Ann, 262
  John, 318(2)
  John W., 185

Joseh, 181
L. H., 639
Nehemiah, 18
Oliver, 126
Simon, 246
Hon. Thaddeus, 71,73,83(2),176(2),213(2), 235,236(2),237(6),238,240(4),241 (2),242(2),246(2),255,276,336(2), 391(4),410(2),478,480,503,510,523 (2),527,532,565,570,644,657,706, 723,851,1000,1055
Thaddeus, Jr., 89,140,141,193(2)
Maj. Thaddeus, Jr., 84
Theodore, 554
STEVENSON
Ala., 116
Andrew, 192
C. D., 579
C. W., 553(2),579
Emory, 167
F. M., 734
Family, 969
George, 245,362,971
Mrs. George, 362
James, 564
John, 102,969,971
Matthias, 405
S. C., IV(Preface),967,968,976(3), 978
Samuel, 196,969,971,972
Theodore, 101
William, 98
William E., 150,187
William R., 137
STEVESON
Samuel C., 108
STEVITS
Henry, 137
STEWARD
Charles, 159,1019(2)
Frank E., 117
Henry, 793
J. B., 898
James, 537
John, 198,730
Robert, 50
Samuel, 1019(2)
Sophia, 1019
Thomas, 149
STEWART
Miss, 776
Mr., 419
Professor, 418
Agnes, 927
Alexander, 111
Alfred, 976
Andrew, 190,193
Ann, 1052
Mrs. Ann, 624
Arthur, 196
Mr. C. W., 733
Calvin, 566
Rev. Calvin, 1052
Rev. Calvin W., 733(2)
Charles, 314,927
Christian, 625,626
David, 90,91,974
Edward, 202
Elizabeth, 767
Esther, 927
Francis, 759,764
George, 21,26(2),202,216,583,624,759, 760,767(2),768,915,927(2),1043
Henry, 124,792,856
James, 43,50,166,776,968,972
Rev. James P., 479
Jean, 767,927
John, 56,551,555,578,624(2),729(2), 735,759,764,767,790,905,927
John L., 496
Julia Duncan, 590
Capt. Lazarus, 13
Margaret, 1053
Mary C., 732,733
Rebecca, 760
Richard, 55,194
Robert, 167,670,855,915,927(2)
Samuel, 155,790
Sarah, 1052,1053
Solomon, 902
Thomas, 183,968,972,975,976
Thomas S., 167
Walter, 55,314
William, 117,729
William N., 149,179,196
STEWLAN
Patrick, 46
STEYMAN
Family, 869
Henry, 736
John, 736
Peter, 737
STIBGEN
Christian, 627,642
Emanuel, 180
George F., 627-629,633(7),634(3),640
Jacob, 633
John, 627
Simon, 152
Simon F., 640
STIBIAN
C., 638
Mrs. C., 638
STICIS
Jacob, 626
STICK
William, 724
STICKER
Henry, 981
Peter, 452
STICKLER
John, 581
STIEGEL
Baron, 610,612
Henry William, 428,607(9)
Baron Henry William, 607(9)
Baron William Henry, 607(9),608(5
STIEGLER
Jacob, 676(2)
STIEMAN
Richard, 956
STIER
Matthew, 783
Valentine, 783
STIFFLER
George, 91
Thomas, 134
STIGEL
Baron, 830
STIGERWALT
Samuel F., 199
STIGLER
Joseph, 605
Joseph S., 1028
STILES
C. L., 413
George J., 134
Capt. Joseph, 68
STILGEN
William, 91
STILL
Rev., 734
Aaron, 82
Frederick, 671
Josiah, 137
T., 1020
Thomas, 1020
STILLE
Dr. Alfred, 265
Robert B., 567
STILLINGER
William, 153,197
STILLWELL
Mr., 649
Isaac L., 179
STILWELL
James, 681
STINE
Rev., 560
Andrew J., 141
Daniel, 306,889
Henry, 108
Irwin, 108
M. H., 755
STINEMAN
Andrew, 952
STINER
Jacob, 685
STINMAN
Frederick, 384
STINSON
John, 137
STINSTRA
Mr., 334
STINT
William, 944
STIPE
Peter, 191,715
STIPGEN
Andrew, 879
Jacob, 879
STIRK
Mr., 394(2)
Rev., 962
Rev. A., 742
Rev. A. M., 612(2)
Amos M., 143,191
George, 142
George S., 108
Hetzel, 819(2)
Mrs. Hetzel, 819(2)
STIRLING
Brig. Gen. Lord, 55
Gen., 49
Gen. Lord, 47(2)
David, 920
STIVELY
Abram, 734
Fannie, 1016
Frederic, 1016
Washington, 146
STOAD
John, 109
Lemon, 110
STOBER
Widow, 712
A. J., 717
Catharine, 701
Elias, 701,705(2),723,725
Mrs. Elias, 701
Family, 701
George, 701(2)
J. A., 701,722(2)
Jacob, 701(2)
Mrs. Jacob, 701
Jeremiah A., 194,725
John, 701,704
Philip, 712,726
Samuel, 188
William, 704,712,724
William K., 844
STOBO
Capt., 18
STOCHLER
Conrad, 106
STOCK
D., 783
George, 1089
Henry, 215
John, 126,144
Joseph, 126
Susan, 1089
STOCKENWALTER
John, 157
STOCKETT
Col. Lewis, 12
STOCKSLEGER
Peter W., 192
STOCKTON
Charles, 73
STODDARD
J. F., 957(2)
John F., 957,958
STOECKER
Rev., 462
STOEHR
Rev., 461
Henry, 1080
STOEVER
Capt. Casper, 38
Rev. Mr., 439
Rev. John Casper, 438(3),712(3),813(2)
STOFER
Christ., 972
Daniel, 991
Henry, 971,972,991,1013
Jacob, 991(2)
John, 971,991,1013,1015
STOFFER
John, 712,736
STOFPS
Mr., 406
STOFFTS
Jacob, 398(2)
STOFT
Mr., 402
STOHL
Jacob, 627
STOHLER
993
C., 599
Frederick, 993
Mrs. Frederick, 993
STOHR
(Widow), 1081
STOKES
Elwood, 799
James, 897
John, 99,929(2)
Joseph, 187
STOLER
Frederick, 991
STOLL
F., 580
Gottlieb, 106
John, 834,1079
STOLLER
Frederick, 991
STOLTZFUS
Abram S., 915
Ann, 1054
Elias K., 914,915
Gideon, 915,1050
Henry, 915
Jacob, 915(2)
John K., 344
Jonathan K., 915
Samuel B., 915
Samuel K., 915
Stephen, 915
STONE
Andrew, 856
August, 94
David, 217
Family, 805,814
Francis, 856
Frederick, 14,215,382,397(2),428(2)
Herbert M., 101
John, 55,120,373,386,388,809(4),856
John J., 193
Joseph, 739
Joseph John, 142
Leonard, 809,814
Lodowyck, 397(3)
Lodwick, 373,386
Ludwick, 33,373(5)
Ludwig, 370,373,374,906(2)
Michael Jenifer, 541
Townsend, 518
STONEBRETER
Valentine, 870
STONECIFER
S. C., 1020
STONECYPHER
Alonzo, 104
James, 104
STONEMAN
Christian, 21(3),23,311,866,867(2),868 (7),869,871,906,913
Elizabeth, 868(2)
Family, 750
Frederick, 370
Jacob, 868
John, 21,750,868(2)
Mrs. John, 750
Maria, 868(2)
Peter, 1064
Susannah, 867(2),868(2)
Tobias, 739,868
STONER
379
Mr., 630,1009(2)
Mrs., 964
A. K., 756,757
Abraham, 951,979,981
Abram, 953
Amos, 92
Amos K., 131
Mrs. Barbara, 868
Barbara S., 890

Benjamin, 742
Catharine, 868
Christian, 82,868(2),870,873,951-953,
Christian L., 216
David, 979(3),981(2)
David H., 165
David M., 199
David U., 696
Elizabeth, 951
George, 739
H. K., 505
Henry, 836,981(2),1064
Isaac, 979
Isaac C., 143
J. K., 757
Jacob, 739(2),740,915
Jacob C., 208,539
Jacob S., 582
John, 639,737,779,783,868(6),870,871,944,951(2),979(2)
John R., 661
Joseph, 656,890
M. J., 612
Milton, 177
Rudy, 204(2)
Samuel, 97
Mrs. Sarah, 905
STONEROAD
1020
Miss, 1016
Adam, 1015,1016(2)
Ludwig, 1014
Mary, 1016
Samuel, 1016
STONESEIFER
Joshua, 124
STONROAD
Thomas, 1014
STOPHEL
363(2)
STOPHER
Abraham, 772
Fitzhantz, 1029
Henry, 1014
John, 1014(2)
Michael, 1029
Peter, 1014
STORB
Ella L., 298
T. M., 298
STORER
Jacob, 971
STORIE
(Line), Mr., 648
STORK
H. R., 649
Henry R., 648(2)
Samuel, 650
STORMFELTZ
Charles, 195
Charles J., 182
J. P., 521
Jacob E., 197
John C., 200
Miss S., 1078
Samuel, 180
STORY
Thomas, 20,21,1030(2),1041(4)
STOTS
Eliza (colored), 575
STOTZENBERGER
Jeremiah, 192
STOUBER
William, 836
STOUEFFER
Henry, 369
STOUFER
Family, 805
STOUFFER
Anna, 908
Christ., 1073
Christian, 908,911,952,953
Christian, Jr., 216
Dan'l, 1073
Frederick, 980
Henry, 61,104,126,204,384,806
Jacob, 608,1073
John, 205,960,1073
Martin, 614,960
Matthias, 310
Theodore W., 194
STOUGH
Rev. John, 444
STOUGHTER
David, 198
STOUT
Charles W., 97
David, 245,373
Henry, 870
Jonathan, 798
Mahlon H., 247
Robert, 798
Samuel, 21
STOUTER
Aaron, 159
Jacob, 740,747
STOUTS
Ludwig, 1014
STOUTZ
Ludwig, 1014
STOUTZEBARGER
Widow, 1064
Jacob, 1064
John, 1064
STOUTZENBERGER
David, 79
J., 147
Jacob, 1017,1018
STOVER
Family, 700
George, 1043
John, 991
Samuel, 1011
Simon P., 192
Valentine, 1073
STOWE
Michael, 218
STOWELL
Isaac, 943
STOWFER
David, 1015
STOY
Mr. Gurtorious, 433
Gustavus, 79,399
William, 429(5)
Rev. William, 452(4)
STOYLE
Matthew, 46
STOZENBOCH
Frank, 200
STRACHAN
David, 187
David E., 187
James E., 94
Samuel S., 94
William, 793
STRACHEN
Samuel, 490
STRAIN
George, 992
William, 792
STRANEY
Joseph, 134
STRASBACH
Frederick, 89,121
STRATFORD
John F., 169
STRATTON
Mr., 594
Jackson, 92
John, 43,46
STRATZ
Joseph, 121
STRAUB
Anthony, 131
Augustus, 131
Jacob E., 134
Matthew, 201
STRAUM
Michael, 82
STRAUS
Andrew, 870
Frederick, 1073
STRAUSE
William, 198
STRAUSS
Joseph, 619
William, 635(2)
STRAW
Ezra P., 159
Michael, 301
STRAWBRIDGE
475(2)
Christian, 551
G. W., 150,175
George D., 90
James B., 579
STRAYER
Adam F., 161
D. J. R., 734
STREBIG
J., 634
J. W., 578
STRECKENBEIN
Jacob, 106
STREET
Christian, 981
Elizabeth, 783
John, 1031
STREHLEY
George, 61(2)
STREICH
Charles, 88
STREIGEL
Christ., 836
STREIN
George C., 218
Rev. J., 555,618
Mr. J. J., 441
Jacob, 548
Jacob S., 563
John Jacob, 783
Michael, 545,548,562
STREINE
Jacob S., 551
Michael, 552
STREIT
Casper, 712
Christian, 981
STRETTLE
Amos, 20
STRICHER
Daniel, 61(2)
STRICKLER
Mr., 530
Miss, 253,588
Misses, 878(4)
A., 599(2)
Abraham, 870,991
Mrs. Ann, 630
Cyrus, 562(2).878(2)
Family, 875
George, 13
Henry, 128,1029
Henry H., 545,567
Henry K., 171
J. J., 575
Jacob, 97,166,208,209(2),214(4),306,315(2),318,538,546,548,549(3),562(2),567,572,588,639,870(2),878(4),879(2)
Col. Jacob, 591
Mrs. Jacob, 878(2)
Jacob H., 1003
Jacob M., 152,577
John, 201,635
John H., 102
John K., 181
John R., 199
Jonathan, 155
Joseph, 316
Joseph, 315
Joseph J., 315
Joseph R., 199
Leonard, 148
M. M., 307,321,577
Mrs. Magdalena, 878
Martha, 306
Matthew, 878
Matthew M., 189,578
Sarah, 555
Mrs. Sarah, 554
Susan, 591
Ulrich, 1029
William, 299
William J., 168,174
Wilson, 89,160
STRILER
John, 991
STRIMMEL
Eli, 158
Jacob F., 117
STRIN
F. Augustus, 722(2)
STRINE
Charles M., 551
Mrs. J., 543
Rev. J. J., 859,873
Jacob, 967
Jacob S., 215
James B., 89,490(3),491
John J., 144
John Jacob, 403
Michael, 80,218,563
STRINER
John, 844
STRING
B. T., 668,898,922
Christ., 874
Samuel, 1015
STRINGE
Christian, 218
STRINGER
J., 601
Rev. John, 478,639
Randolph, 141
STRINGFELLER
Thomas, 80
STROAK
Isaac, 148
STROBEN
E., 832
STROCK
Abraham, 118
Solomon, 200
STROH
George, 981
John H., 118
Yost, 981
STROHL
Isaac, 846(2)
STROHM
Mr., 755,756
Mrs. Ann, 1023
B. Franklin, 1023
David, 1023(2)
Mrs. David, 1023
Elmer, 1023
Fanny, 1023
Harry, 1023
Henry, 1023
Hettie, 1023
Mrs. John, 1021,1023
John, 210(2),213(2),214(2),305,589,1017,1021(4),1022,1023(4)
John, Jr., 216,217
Honest John, 510
Hon. John, 503,960
Mary, 1023
Samuel, 1023
Solomon D., 832
Susan, 1023
STROM
Thomas, 620
STROMAN
John, 245
STROME
Erhart, 79
STRONG
(Judge), 691
Mrs., 691
Leonard, 11
William, 131,816
STROO
George, 981
STROSS
Lewis, 576
STROUBLE
Frederick, 208
STROUP
Matthew P., 169
George F., 164,172
Joshua E., 118
STRUBE
Martha, 718
STRUBEL
Frederick, 450
STRUCKLER
Henry, 1029

  Woodbrey, 1029
STRUHLER
  Wendall, 106
STRUMPH
  Dietrick, 283
  Rosina, 283
STRUSE
  Henry, 185
STUARD
  John, 196
STUART
  Widow, 790
  George, 213(2)
  Gilbert, 365(2)
  John, 215
  Robert, 215,971
  Sarah, 927
  William, 670,791,927,971(2)
STUBER
  Catharine, 845
  John, 156,168,846
  John M., 177
  Samuel, 845
  W. F., 723
STUBBS
  Dr., 264
  Mr., 834
  Amen, 800(2)
  C. H., 855
  Dr. C. H., 5
  Cassius E., 2,6,259
  Charles H., 259
  Daniel, 258(2),850(2)
  Gilpin, 849
  Hannah, 258,834
  Mrs. Hannah, 863
  Hannah K., 259
  Isaac, 258(2),863
  Dr. J. B., 270(2),271,863
  Jeremiah B., 215(2),860
  Dr. Jeremiah B., 258,267
  Jeremiah Brown, 258(2)
  Dr. Jeremiah Brown, 259(2)
  John T., 89
  Joseph, 796
  Joseph C., 850,854
  Mary, 258
  Rachel H., 258
  Ruth, 258(2)
  Sallie B., 259
  Thomas, 258(2),313,850,856
  Vincent, 850,856,944
STUBS
  Daniel, 944
STUCK
  Sarah, 928
STUCKENBERG
  Rev. J. H. W., 446
STUCKER
  John, 873
STUDENROFF
  Martin, 104
STUDENROTH
  George, 580
STUDER
  Peter, 139
STUDS
  Baltzer, 991
STUENT
  Jacob, 188
STULES
  George, 129
STULL
  Lewis, 123
STULTZ
  Jacob, 870
STULTZFUS
  Abraham, 928
  Christian, 928
  David, 928(2)
  David D., 1051(2)
  Eli, 928
  Henry, 930
  Jacob, 930
  John, 928
  John K., 928
  Samuel, 928(4)
STULTZFUSS
  Jacob, 927
STUMP
  Miss, 548
  Barbara, 562
  Catharine, 555
  Christian, 927
  Emanuel, 122
  Frederick, 543,547(2),548,763
  George, 927
  Henry, 871
  Jeremiah, 1076
  John, 927(2)
  Maria, 927
  Maria Catharine, 927
  Michael, 203,641
  Peter, 927
  Stephen, 927
  Zelous, 927
STUN
  Archibald, 790
STURGES
  Edward F., 187
  Nathan, 91
  William, 89
STURGIS
  Alexander, 1075,1077,1098(2)
  Augustus, 1078
  Charles W., 1075
  E. C., 1078
  Edwin, 145,186,187
  F. O., 521
  F. Oliver, 177
  J. F., 1088
  Jacob, 1075
  Jacob C., 1077
  Julius F., 1075,1076
  N. O., 1078
  Nathan, 110
  William A., 121
STUSMAN
  John, 57
STUSS
  John, 836
STUTENROTH
  Edward, 650
  Henry, 704
STUTTER
  Max, 139
  Peter, 91
STYER
  Mrs. Catharine, 694
  David, 216,694(5),695(2),817(5)
  Elizabeth, 817
  Mrs. Elizabeth, 694
  Family, 805
  Mrs. Fannie, 695(2)
  Frederick, 694(2),817(3)
  George W., 817
  Henry G., 817
  Isaac, 817
  James, 817
  John, 684,695,817(7)
  John A., 695
  John Adam, 694,817(2)
  John H., 185
  Jonathan, 96
  Joseph, 108,178
  Margaret, 817
  Mary, 817(2)
  Mary A., 695
  Mary Jane, 817
  Peter, 147
  Rachel, 817
  Samuel, 649,650(3)
  Susan, 817(2)
  William, 695,698,817
SUCKER
  Augustus, 98
SUD
  Andreas, 736
SUESSEROT
  Rev. Benjamin C., 446
SUGH
  Peter, 836
SULL
  John, 55
SULLENBERGER
  Andrew, 108
SULLIVAN
  59
  Gen., 44,48(2),56
  Maj. Gen., 59(2)
  Dennis, 19,778
  James, 50
  John, 57,121
  John W., 157
  Owen, 184
  Patrick, 190,195
  Rudolph, 192
  Thomas, 54
  Timothy, 90,104,370
SULLY
  Mr., 365(4)
  Thomas, 592
SULONS
  Richard, 79
SULTZBACH
  Henry, 626,627(4),629(2)
  Henry L., 531,629
  John, 629
  John E., 120
  Joseph, 192
  Mary, 531
  Peter, 152
SULTYBOUCH
  Henry, 639(2),640
SULTZENBERGER
  J., 119
SULVAN
  John, 1073
SUMBERS
  David, 991
SUMMERFIELD
  Rev. John, 691
SUMMERS
  Emanuel, 158
  George P., 180
  Jacob, 123
  Matthias, 46
  Peter, 933(2)
  Samuel, 1015
SUMMY
  Mr., 611
  Mr. A., 437,627
  A. H., 215,627
  Aaron, 870
  Aaron H., 215,627(3),984
  Abraham, 637,870
  Abram, 216
  Angeline, 613
  Anna, 613(2),870(2)
  Barbara, 870(5)
  Catherine, 613
  Christian, 613,870(2)
  Daniel, 870(2)
  David, 613,870(2)
  David Christian, 870
  Elizabeth, 613,703,870(2)
  Elmer B., 613
  Emma, 613
  Ephraim, 612
  Family, 613,805
  Rev. George, 869
  Hans Jacob, 869(3),870
  Hans Michael, 869
  Hans Peter, 869(2)
  Harry B., 613
  Henry, 550,613(2),704,870(5)
  Henry C., 613
  Homer B., 613
  Jacob, 613(6),870(7)
  Johannes, 869(2)
  John, 613(2),870(7)
  John M., 1002(2)
  Lavinia, 613,984
  Levi, 215
  Margaret, 870(2)
  Maria, 613,870(2)
  Martha, 613(2)
  Mrs. Mary, 870(2)
  Mary A., 613
  Otto Gritz, 869
  Peter, 613,870,879
  Samuel, 870(2)
  Simeon Guilford, 613(5)
  Susanna, 870(2)
SUMNER
  Mr., 238
  Charles, 237
SUMPMAN
  John F., 104
  Samuel, 103
SUMPTION
  Rev., 639,1019
  Rev. T., 600
  Thomas M., 147
SUMY
  Henry, 82
SUPPLEE
  Randolph, 141
  Stewart, 192
  Thomas R., 189,572
  W. Brantley, 189
  William A., 192
  Zimmerman, 189,572(2)
SUSENDAFFER
  Peter, 121
SUSQUEHANNOCK
  war captian, 12
SUTER
  Mr., 691
  Albert, 494(2)
  Franz, 140
  Godfrey, 168
  Godfried, 126
  J. Frederick, 486
  J. Rudolph, 486
  John F., 125
  Rudolph, 126
SUTERS
  Godfrey, 193
  Rudolph, 193
SUTHERLAND
  Donald, 918
  Joel B., 229
SUTTER
  George, 971,1013
  James, 54
  Gen. John Augustus, 1078(5)
  Peter, 976(2)
SUTTON
  Rev , 639
  A. G., 659
  Eliza, 934
  George, 200
  George W., 170,173
  H., 898
  Rev. H., 600
  Henry, 668,898
  Hugh, 50
  Dr. James, 271
  Dr. James R., 268
  Joel, 731
  John, 624
  Nelson, 551,578
  William H., 161
SUYDAM
  385,387
  H., 578
  Henry, 553
  Jacob, 91,121,147
  Jacob G., 195
  James, 193
  Luke, 533
  Mary, 533
  Prudence, 553
  William, 91,121,199
SWAGARD
  George, 82
SWAGERT
  Felix, 972
  Sebastian, 972
SWAINE
  509
  Mr., 262
  Bryant, 262(2)
  Carrie M., 262
  Jane L., 262(2)
  Mahlon F., 262(2)
  Phoebe, 262
SWAINEY
  William, 245
SWALM
  Michael, 56
SWALTZWELDER
  N., 182
SWAN
  Alexander, 791
  John, 380
  Matthew, 772
  William, 100

SWANDER
  Calvin R., 149
SWAR
  Adaline, 719
  Annie, 719
  John, 377,639
  Peter, 866
SWARD
  Wendell, 101
SWARDS
  William, 184
SWARR
  Mrs. Anna, 869
  Anna M., 824
  Annie, 286
  Christian, 870
  Family, 360,750
  Hiram B., 246,402,487
  J. M., 796(2),929
  Jacob, 875,931
  John, 286,313(2),869,871(2),874,906,910,911
  Kate, 875
  Peter, 14,20,21,868,869(3),871,981
SWARSS
  Peter, 991
SWART
  Henry, 1029
SWARTH
  John, 991
SWARTZ
  A., 756
  Abraham, 481,991
  Abram, 620(2),1020
  C., 577
  Carrie, 581
  Mrs. Catharine, 575
  Charles, 124
  Christian, 991
  Conrad, 373,374(2)
  Cunrod, 875
  D. G., 322,437
  David G., 518(4)
  George, 191,370
  Rev. J., 446
  John, 545,551(2)
  John A., 169
  Jonathan, 650
  Joseph, 56
  Philip, 737-739
  Samuel D., 102
  William H., 131
SWARTZLEY
  George, 1064
SWARTZWALTER
  Christ., 836
  Isaac, 552
  Jacob, 712
SWARTZWELDER
  J. B., 518(5)
  Jacob, 1036,1050
SWAVERLEY
  John, 162
SWAYNE
  Mahlon F., 262(2)
  Stephen, 189
SWEARS
  Francis, 104
SWECKER
  Wendle, 813
SWEDENBORG
  Mr., 479
  Emanuel, 478(2)
SWEENEY
  Edward, 179
  James, 545,567,576
  John J., 177
  Mary Jane, 1019
  Stephen, 1019(2)
SWEENY
  Mr., 622
  Mrs., 576
  Edward, 619
  Harriet, 742
  Mrs. Harriet J., 742
  James, 544,548,550,551
  Roger, 81
SWEGART
  Frederick, 118
SWEGER
  James, 496
SWEIED
  Samuel C., 190
SWEIGART
  Amos F., 192
  Andrew, 844
  Charles, 916,917,921(3)
  Cyrus, 618
  Emanuel, 617
  Family, 968
  Felix W., 797(2)
  Henry, 155
  Jacob, 109,712,845
  John, 146,650
  John P., 192
  John W., 978
  Lizzie, 845
  Martin, 127,916
  Martin D., 180
  Mary, 978
  Michael, 161
  Nero, 155
  Polly, 921(2)
  Sebastian, 978(2)
  William, 171,174
SWEITZER
  Joseph, 577
  Lewis, 117
  Dr. Richard, 652
  Rev. Stephen, 722-724
SWEM
  Stacy, 90
SWENCK
  Henry, 89
  John, 399
SWENEY
  John, 1015
SWENK
  David, 147
  Rev. John, 481
  Peter, 738
  Samuel, 89,129
SWENTZEL
  Anna Margaret, 241
  Christian, 241
  Frederick, 370,383
  Henry F., 89,113,127
SWERD
  George, 194
SWERDFEGER
  John Samuel, 840
SWERLING
  Samuel, 202
SWIFT
  Miss, 697
  D. D., 198
  Daniel, 974
  Elizabeth, 856
  Ellen, 856
  Family, 852
  George, 856
  Harvey, 856
  Hester, 281
  J. W. F., 246
  John W., 281(2),855,856(2)
  Joseph, 697,852,856(4),859,941
  Margaret, 856
  Martha, 856(2)
SWIGART
  Jacob, 836
  Levi, 101
  Martin D., 148
  William, 121
SWIGEN
  Meyers, 166
SWIGER
  Bastian, 1014
SWICKEY
  John, 175
SWIN
  Rev. E. J., 462
SWINEHART
  Daniel, 129
  Susan, 1020
SWINEHEART
  1092
SWINER
  Alexander, 79
SWINGLE
  Francis, 134
SWISHER
  Amanda, 728
  Ann Eliza, 733
  Anna, 728
  C. L., 734
  Callie, 734(2)
  Cecelia, 728
  Charles, 734
  Charley P., 734
  Eliza, 728
  Emma, 728,734(4)
  Ettie, 734(2)
  Family, 728
  H., 734
  Hannah, 728
  Heaton, 734
  J. B., 731
  J. F., 734
  J. H., 731(2),734
  J. P., 731
  James, 731
  Jeremiah, 728(2)
  Jeremiah P., 1033
  Jerry, 730-732,734
  John A., 731
  John H., 728,734(2)
  L. M., 734
  L. R., 734
  L. S., 734
  Laura, 734
  Lettie, 728
  Louella M., 732
  Louella R., 732
  Louie R., 734(2)
  Margaret, 733
  Martha, 728
  Martha Ann Miller, 728
  Martha Rebecca, 733
  Mary, 728
  Nora, 734(2)
  Rachel, 728
  Robert, 728
  S. W., 731(2)
  Samuel, 728,729,731
  Samuel U., 731
  Simeon W., 731(2),734,1033(2)
  Susan, 728
  W., 731(2)
  Wildon, 734
  Wildon D., 734(2)
SWITZER
  Cornelius, 370
SWOADS
  William, 92
SWOAPE
  John, 21
SWOBE
  Adam, 915
  Daniel, 395,915
  Henry, 915
  Jacob, 915
  Levi, 395(2)
SWOLKY
  John, 626
SWOOPE
  Orlando, 167
SWOPE
  Adam, 923
  Anna Elizabeth, 985
  Daniel, 923,928
  Elizabeth, 985
  Emanuel, 928,929(2),931,933,934
  Frederick, 928,929,930(2),931
  G. B., 929
  G. R., 929(2)
  George, 813,928
  George K., 93
  Graybill B., 168
  Henry, 923,931,985
  J. W., 929
  Jacob, 923
  John C., 497(2)
  Milton, 132
  Zuriel, 246
SWORDS
  Henry, 131
  John, 779
  Smith, 82,580(2)
  William, 82,131
SYDER
  Daniel B., 170
  William, 80
SYLBERT
  Andrew, 80
SYLVESTER
  Lewis, 495
SYLVIUS
  John, 89
SYMMES
  Judge, 273
  John Cleve, 272
  Rev. John H., 555,774
SYMMONS
  Amos, 579
SYNG
  Daniel, 464
SYPE
  Peter, 982
SYPHER
  J. R., 246,437(2),631
TAFFY
  Christian, 1032
TAFT
  Frank S., 571
TAGGARD
  Theodore, 181
TAGGART
  Arthur, 759
  David, 918
  George, 124
  George L., 147
  Robert, 759,923
  Robert P., 146
  Robert T., 193
  Samuel, 661(2)
TAITT
  Charlotte, 766
TALBOT
  Charles W., 163
TALLEY
  John, 897,1038
TAMANEY
  John, 715
TAMBO
  Samuel R., 160
TAMCHINA
  Rev. R., 464
TAME
  Widow, 792
TAMPETER
  1092
TANGARD
  John C., 913
  Mary Ann, 913
TANGER
  Andrew, 738
  John, 195
  John G., 1063
TANGERS
  1067
TANGERT
  George, 976
  George W., 144
  Jacob, 79
TANNEBERGER
  Mr. David, 1074(2),1084,1085(4),1086(2)
TANNER
  Tobias, 46
  Ulrich, 779
TANNYHILL
  Mary, 804
TARBET
  James, 1042
TARBOT
  John, 1043
TARBOX
  Samuel P., 134
TARR
  William, 214
TASK
  Henry, 139
TATE
  773
  Adam, 772,775,779
  Archibald, 790,792
  Benjamin, 775
  James, 1030

Jane, 775
John, 775
Rev. Joseph, 769(2),774(2),775,779
Margaret, 775(2),779,1030
Matthew, 775
Samuel, 1030
Sarah, 775
William, 772,1030
TATNALL
John, 151
TATTA
Samuel, 670
TATTERNORE
Matthew, 735
TAUNER
Feronica, 867
TAYLEER
John, 778
TAYLOR
359
Dr., 335
Gen., 82(2),492,510,808(2)
Mr., 769(2),770(2),892
President, 532,706,811,816
Widow, 792
Abraham J., 94
Annie, 769,770
B. F., 937
B. Frank, 200,947
Bayard, 628,754,769,783
Benjamin, 201
Charles S., 176
Christopher, 551,585
Crispin, 978
David, 216,946
David M., 937,941,947,949(2)
E. K., 854
Edward C., 947
Egbert, 371
Elizabeth, 584
Family, 1046,1063(2)
Francis, 79,971(2),1013(2)
Franklin B., 195
Ffrd. Is., 866
Frd. John, 869
G. A., 961
Gabriel W., 192
George, 793
George A., 744
George K., 111
George W., 89
Hannah, 946
Henry, 43(2)
Howard C., 947
Howard J., 947
Isaac, 538,549,624,748(3),1030,1036,1042,1043,1044(5),1046
Mr. J., 866(2)
Jackson, 799
Jacob, 13,654,950,952,1044
James, 82,1031,1032
Jane, 1044(2)
J. C., 217
Jane M., 947
Jean, 1041
John, 20-22,24(2),37(2),46,538,759,876,971,1017(2),1031(2),1063,1064
John B., 635(2)
John J., 146
John M., 43,170
John T., 947(2),949
John W., 200
Joseph C., 944,945,946(2),947(10),948(13),949
Kendell R., 187
L. D., 976(2)
Maris, 190
Mary, 1044
Mary Worrall, 549
Moses, 306(2)
Paskill M., 578
Peter, 1063,1064
Philip, 24
Rebecca, 770
Robart, 791,792
Robert, 790
Samuel, 22,23,26,311,582,584(2),585
Samuel W., 487
Sarah, 582
Solomon, 134
Susan, 586
Susan R., 947(2)
Thomas, 570,632(2)
W. G., 578,580
Dr. W. G., 580
William, 46,137,732(2),792,793
William G., 298,578
Gen. Z., 496
Gen. Zachary, 235,266(3)
TAYS
John, 730
TCHANTZ
John, 676
TEAGUE
Roger, 937
William, 849
TEALL
Andreas, 736(2)
TEATSPRTH
John, 81
TEBO
Lewis, 92
TEECH
Family, 1092
TEED
Franklin, 163
TEEDER
Michael, 43
TEEMAN
John, 991
TEETER
Samuel, 139
TEGAN
James, 46
TEIS
Henry, 162
TEINER
Jacob, 329
TELL
William, 326
TEMPLE
Col., 63
Mr., 930
John, 581
William, 81
TEMPLEMAN
Rev. Conrad, 618
TEMPLETON
Jacob, 97
Robert, 670
TEMPLIN
John C., 143
TENLINGER
John, 1064
TENNANT
794
Gilbert, 332
TENNIS
B. F., 799
William, 799
TENOBIA
Sister, 837
TERMIN
George, 131
TERMINER
Mr., 765
TERRENCE
Adam, 29
TERRY
Mr., 731
Daniel, 54
TESMAIR
John, 123
TESSLEY
Anna, 837
Christian, 837
TEST
Henry J., 117
TETRAH
Christian, 608
TETRICH
Michael, 82
TETTLE
Elizabeth, 643
TEYER
Andrew, 454
THACKARA
J. G., 385
James G., 485
William H., 117
THACKERA
William H., 196
THALER
Henry, 90
THATCHER
39
Albert G., 165,173
THEIS
Ernest, 117
THEISINGER
Wilhelm, 641
THIEL
Peter, 783
THIES
Ernest, 90,91
THLING
Rev., 618
THOM
Samuel, 57
THOMAS
54,306,532,552
Capt., 316(2)
Col., 755(2)
Gen., 49(3),533
Gov., 331(2),582
Judge, 93
Mr., 520,1013,1068
Miss, 1089
A., 406(2),407
Rev. Abel Charles, 630
Abner, 435,490
Adam, 739,740,972
Albert, 1017
Andrew N., 141
B. B., 533
Benjamin, 185,190
Charles, 109
Christian, 739(4)
Daniel, 1030
Daniel M., 914,916
E. H., 481,496,505(2),755(2),756
Rev. E. H., 620(2)
Edward, 165,173
Edward H., 186,481
Eli H., 218,544(2),551
Elinor, 1030
Dr. F. A., 549
Floyd, 551
George, 372(2),388
Gov. George, 184,583(2)
Hon. George, 364
George D., 1075,1077
H. V., 162
Henry, 110,190,738
J., 897
Jacob, 190,195,737
James, 80,897
John, 90,688,739,905,982,1014,1015,1017,1030,1077,1084(2)
John C., 177
John H., 123,164
John Z., 166,176,190
Joseph D., 193
Joseph R., 94
Margaret, 1030
Mary, 941
Michael, 951
Nehemiah, 177
Nicholas, 50
Philip, 205,364,370,1073
R. W., 897,1038
Richard, 318,668
Robert C., 533
Seth, 669
Thomas K., 177
William, 134,156,184,217,246,897
William H., 163
THOMB
John, 1027
Dr. Joseph, 1027
Dr. William B., 1027
THOME
Misses, 290(3)
Amelia, 290
Anna Amelia, 290
Arthur, 289
Bertha, 290
Charlotte, 290
Emma J., 284(2)
Jane, 290
John, 218,289,290(6)
Dr. J. I., 269
John J., 290
Joseph H., 290
Joseph S., 290
Dr. Joseph Simpson, 289(2),290(2)
Louisa, 290
Margaret, 290
Mary, 290
Mary Jane, 290
Rebecca, 290
Samuel, 290
Samuel H., 284
Sarah, 290
Stella May, 290
Dr. W. B., 270
William, 290(2)
Dr. William B., 290
Winfield M., 290
THOMMAH
Johannes, 618
THOMPSON
Col., 41,44(5),366
Mr., 319
Widow, 671
Agnes, 927
Andrew, 157,215,1030
Capt. Andrew, 1040(2)
Anna E., 537
Archibald, 53
Rev. C. I., 476
Charles, 34(2),43,46,161
Charles I., 476
E. H., 481
Edward, 115
Edward D., 134
Ezekiel, 73
Francis B., 734
Frank, 635(2)
George, 214(2),245,313
H., 734
H. L., 148,975
Harry D., 134
Hugh, 21,927
J., 137
Dr. J. A., 269,270
J. B., 537
Jacob B., 179
James, 134,636,668,671,728,728,732,1030
Col. James, 1040(11)
Jeff, 635(2)
Jefferson, 627(2)
Jesse, 1038
John, 21,54,57,156,158,671,1038
Rev. John, 794(2)
John G., 246
John L., 244,245,492
John M., 71
John W., 1040
Lydia, 1040
Martin, 179,1037
Matthew, 1031
Miller, 189
Nathan, 189,1032
Newlin, 797(2)
R. W., 139
Richard, 473
Robert, 43,50,108,215,224,362,373(2),382,428,429,671,751,759,1031(2),1041
Col. Robert, 1040
Dr. Robert, 248
Robert H., 157
Ross C., 146,194
Samuel, 182,772
T. M., 405
Thomas, 80,108
Thomas M., 129
Tilghman L., 829(2)
W., 259
Dr. W. S., 271
William, 123,156,180,197,668,1031(2),1042
Mrs. William, 259
Dr. William, 259(2)
William A., 161
Dr. William S., 268,270

THOMPSONS
1030
THOMSON
Abram, 189
Alexander, 226
Andrew, 1031
Rev. David, 414
Hugh, 1041
John, 189,1041
Tilman, 1019
THON
Charles, 910(2)
THORN
Col., 153
Fayette, 139
John, 224,610
John C., 191
Samuel, 224
William, 134,612
THORNBERRY
Caleb, 614
THORNE
Albert, 161
John, 218,609
THORNTON
Abram E., 129
William, 830
THORP
Samuel, 150
THRATZ
Philip, 1074
THUMA
John, 201
Samuel, 635
THUMM
F., 580(2)
Fran, 555
Frederick, 580
THUNEY
Anna, 837
THURHOST
Frederick, 106
THURLOW
Thomas, 195
TIBBLES
Rev., 1019
Rev. T. B., 600(2)
TIDD
John, 41
TIDMARSH
Hannah, 582(2)
TIECE
John, 199
TILGHMAN
William, 396
TILL
George, 870
Jacob, 1088
Maj. Michael, 50
TILLBROOK
Thomas, 147,194
TILLE
George, 552,560
TILLER
Leonard, 915
TILTE
Edward, 21
TIMBLER
George, 118
TIMLOW
Rev. Dr., 1045
D. O., 1048
Rev. P. I., 241
Rev. Dr. P. J., 637(2),919(2),920(2),1048,1049
TIMMONS
Stephen, 897(2)
TIMONS
Henry, 146
TINCKLE
Mr., 576
TINDAL
David, 142
TINDALL
William, 79
TINSLEY
Wilford M., 634
TIORBET
Samuel, 216
TISCHUDY
Amos, 153
TISINGER
Henry, 1029
TITTLE
Elias, 162
TITTUS
William, 196
TITUS
Joseph, 137
William, 79
TOBIAS
Rev., 846
D. C., 831
Rev. D. C., 1004,1088
William, 717
TOCHILL
Edward, 81
TOD
Mrs., 599
TODD
Edwin, 124
James, 247,551,576
John, 43,79,245
John S., 106
Joshua, 81
Lewis K., 158
Thomas, 46
William, 551(2),552,553,567,573
William H., 176
TOELLE
William, 479
TOLAN
William, 1015
TOLAND
Daniel, 80
John D., 118
William, 943
TOLBERT
Rev., 1019
TOLE
George S., 106
TOLEN
Hugh, 1029
TOLES
George S., 91
TOLHEO
29
TOLLINGER
Alexander, 185
Edward, 165
Franklin, 849
George, 852
Levi, 128,129
TOLSON
Robert, 188
TOM
Samuel, 57
TOMBOOR
Samuel R., 115
TOMBOUGH
Jacob, 905
TOME
Jacob, 645
TOMLINSON
Charles A., 246
George, 195
John, 401,568
T. C., 796
TOMOUS
Adam, 971
TOMPSON
Tilghman, 797
TONE
Widow, 792
TONER
Rev. P., 558
TONSON
John, 137
TOOL
Cyrus, 117
TOOLE
Timothy, 576
TOOMBS
Gen. Robert, 232
TOOSE
Jacob, 141
TOOTS
Peter, 972
TOPPIN
Thomas, 670
TORBERT
David, 176
John, 915
John J., 98
William, 552,897(2)
William P., 99
TORRENCE
David, 46
TORRY
Catharine, 300
Henry, 300
TOUSE
Mr., 1077
TOUZE
Mr., 1077
TOVEL
George, 82
TOWERS
Robert, 51,52(4)
TOWNSEN
James, 626,630
TOWNSEND
Amos, 158,190,1034
David, 318
Henry P., 938
Jacob R., 1039
John, 1039(2)
Joseph, 865
Kircildia, 865
Martin, 190
Robert A., 246
S. H., 1038
Samuel H., 669
Stephen, 554
William, 1039
TOWNSLEY
Jacob, 192,202
TOWSON
E. A., 855
James, 193
William A., 797
TRABERT
G. H., 600
Rev. G. H., 618(2)
Rev. George, 844
George A., 844
Dr. J. W., 269
Dr. John W., 285
Mary, 448
TRABINGER
Casper, 836
John, 836
Stopher, 836
Susanna, 1073
TRACEY
James, 57
TRACY
Ed., 57
Jacob, 579
TRAEGER
Aaron, 1075
TRAGAR
Henry E., 154
Jacob, 1015
TRAGO
Eli, 174
Franklin, 171
James D., 155
TRAILE
Robert, 416
TRAIN
D. M., 391
TRAINER
E. P., 627(2)
Edward J., 627(2)
Sallie J., 919
Samuel, 935
TRAINOR
Margaret, 642
Michael, 139
TRANT
Christian, 129
TRAPERT
Rev. G. H., 723
TRAPNEL
William H., 94
TRAPNELL
William, 580
Wm. A., 747
TRATE
Jacob, 202
TRAVELIER
James, 56
TRAVERS
Arthur, 899
TRAVISE
Peter, 80
TREAGER
Aaron, 1077
Jacob, 1015
TREBART
Michael, 370
TREDWELL
James B., 89,246
TREGO
Eli, 171
Franklin, 194
J. D., 717
Peter, 115,118
TREICHLER
Dr. A. C., 269,271,283
John, 283
TRENT
18
John L., 137
Capt. William, 17,28
TREVELYAN
Sir Walter, 886
TREXLER
E. M., 601
William, 715
TRIER
J. Jacob, 142
TRIGAR
Jacob, 1014
TRIMBLE
Alex, 124
George, 124
George W., 124
John, 81
John H., 798
Thomas, 144,798
TRINCKLE
Christopher, 373(2)
TRIPPLE
C. D., 400
Charles D., 95,747
George A., 737(2),741
Rev. George A., 744
John J., 744
Joseph, 79,389
Samuel Z., 744
W. W., 744(2)
TRISLER
Christian, 388
David, 383
George, 388
John A., 89
TRISSLER
Lieut., 61(2)
David, 370,374,747
George, 370
John, 79,148,387,487
Michael, 496
TROAST
Albert H., 89,115
Benjamin, 99,115
Henry A., 147
TROBERY
Christopher, 285
TROGER
John, 102
TROLDIENER
George, 417
TROOP
Henry, 922
Jacob G., 117
Newton, 180
Thomas, 141
TROSSIL
John, 79
TROSTEL
Abraham, 178
TROSTLE
Jacob, 124
Richard, 648(2),650
William, 110

- TROTTER
  - Robert, 208
- TROUB
  - John, 192
- TROUP
  - John, 157
  - Newton, 195
- TROUT
  - A. Newton, 194
  - Daniel, 917
  - David, 917
  - Elam, 1000
  - Dr. H. S., 627(3)
  - Henry, 898
  - Dr. Henry, 269
  - Henry F., 1066
  - Henry M., 179,194,201
  - Henry S., 165
  - J. Rutter, 194
  - Jacob S., 871(2)
  - John F., 91,100
  - John R., 170,201
  - Joseph, 194
  - Mary E., 275
  - Michael, 670
  - Newton A., 201
  - Paul, 1064
  - Wendal, 1064
  - William, 131
- TROUTMAN
  - Joseph, 82
- TROUTT
  - Henry S., 192
- TROVER
  - Adam, 728
- TROZELL
  - Zephaniah, 153,185
- TROY
  - N. Y., 887
- TROYER
  - George, 111
  - John, 182
  - William, 111,195
- TRUCKENBIDE
  - Andrew, 61(2)
- TRUEAUFF
  - J. F., 246
- TRUITT
  - H. P., 634(2)
- TRULNER
  - David, 118
- TRUMAN
  - George S., 731(2)
  - John, 1036
- TRUMBAUER
  - Rev. S., 935
  - Samuel, 714,928
  - Rev. Samuel, 679,930,934(6)
- TRUMBAUR
  - S., 844
- TRUMP
  - John, 551
  - Peter, 158
  - Samuel H., 201
  - Sara, 638
  - Thomas, 576,562
  - William H., 193
- TRUSCOTT
  - Samuel, 538,545,549,564,572(4), 573,574,578,579
- TRUXELL
  - Mr., 576
- TRUZTON
  - (commodore), 591
  - Gertrude, 591
- TRYER
  - Michael, 1042
- TRYON
  - George W., 522
- TSCHANTZ
  - Hans, 328
  - Rev. Hans, 338
- TSCHUDY
  - Family, 1082
  - H. H., 215
  - Jacob, 217
  - Jacob B., 217
  - Matthias, 512,1090(2)
  - Caroline, 1090
  - Catherine, 1090(2)
  - Christian, 1090
  - E. Carrie, 1091
  - Emma J., 1091(2)
  - Family, 1090(2)
  - George, 91
  - H. H., 1078(2)
  - Harry R., 1091
  - Hayden H., 1076
  - Haydn H., 1075,1077,1090(2), 1091(5)
  - Haydon H., 200
  - Henry, 1090
  - Jacob, 772
  - Jacob B., 321,1074(2),1075(4), 1077,1090(2)
  - Laura I., 1091
  - Mary, 1090
  - Mary A., 1090
  - Mary H., 1091
  - Matthias, 1074
  - Pauline, 1090
  - R. R., 1073,1075(5),1078
  - Richard R., 200,1090(2)
  - Robert Haydn, 1090
  - Sally C., 1090
  - Salome, 1090
- TUBER
  - Family, 360
  - Hans, 359,866
  - Miss, 907
  - Ann, 907(2)
  - Barbara, 907
  - Christian, 907
  - Elizabeth, 907(2)
  - Family, 750
  - Hans, 906,907(2)
  - Jacob, 907
  - John, 907
  - Magdalena, 907
  - Samuel, 907
- TUBLIN
  - Abraham, 639(2)
- TUCKER
  - Mr., 755
  - Augustine, 115
  - John, 1020
  - Rev. John B., 481
  - Lewis S., 127
  - Sam, 37
- TUCKNEY
  - Henry, 370
- TULLIDGE
  - Rev. Henry, 1049(2)
- TULLY
  - Thomas, 72
- TUMLOW
  - Samuel, 91
- TUMEY
  - James, 89
- TUNAY
  - James, 153
- TURBERT
  - Ensign, 61
- TURBETT
  - Samuel, 217(2),388(2)
- TURBILL
  - J., 405
- TURBITT
  - Mr., 308
- TURNER
  - Mr., 403
  - Widow, 790,791
  - Rev. C. F., 1019,1046
  - Curtis F., 476
  - Rev. Curtis F., 743
  - Edward, 155
  - George, 971
  - Jacob, 22
  - James, 670,731,790,791(2),792
  - James M., 731
  - John, 80,189,793
  - N., 898
  - Michael, 22
  - Rev. Joseph B., 859
  - Richard, 106
  - Robert, 638,639
  - Sol (colored), 576
  - Thomas, 205,387
  - William, 159,972
- TURRENNE
  - Mr., 327
- TUSHMAN
  - Widow, 905
- TUTTLE
  - Henry, 82
- TWADDELL
  - John, 947
  - Susan R., 947(2)
- TWEED
  - Widow, 1031,1032
  - Amanda, 1022
  - James, 1032
  - John, 1017,1018,1022,1031
  - Joseph, 668,736,1030,1032
  - Robert, 1031(2)
  - William, 95,1031,1032
- TURNING
  - Coleman, 145,184,185
- TWINING
  - Samuel M., 144
- TWINKS
  - Ludwig, 646
- TYKE
  - John H., 106
- TYLER
  - Gen., 532
  - J. W., 579
  - Jacob W., 90
  - John, 168,193
  - John E., 90,102,579(2)
  - Joseph P., 182
  - William, 135
- TYNG
  - Rev. Dr., 467
- TYRELL
  - John, 201
- TYROL
  - 325
- TYRREL
  - Thomas, 634
- TYRRELL
  - T., 578
- TYSON
  - C., 578
  - Cornelius, 548
  - John, 130,167,577,759
  - John B., 177
  - John W., 176
  - Joseph, 551,772
- UBIL
  - Harrison M., 115
- UFFLEMAN
  - Christian, 978
  - William, 143
- UHLER
  - Mrs., 610
  - Christian, 216
  - David K., 178
  - Henry D., 190
  - Henry L., 828
- ULMER
  - Abraham, 124
  - Christian, 193
  - Daniel, 125
  - Elias, 581
  - Jacob, 195
  - John, 124
- ULRICH
  - Mr., 611,834
  - A. Stanley, 246
  - Adam, 953
  - Andrew, 90,117
  - Christian, 118
  - George H., 612
  - Henry, 178
  - Jacob, 200
  - Leopold, 914,916
  - William, 163,172
- ULRICK
  - Peter, 835
  - S., 619
- ULWEILER
  - Philip, 952
- UMBACH
  - John, 960
- UMBENHEN
  - J. H., 844
- UMBLE
  - Amanda, 986
  - Anne, 1054
  - Barbara, 1054
  - C., 1047
  - Christian, 344,1043,1054(2),1060
  - H., 1047
  - Henry, 1054
  - Jac, 1050
  - Jacob, 986,1051
  - John, 1054
  - Joseph, 179,201,217,1044
  - Mary, 1054
- UMBEHNEN
  - Rev. John H., 714
- UNBENHEN
  - Rev. John H., 713
- UNBENHEDN
  - Rev., 818
- UNCTS
  - Nicholas, 55
- UNDERMAN
  - Henry, 80
- UNDERWOOD
  - Hannah M., 734
  - Jesse, 170
- UNGAR
  - John, 1073
- UNGER
  - Moses, 176
  - Samuel, 497
- UNKLE
  - Charles F., 129
  - George, 129
- UNROUGH
  - George, 54
- UPDEGRAFF
  - Derrick, 224
  - Julius, 90
- UPDEGRAFT
  - Daniel, 152
- UPDEGROVE
  - Joseph, 115
- UPJOHN
  - James, 587
- UPMAN
  - Deitrich, 176
- UPP
  - Clarkson F., 201
  - D. D., 580
  - Dudley, 579
  - Eliza, 528
  - Henry H., 578
  - John K., 176
  - W. W., 546
  - Wesley, 189
  - William W., 577
- UPPERMAN
  - John, 80,215
- URBAN
  - Mr., 521
  - Albert, 190
  - Alfred E., 176
  - Amos L., 175
  - Amos S., 747
  - Dr. B. F. W. 216,270,292,494,741, 747
  - Benjamin, 120,196,739(2),740(3)
  - Benjamin F., 95
  - Elizabeth, 743
  - George, 739(2),740
  - Hugh, 916
  - Jacob B., 744(2)
  - John, 740
  - John W., 95,216,740,747
  - Joseph, 747
  - Joseph R., 129,292,741,743(4)
  - Lewis, 215,739(5)
  - Louis, 655
  - Ludwig, 737-739
  - Philip, 960
  - S. B., 655
  - Samuel, 106
  - Theodore, 570
  - Theodore L., 577,578
- URECH
  - Jacob, 600
- UREY
  - John, 193
- URICH
  - Henry, 159
  - Jacob, 165,599(2)

Joseph B., 156,158(2)
Jefferson, 155
Samuel, 143
William, 129
URICK
Peter B., 246
URIE
William, 476,554
URNER
Lizzie, 845
URSINUS
336,426
URSPRUNG
John, 137
URY
Mr., 712
George, 50
John, 712
USHER
Robert, 1043
USNER
Adam, 156
H. L., 722
Harrison, 178
Henry, 182
Washington, 146
UTLEY
Rev. Richard, 470,471
Samuel, 1081
VACHE
Howard W., 104
Silaw A., 577
VAIL
Bishop, 468
Mrs. Bishop, 469
Ellen, 468
VALDER
Henry, 161
VALE
Rt. Rev., 640
VALENTINE
Henry, 836
Jacob, 836
John, 796
John E., 694
Poad, 792
T. H., 661
Walker, 1064
VAN
Mr., 325
Tielman Janes, 335
Buren, 947
Buren (president), 254,522,780(2),1054
Buren Martin, 549,571,882
Buskirk George, 821
Buskirk Harriet C., 821
Buskirk Jacob, 417
Camp J. C., 216
Camp John C., 375(2)
Court Jacob, 55
Dorn, 127
Harriet C., 821
Horn James H., 246
Horn Samuel, 134
Kaufman Emanuel, 399
Leer Bernhard, 308
Leer Mrs. Bernhard, 308
Vleck Rev. Charles A., 471
Wyke William, 562
VANALLEN
James, 161
VANARTSDALEN
Rev. G., 733
VANCE
George, 772
John, 608
VANCOUNT
Daniel, 1064
VANCOUVER
B. C., 1078
VANDERSAAL
Abraham, 142
Barbara, 928
Isaac W., 200
Jacob, 928,929,933
Peter, 928,931
VANDERSMITH
D., 216
Hon. D. B., 492
VANDEVERE
Professor, 253
VANDEVOORT
Mr., 629
VANEIDA
William, 685(2)
VANDYKE
Kinsey J., 245
VANHALT
Valentine, 53
VANHOUSE
George, 92
VANIDA
Jacob, 652
Philip, 652(4)
VANKENON
Catharine, 915
VANLACE
Peter, 92
VANMORMAN
Anton, 106
VANNETTA
Theodore, 182
VANNOST
John, 245
VANSICKLE
James, 123
VANTESSEN
Robert, 140
VANVALZIAH
F. H., 169
R. T., 169
VARIAN
Rev., 997
A., 406-408,409(2)
Alexander, 410
VARLEY
Abraham, 626,636
VARMAN
Hattil, 896(4),897,901(2)
James, 1041
VARNER
John, 216
Samuel, 1041
VARNES
Henry C., 94
Jacob M., 185
VARNON
Hatwell, 913
VARNS
John, 216
VARNUM
John, 198
VASILLA
Sister, 837
VASTINE
John, 83
VAUGHAN
Isaac, 551
Mrs. Jane, 554
John, 81
VAUGHEN
Mr., 544
Isaac, 545,551,567,880(2)
Joshua, 564
VEASEY
Col., 82
VEAZEY
Thomas W., 609(2)
VEAZY
Dr. Thomas, 290
VECHTER
John B., 983
VEESE
David, 46
VEGELLY
John, 1028
VEIL
Charles, 195
Christina, 1081
Gottlieb, 1081
VENERICK
Mr., 328
Benedick, 22
Benedictus, 20
VENICH
Harrison, 178
VERHOLTS
Cornelius, 202,203(2)
VERLING
George, 150
VERNER
James, 21
Samuel, 21
VERNON
Charles T., 125
Frederick, 127
Hatwell, 913
Thomas, 896
VERNOR
Benjamin, 914,915
John, 914(2),919(2)
Mrs. John, 919
Joseph, 1042
VERTRIES
Hartman, 1080
VESEY
Dr. Thomas W., 502,814
VICARY
Capt. William, 588
Mrs. William, 588
VICKORY
William, 550
VICKROY
Joseph, 245
Sally, 257
Thomas, 257
VICKRY
William, 551
VICROY
Mr., 565
VICTORIA
109
VIERLING
Frederick K., 95
VILLE
Mr. A. S., 525
Adolph S., 525
Harry L., 634
Herman W., 196,502
VILLER
Charles A., 494
VINEGAR
Christian, 759,768(2),778,779
VINEYARD
Elizabeth, 32
VINTON
Dr., 457
VIRLING
Frederick, 747
VIRTUL
Samuel, 108
VISCOUNT
Trenton, 489
VITTER
Ludwig, 106
VIVEN
Aaron, 163
Thomas T., 163
VLECK
John Van, 1088
VOCK
Rev. Ludwik Ferdinand, 452(2)
VOGAN
Miss, 931
Isaac, 814
James, 814(2),815,834,931
John, 814(2),815
Margaret, 814,815
Mary, 834
Samuel, 1032
William, 814(2),1031(2),1032
VOGELSANG
Jacob, 991
VOGHAN
Nicholas, 870
VOGHT
Christian, 36,61,373(5),386(2)
John F., 141
VOGLESONG
Jacob, 755(2)
VOGT
Valentine, 139
VOIGHT
Chas. F., 375(2)
VOLRATH
Lewis, 975
VOLTAIRE
Mr., 332
VON
— Mrs. Maria Keckler, 809
Buelow Mr., 479(2)
Buelow Baron Henry, 479(2)
Hof. Rev. T. G., 755
Kechler Mrs. Ernstina, 809
Moltke, 231
Neida Daniel S., 179
Neida Henry, 674
Neida Jacob, 676(2)
Neida Phillip, 215,676,680
Neida Solomon, 557
Neida William, 217,676
Shonfeld Philip Frederick, 809
Sister Miss Maria Magdalena, 809
VONDERSMITH
D. B., 160,492
Daniel B., 225(2),245
H. B., 125,492
J., 127,160,168
Valentin, 639
VOORHEES
Anna M., 358
William H., 358
VOORHIS
Louisa, 487
Peter P., 372,521
VULMER
Theodore, 118
W----
Mr., 63(2)
WACHTER
George, 712
WADDELL
306
William B., 247
WADDLE
Matthias, 910
WADE
Andrew, 215,218,320,616,619
Charles, 616
David, 844
Family, 619
Galen, 1021
George, 181
H. A., 614,616(8),622(2)
Henry A., 201,246
John, 738
John E., 154
John P., 563
Joseph, 149,551
Mrs. Julia, 614
Nancy, 927
Noah, 158,176,747
Robert, 929
Thomas, 927
WAGER
Levi, 190
Peter, 485
Philip, 416
WAGGONER
C. G. T., 555
Michael, 1029
William, 93
WAGLE
Henry, 981
WAGNER
Messrs., 615
Augustus, 104
Baltzer, 127
Barbara, 1012
Daniel, 161,171
Franklin, 102
Frederick, 163,173
G., 557
George, 736,953
George F., 614,622
Gideon F., 162
Henry, 176
Isaac, 171,174
J. H. B., 247,910
John, 81,610,1012
John W., 1048
Joseph, 123
Mr. M. Tobias, 841(2)
Martin, 162,172
Peter, 196
Philip, 417
R. S., 844

Rev. R. S., 713(2),714(2)
Samuel, 501,502(2)
Rev. Tobias, 439,712,813
William, 79,610
WAGONER
Anthony, 993
Conrad, 830
Daniel, 54
Isaac, 1029
John, 1042,1064
Joseph, 168,173
Michael, 871
Peter, 117
William, 620
WAHL
Mr., 1085
WAHNZ
Edward, 671
WAIDLEY
George, 176
Henry, 194,662
Levi, 661
WAIDMAN
Jacob, 712
WAINRIGHT
S. E., 169
WAINWRIGHT
James, 897
WAIR
David, 670
WAITES
William, 575
WALBORN
Adam, 79
Andrew, 55
Jonas, 137
Mordinous, 55
WALCOTT
Jonathan, 568
WALDER
Henry, 139
Jacob, 830
WALDSCHMID
John, 831
Rev. John, 1004
WALDSCHMIDT
Rev. Johannes, 814
Rev. John, 814
WALDUS
Mr., 324
WALESLAGLE
Perry J., 163,173
WALFLEY
George, 616(2)
WALGEMUTH
Mr., 604
WALK
George, 1064
Joseph, 137
Martin, 905
WALKER
Widow, 943
Abner Brooks, 1057(2)
Andrew, 943,944
Anna, 845,1056,1057(2)
Anna Maria, 1057(2)
Anthony, 1055,1056
Asahel, 1036,1038,1039,1056(8), 1057
Baltzar, 1029
Benjamin, 772
Charles, 1029
Clement, 1056
Cornelius, 957
David, 731(7)
Deborah, 1040,1057(2)
Deborah Dickinson, 1057(2)
E. Enfield, 1056,1057
Edward, 127,190
Eliza Ann, 1057(2),1058
Eliza Josephine, 1057(2)
Esther Jane, 1057,1058
Family, 942,1055(4),1056(2)
Gottlieb, 197
Isaac, IV(Preface),661,855,942(2), 943,944,1036,1040,1044,1046 (2),1057(10),1058
Isaac Buchanan, 1057(2)
Isaac Lewis, 1057,1058
J. L., 200
James, 730(2),825,942(3),944, 1031,1042
James Chester, 1056(2)
James H., 184
James M., 247,731
James Madison, 1057,1058
James Marshall, 1058
John, 729-731,735,759,897,915, 938,944,1031(2),1042,1056
John S., 246(2)
Joseph, 219,729,736,855,938,943 (2),944(2),1031
Joseph A., 147
Joseph C., 1044,1056(2),1057(2)
Joseph Coates, 1056(2)
Joseph Lewis, 1058
Josiah, 729
Lawrence, 1064
Lewis, 1056,1057(2)
Lucy Hiester, 1056(2)
Margaretta, 1056
Mary, 1040(2),1057
Mary Alice, 1056
Mary Louisa, 1057(2),1058
Mercy Brook, 1057
Patrick, 54
Phoebe, 1056
Robert, 139,729
Robert C., 353
Sallie Watson, 1056
Samuel, 120,195,1053,1056
Sarah, 1053,1056(4),1057,1061
Sarah Frances, 1058
Sarah Francis, 1057
Sarah L., 1056
Silas F., 168
Susan Pusey, 1056
Susanna, 1056(2)
T., 897
Thomas, 43,141,209,1056
Wade Hampton, 1058
Walter, 942
Washington, 153,939,946(2)
William, 21,153,729,730,792,793, 835,1031(2)
William D., 184
William Edmund, 1058
William N., 170
WALKERS
1030
WALL
Mrs. Ann Jane, 597
Daniel, 188
George, 102,391
J., 578
Jacob K., 189
John, 121
Philip, 139
WALLACE
Dr., 253
Mr., 899
Aaron A., 146
Ann, 926
Charles B., 246
Dr. Edward, 268
Edwin H., 146
George, 198
Hannah, 927
Hugh, 235
J. S., 1039
James, 304(4),305,926,927,1031
Jane, 1052
John, 142,214,972,1015,1044
Dr. John, 268,271
Rev. John, 1050(3),1052
John M., 192
John W., 200
Joseph, 554
Joseph S., 218
Martha, 878
Matthew J., 129
Robert, 215,661(2),793,820,927
Thomas, 79
Urias, 146
W. W., 897,1038
Wesley W., 897
William, 245,616,878,915,927, 1043
WALLACK
Jacob, 625
WALLASS
Robert, 792
WALLECK
Jacob, 599
WALLER
Frederick, 633(2)
George, 149,166
Jacob, 1073
John, 152
Leonard, 151
Rubertus, 740
WALLERT
Rupert, 953
WALLICH
Jacob, 599
WALLING
Mathias, 836
Dr. Willoughby, 535
WALLINGS
Don Juan, 162,166,180
WALLIS
Benjamin, 57
Elizabeth, 766
Grace, 766
Oliver, 27
WALN
Nicholas, 245
Robert, 313
WALSCHMIDT
Rev., 814
WALSH
Abraham, 145
WALTER
Abraham, 994(2)
Baltzer, 992
Barbara, 515
Bossler, 168,173
Brinton, 1033,1034(4),1039(4)
Caspar, 22
Charles F., 145
David D., 168,173
F., 627
Frederick, 627
Garlich, 723
Henry, 452(2),942
Isaac, 178,830
J. P., 627
Jacob, 151,836,870,1073
Jesse S., 145
John, 178,714,716,1041,1042
John P., 165
John W., 148
Joseph, 164,370
Joseph B., 145
Joseph M., 137
Lewis, 388
Michael, 721,722(2)
Peter, 608,722
W. H., 717(2)
William, 155,721,722
WALTERIUS
Michael, 90
WALTERS
C., 743
Charles F., 102
Christian, 759
Rev. Christian, 477(2)
Edgar A., 167,174
George, 156,158
Henry G., 137
James, 129
John, 106,121
Reuben, 182
WALTMAN
Mrs., 575
Henry, 150,600
Henry B., 128,129
Isaac, 150
Jacob K., 129
Jacob R., 91
Solomon, 150
William, 150
WALTON
Amos, 102,796
Daniel, 129
E., 757
George, 156,673,757
Hannah, 673
Hannah Margaret, 969
Henry, 836
Hiram F., 162,137
Isaac, 968,975
James, 624
John C., 129,215(3),860
Joseph, 178,1032
Joseph H., 757
Lydia W., 673
Rudolph, 125
Thomas, 179
Winfield S., 167
WALTSCHMIDT
Rev. John, 723
WALTYE
George, 98
WALTZ
Christian, 871
Conrad, 188
Frederick, 89
Jacob, 147
John, 151
Peter, 606(2)
Philip, 610(2)
Stephen, 608
Taylor, 149
William M., 89
Zachariah, 111
WALVERT
Harrison, 188
William, 188
WALZER
Solomon, 106
WAMBAUGH
Solomon, 179
WAMPOLE
Adam, 669
WAMSHER
John, 163
WANBAUGH
Lewis, 200
William, 191
WANDLER
John, 90
WANGER
Widow, 1015
WANN
D. C., 580(2)
Daniel C., 580
John M., 124
Michael, 43
WANNER
Rev., 713
Christian, 1051
Daniel, 1052
Family, 805
Jacob, 916,1048
John, 742
Maria, 1052
Peter D., 246
Susan, 742
Tobias, 340
William, 162
WANTZ
Jacob, 836
WANZEL
Christ, 635(2)
WARBURTON
Robert, 673
WARD
John, 46,102,104,790
Mark, 108
Michael, 134
William, 142
WARDECKER
John F., 176
WARDEN
George, 854,855
James, 550,555
Robert, 854(2)
William, 790,792
WARDNER
George, 1042
WARDON
George, 944
WARDROPE
John, 134
WARENLAUER
Maria, 1063(2)
WARENBUER
Mary, 925,926

WARFEL
A. M., 743
Aaron G., 747
Abraham, 739,740,1006(2)
Abraham M., 743
Adam, 739(7),740(2),743,746(2)
Albert K., 194
Amos, 741,746
Annie, 1008,1009
Barbara, 746
Benjamin, 742
Benjamin F., 117
Christian, 740,746,920,1009(2), 1017
Clara, 746(2)
Cyrus, 124,196
Daniel, 740,1050(2)
David, 94,195,747
Elizabeth, 743,1008,1009
Elizabeth M., 509
Emma, 746(2)
Ephraim M., 192
Family, 746(3),968,1008
Florence, 509
Francis, 1008
Frank, 743
Frederick, 1009
George, 738(4),739,740,743,1008 (2),1019
George B., 746
George W., 738,746
Henry, 507,737,746
Ila, 508
J. D., 611
Jacob, 507,739(4),740(3),746,956, 1008
Jacob E., 507
Jessie F., 508
John, 215,217,507,738,739,740(2), 746(2)
John B., 213,246,490,507(5),508 (2),509,960,1000
John G., 508
John M., 746
Margaret, 507
Maria, 507,1009
Martin, 1009(2),1017
Mary, 507-509,1008
Nicholas, 106
Peter, 738,743(2),746
Peter C., 746(2)
Robert, 508
Urias, 195,744(3)
Valentine, 738,743,746
William, 165
WARFIELD
Henry, 671(2)
WARFLE
Abram, 1009
George, 972
Henry C., 168
WARLEY
Abraham, 627
WARLY
Francis, 20
WARMAN
Rev. L. N., 485
WARNER
Capt., 590
Andrew, 111
Archibald (colored), 626
Charles, 176,999
Edward J., 137
Eliza, 590
George, 193,608,1029,1043
George W., 109
Harry C., 194
Rev. J. L., 846
Jacob, 1028
Jacob A., 185
James, 43
John, 779,1064
John R., 177
Napoleon B., 194
Philip, 1029
S. M., 606
Samuel, 145,187,188
Thomas, 194
WARNOCK
John, 855,939,944
WARREN
Maj. Gen., 765
A. D., 387
Archibald D., 400
D. S., 661
Henry B., 187
James, 182,661
Margaret, 660
S. A., 494
Rev. Samuel M., 479
W. F. S., 246
W. J. S., 661
William, 132
William S., 660,663
WARRIMBERE
Mary, 995
WARRY
Thomas, 972
WARSHMIT
Christ, 836
WARTERS
Henry, 832
WARTON
Thomas, 763
WASON
Hannah, 732
James, 1032
John, 1031
Robert, 939,1032(2)
WASSON
Charles K., 94
Miss E., 831
Capt. William G., 94,747
WATCHER
Reuben F., 129
WATERLAND
Daniel, 430
WATERMAN
P., 131
WATERS
Albert, 165,195
Allen, 943
Francis, 117
John, 165,173,195
Mary, 761,762
Richard, 81
William, 105
WATERSON
Edward, 608,772
WATFORD
James, 992
WATSON
773
Col., 78(2),762,794,942
Dr., 248
Gen., 77(2),78(2),249(2)
Mr., 762
Miss, 248
Mrs., 762
Rev., 962
Alace, 801
Alice, 733
Alimus, 798
Almus L., 147
Almuz, 795
Ann Eliza, 733
Anne, 795
Anna Eliza, 733
Anne, 795
B. Frank, 744(2)
Benjamin, 1015
Benjamin F., 125,184,747
Daniel, 219,923
David, 36,224,762(2),763(5),773
Dr. David, 249,755
David C., 743(2)
David R., 187
Dr David R., 249
Edgar B., 187(2)
Edward, 124
Rev. Edward T., 466(2)
Elias, 799
Elias M., 200
Elizabeth, 762
Enos, 733
Hiram, 794
Hugh, 80
J. A., 601,668,1038
Rev. J. A., 600
J. J., 744
James, 167,762,763,799,1043, 1044
Col. James, 58,736,793(2)
James C., 743(2)
Jane, 763
John, 625,733,743,763(2),795,801, 1043
Dr. John, 236,249(2)
John C., 743
John J., 744(2),747
Margaret, 763(4),795(2)
Margaret R., 795
Mary, 236,606,763
Mary Ann, 1008(2)
Molly, 743
Nathaniel, 76,213,763(2),920
Mrs. Nathaniel, 763
Dr. Nathaniel, 249(2),268,271,277, 630
Gen. Nathaniel, 236
Oliver, 625,626,796
Rachel, 743
Robert, 943
Samuel C., 110
Samuel Patterson, 743
Sarah, 763,1056
Sarah C., 743(2)
Thomas J., 147,946
W. W., 794
William, 763
Mrs. William, 763
William H., 111
Wm. W., 794
WATT
Lieut., 47
James, 155,1043
Samuel, 551
William, 142
WATTERS
James, 1043
Thomas, 550
WATTEVILLE
J. de (Bishop), 993
WATTS
Dr., 417
Ethelbert, 307
Frederick, 169
Henry, 643
James, 158
Joseph M., 551(2),566,568
Psalmody, 794,795
Samuel, 819(2)
Mrs Samuel, 819(2)
WAUBACH
Lewis, 757(2)
WAUGH
William, 855(2)
WAUN
Daniel, 566
WAY
Caleb, 770(2),779,783
James, 1041,1042
John, 551
Magdalena, 770(2)
Michael, 551,554,567
Rebecca, 770
WAYLAND
Peter, 787,788
WAYMAN
Rev Mr. Robert, 688
WAYMAR
Casper, 1073
WAYNE
294
Gen., 257
Anthony, 369
Gen. Anthony, 42(2),585,727,765, 992(4)
D. A., 577
David, 557
Simon P., 579
WAYNLAND
Peter, 1073
WEACHTER
Miss, 703
Catharine, 702(3)
Elias, 704
Elizabeth, 702
Family, 700,702
Frederick, 702
George, 702(7),704
Hannah, 702(2)
Jacob, 702
John, 702(4),708
Mrs. John, 708
WEACHER
Lydia, 702(2)
Margaret, 702
Sarah, 702
WEALAND
Family, 700
George, 613,616(7)
H. K., 709
Henry, 704
John, 704
Milton, 622
WEAND
Henry R., 186,187
WEAR
John, 52
WEAST
Francis, 106
WEATZEL
Henry, 164
Israel, 164
WEAVER
575,807(2)
Mr., 820,834
Miss, 1008
Misses, 661(2)
Abraham, 142,928
Adam, 79,177,192,201,313,370, 371,376,397,399,400
Adam H., 170
Albright, 43,46
Aldus, 662
Mrs. Amanda, 662
Andrew J., 102
Anthony, 50
B. F., 818(2),820,1051
Barbara, 1054
Benjamin F., 147
Casper, 110
Charles B., 246
Christian, 712,824
Mrs. Christian, 824
E. B., 437,958,959
E. H., 354
Eli, 168,174
Elias R., 146,188
Elizabeth, 279(2),1052
Engle, 830
Ezra W., 984
Family, 700,818(2),820
Fanny, 719
Frank, 190
Frederick, 157
G. P., 755,783
George, 79,313,340(2),397,548, 551(2),712,871,879
George W., 139
Hance, 22
Hans, 20
Henry, 22,53,121,176,343,807, 1019,1043
Capt. Henry, 50
Henry A., 580
Henry D., 202
Henry K., 177
Henry N., 129
Isaac, 916
Isaac E., 155
Isaac L., 192
J. G., 661
Dr. J. G., 270
Jacob, 22,50,57(4),61,127,149, 194,196,310,342,383,454,820
Capt. Jacob, 56(2),57
Dr. Jacob G., 289
John, 79,127,179,196,260,289, 819,928,997,1032
John B., 918
John E., 57,155
John K., 177
John L., 166,627
John L., Jr., 152
John S., 819,820
John W., 109,202
Jona Y., 164

  - Jonathan, 168
  - Joseph, 279,313,384(2),399
  - Lorence, 1073
  - M. J., 494
  - Mr. M. J., 496
  - Martin, 43,830
  - Mary, 260
  - Michael, 54
  - Michael J., 89
  - Mitchell J., 494
  - Nancy, 834
  - Otto, 494
  - Phares, 1066
  - Reuben, 104
  - Samuel, 144,151,192,904(2)
  - Samuel B., 104
  - Samuel Y., 164
  - Simon W., 177
  - Stofle, 923
  - Stophel, 915(2)
  - Susan, 260(2)
  - Thomas R., 149
  - William, 89,202
  - William D., 246
  - William H., 142
  - William L., 110
- WEAVERS
  - 370
- WEBB
  - Benjamin, 979(2)
  - Ezekiel, 146,188
  - George, 738
  - James, 34,35(2),36,203,208(4),209(2),213,214(13),304,362,367,373,428,779,898(2),905(2),906(2),976
  - James, Jr., 215
  - Jane, 906
  - John, 406
  - Jonathan, 309,728
  - Dr. M. H., 298,299
  - Samuel, 304(2)
  - Thaddeus B., 169
  - Thomas H., 669(2)
  - Thomas J., 199
  - William, 212,214(4),217,317,511,905-907,1033
  - William J., 95
  - Ziba, 738(2)
- WEBBS
  - William, 943
- WEBER
  - Adam, 384,676
  - Family, 804,818(2)
  - Frederick, 141
  - George, 622,818(2),836(2)
  - Henry, 80,91,818
  - J., 580(2)
  - Jacob, 328,454,818
  - John, 90,555,580(2),755,818,836
  - M. S., 823(2)
  - Thal, 818
- WEBSTER
  - 231
  - Elizabeth, 1053
  - Go., 562
  - Isaac, 856
  - Isaac D., 134
  - Isaac S., 860(2)
  - John, 219,853,856,860(3),944,948
  - Noah, 886
  - Mr. W. M., 480
  - Wallace M., 480
  - William, 855,944,1031(2),1053
- WECHTER
  - Frank, 723
  - Henry, 723,726
- WEDEKIND
  - Rev. Augustus C., 446(2)
- WEED
  - Mr., 401
- WEEDS
  - George, 401
- WEEHAWKEN
  - 1000
- WEEKEESER
  - Henry, 90
- WEEKS
  - Horace M., 163
- WEEL
  - Robert, 1064
- WEELAND
  - Felty, 760
  - John, 760
- WEEN
  - John, 374(2)
- WEER
  - David, 790
- WEGERLE
  - Paul, 1073
- WEGIL
  - Adam, 835
- WEGMAN
  - Christian, 50
- WEHLER
  - John, 1029
- WEHMAN
  - George, 836
- WEHMER
  - Philip, 61
- WEHNER
  - Philip, 61(2)
- WEIAND
  - John, 737
  - Rev. W., 445
- WEIBERG
  - Casper, 417
- WEIBLE
  - Joseph, 139
- WEICHEL
  - Daniel, 981
- WEICKE
  - George, 1042
- WEID
  - Henry, 676
- WEIDEL
  - John, 374
  - Martin, 1028
- WEIDER
  - Susan, 845
- WEIDLE
  - Adam, 79
  - Frederick, 374(2),383
  - John, 61(2),93,149
  - John H., 197
  - Robert, 137
  - William, 91,125
- WEIDLER
  - Dr. A. C., 271
  - Rev., 962
  - Amos, 928,930
  - Benjamin, 118
  - Charlotte, 984(2)
  - Daniel, 929(2)
  - David R., 156
  - Elizabeth, 928
  - Emanuel, 929(2),933
  - F., 984
  - Family, 805,924
  - Frank, 929(2)
  - Franklin, 134
  - Harry, 931
  - Henry C., 143
  - Isaac, 928
  - Dr. Isaac, 931(2)
  - Isaac B., 148
  - Dr. Isaac C., 268
  - Jacob, 168,174,933,934,981(2)
  - John, 984,1073
  - Michael, 982(2)
  - Milton, 93
  - Reuben, 399,929(2),932,933
  - Samuel, 200,928,934
  - William, 111,496
- WEIDLES
  - Robert, 139
- WEIDLEY
  - David, 800
  - Elizabeth McSparran, 800
  - Emma Housekeeper McSparran, 800
  - Frederick, 374(6)
  - John, 61,374(2)
  - Mary, 399
- WEIDLICH
  - Ernst M., 196
- WEIDMAN
  - Miss, 708
  - Mr., 890,932
  - Mrs., 890
  - Abraha, 928
  - Miss Adie, 831
  - Andrew, 705
  - Barbara, 708(2)
  - Catharine, 702(2),706,708(2)
  - Catherine, 909
  - Charles A., 199
  - Christ, 836
  - Christian, 928
  - Christopher, 702,703,708(2)
  - Daniel, 120,832
  - David, 702,1002,1003
  - Elizabeth, 701,702,708
  - Emanuel, 702,706
  - Emma, 848
  - F., 830
  - Family, 700,702,708(2),710,832
  - Gideon, 705
  - Grant, 246
  - Hannah, 702
  - Henry, 702
  - Henry F., 158
  - Israel, 159,177
  - Jacob, 158,216,702(2),705,708(6),1005
  - Jacob B., 245
  - Jacob Martin, 708
  - Joel, 702,832
  - John, 56,239,701,702(2),704,708,832
  - John S., 1003
  - John Y., 700,702,704,708,846
  - Joseph, 702(2),706,832,909
  - Lizzie, 702,708(3)
  - M. L., 704
  - Martin, 701,702(3),703,704,705(2),708(4),831
  - Martin L., 702,708
  - Mary, 847
  - Mary A., 708
  - Matthias, 701(2)
  - Peter, 702(5),704,708
  - Polly, 708
  - S. P. A., 704,708
  - Sally, 708
  - Samuel, 702(2),704,708
  - Sarah, 708
  - Simon P. A., 708(2),847
  - Susan E., 708
  - Susanna, 702,708(2)
  - Ward, 702
  - William, 29,704,708,928,(7),931
- WEIDNER
  - Cecelia, 358
  - David, 147
  - David K., 192
  - John L., 385(2)
  - Martin K., 141
  - Martin L., 650
  - Peter, 218
  - William, 151,613(2)
- WEIDTMAN
  - Abraham, 450
  - Ann Barbara, 450
- WEIGAND
  - Edwin B., 246
  - J. D., 616(15),617,623(2)
- WEIGANT
  - Augustus, 104
- WEIGART
  - Benjamin, 200
- WEIGHTMAN
  - Family, 702
  - Martin, 701
- WEIK
  - Isaac B., 181
- WEIKER
  - Daniel, 143
- WEIKERT
  - William, 118
- WEIL
  - 472
- WEILAND
  - Daniel, 164,173
  - Peter, 908
- WEILE
  - Henry, 472
- WEILEN
  - Samuel, 81
- WEILER
  - Mr., 1047
  - B. S., 1051
  - Rev. C., 1004
  - Rev. Christian, 1088
  - Elizabeth, 694
  - Jacob, 96
  - Levi, 295
  - Missouri, 295
  - Samuel, 108
  - Samuel J., 195
  - William, 202
- WEIM
  - D. L., 580
- WEIMER
  - Rev., 814
  - Andrew, 187,188,200
  - John, 184
- WEIN
  - George, 78(2)
  - John, 384,398
  - John L., 92
  - John S., 384
- WEINBERGER
  - John G., 192
  - Peter, 195
- WEINBRENNER
  - Mr., 505
- WEINHOLD
  - Benedict, 725(2),727
- WEINHOLD
  - Noah, 726
  - Peter, 712
  - Solomon, 722
  - Wendle, 836
  - William, 155
- WEINHOLT
  - Catharine, 713
  - Michael, 713
  - Philip, 713
- WEINLAND
  - Peter, 712
- WEINMAN
  - Jacob, 836
- WEIR
  - Hugh, 944
  - James, 188
- WEIRICH
  - Emanuel, 162
- WEIRICK
  - Valentine, 43
- WEIS
  - Mrs. Frederick Gottlieb, 809
  - George, 370
  - Rev. George Michael, 805
  - Peter, 836
- WEISCHAMPEL
  - John F., 632
- WEISE
  - Mr., 400
  - Charles, 193
  - Jacob, 193
  - John P., 140
- WEISEN
  - Catharine Frederica Nota, 809
  - Rev. M. Gottlieb, 809
- WEISER
  - Mrs. Benjamin, 528
  - Conrad, 18(2),29(2),224,330,364,403,840
  - Frederick, 1083
  - Capt. Philip, 38
- WEISHAMPEL
  - J. F., 480
  - Rev. J. F., 481
  - J. S., 506
- WEISKATLIN
  - F. W., 600
- WEISKOTTEN
  - Rev. F. W., 618
- WEISS
  - Esther, 644,784
  - Family, 701
  - George, 61(2)
  - George Michael, 701(2)
  - Henry, 121
  - Jacob, 701(2)
  - Leonard, 125
- WEIST
  - Benjamin, 726
  - Christian, 720,721,722(4),724
  - Christopher, 704

Jacob, 712,720(2)
Joel, 726
Mr. L. M., 723
Dr. Lewis, 720
Peter, 704
Dr. S. S., 269
Mr. S. S., 724
Dr. Samuel, 720(2),723
WEISY
Johann Peter, 713
WEIT
Henry, 835
WEITKNECHT
Elias, 710
WEITLE
Christian, 371
John, 370
WEITLEY
Frederick, 384
WEITMAN
Daniel, 836
Family, 702
George, 836
John, 836
WEITMER
Benjamin, 892
William C., 91
WEITZEL
Adam, 835
Casper, 124,245
Charles, 196
Elias, 715
Franklin, 143
George, 374(16),388,430(2),431, 511,626
Irvine K., 129
Jacob, 59,215,497,635,1075
John, 143
Marion P., 131
Michael, 710
Mrs. Michael, 710
Paul, 374,452
Philip, 661
WEITZELL
Paul, 428
WEITZLE
Miss, 448
WELBORN
Andrew, 703
Catharine, 703
WELCAR
Peter, 991
WELCH
Jacob H., 161
John, 401,1031
Joseph, 1043
Neal, 772
Thomas, 99,552
WELCHANS
Edward, 190,492(2)
Dr. G. R., 271(2)
Dr. George, 270
George R., 490
Dr. George R., 271,28˜,490(3), 491
Samuel K., 147
WELCHENS
Dr. Samuel, 298(2),299
WELD
Daniel K., 168,174
WELDEN
Rev. C. F., 712,813
WELDON
James, 98
WELDY
Christian, 871,879
Jacob, 874
WELFER
Michael, 22
WELK
John H., 170,173
WELKER
Rev. G. W., 460
Nicholas, 495
WELLAND
Canal, 528
WELLE
William, 216
WELLER
Widow, 870
Daniel, 195
Frederick W., 120
Henry, 879
Jacob, 197
Jacob W., 120
John, 192,879(2)
John D., 124
John M., 578
Joseph, 1028
Peter, 676
WELLS
Rev., 795
Rev. Alfred, 734,796
David, 246,971
Elihu H., 734(2)
H., 734
Nicholas, 948
Nicholas H., 938
Mrs. Nicholas H., 938
Peter, 98
Robert, 729
Willis J., IV(Preface)
WELLWIFER
Michael, 22
WELRICH
Cornelius C., 181
WELSH
Gen. G. A. R., Post No. 118, 581(2)
Mrs., 576
A. B., 606
D., 557
Daniel, 156
David, 153
David F., 190
George, 81,180
Henry, 551
J. S., 606
Jacob, 168,174
John, 639,977,1031
John P., 176
Lilian, 566
Miss Lillian, 565
Louis, 92
M., 639
Marie, 566
Miss Mary, 565
Michael, 976
Neal, 1029
Patrick, 120
Thomas, 43,46,90,100,588
Brig. Gen. Thomas, 581(2)
Gen. Thomas, 566,571
Vinton, 182
Whitefield, 99
William, 550
WELSHHONS
Reuben, 81
WELSHOFER
J., 639
WELSHAUS
Joseph, 459(2)
WELTER
John, 106
WELTMAN
J. G., 1070
WELTMER
Dr. J. G., 299(2)
WELTMORE
John, 185,187
WELTNER
J. G., 1078
Ludwig, 56
WELTY
Anthony, 370
Barbara, 877
Christian, 877(2)
Daniel, 870,877
George, 91,179,201
Henry, 877
Jacob, 877,1029
John, 877
WELTZER
William D., 246
WENDEL
Robert A., 168,173
WENDITZ
Albert, 169,714
Alfred, 195
Charles, 160
Christian, 1018,1064
Daniel, 862(2)
Theodore, 93
WENDLER
John, 139
WENDLING
Peter, 1073
WENDOLPH
John, 166
WENECK
George, 182
WENGAR
George, 606
WENGER
Miss, 824
Rev., 994
Rev. Mr., 921
A. E., 998
A. Lincoln, 824
Abram, 927
Alice, 824
Barton, 1079
Benjamin, 824(2)
Christian, 339,712,722,824(2),928, 931,1029
Clayton, 142
Clayton S., 824(2),825
Daniel, 824
Diller D., 931
Elizabeth, 824(2)
Eve, 824
Family, 805,824
Fanny, 824
Frank G., 143
G., 932
G. G., 929,931
Gabriel, 824(2)
George, 606
Dr. Gershon, 846
Graybill, 192
Henry, 56,824,915,923
Israel, 342,843
J., 1021
Jacob, 917(2),998
Joel, 824(8)
John, 144,704,824,998,1028,1029
Jonas, 914,915
Rev. Jonas, 339
Joseph, 340,824(2),917(2),928(2), 929(4),933,953
Joseph E., 998
Lemon, 166,173
Lizzie, 824
M. G., 927,929,932(2),933(2)
Dr. M. L., 269
Maria, 824
Marks, 824(2)
Marks G., 928
Martha, 824
Mrs. Mary, 964
Menno, 824(2)
Michael, 824,932,1029
Michael E., 824
Mike, 1028
Moses, 518(2)
O. G., 929
Peter, 930
Sallie, 825
Samuel, 998
Susan, 824
Susanna, 824
Stephen, 1029
WENGERT
Joseph, 712
WENIGER
Christian, 783
WENIKER
Christian, 783
WENNERICK
Balser, 22
WENTLE
Wilson, 169
WENTS
Joseph, 972
WENTZ
Mr., 969
Charles E., 490(2)
Christopher, 80,399
Henry, 487
Isaac, 974
Isaac J., 969,972
Isaac S., 974
Jesse W., 192
John, 399(2),797,969(2),974
Joseph, 218,969(2)
Laura H., 800
Mary J., 797
Robert, 194
Sarah A., 797
Susannah, 399
Dr. T. H., 731
Thomas, 215,399(2),639,796,797, 874,967,969,972,974
Dr. Thomas H., 270,284
W. H., 972
Dr. W. J., 269,292,1021
William, 969
William H., 969,975,976
William J., 797
Dr. William J., 284
WENTZEL
Anton, 140
John, 54,143,155,192
John Adam, 972
WENTZER
Allen W., 722
WERGANT
William H., 90
WERGMAN
Jacob, 836
WERL
Peter, 910
WERLY
Henry, 608
WERNER
George, 90
Jacob, 1029
John, 992
WERNES
George, 844
Mary Elizabeth, 844
WERNELY
Mr., 756
WERNTZ
Daniel, 215
George L., 97
J., 661
John, 661(2)
John W., 195
Joseph, 725
WERT
Conrad, 608
WERTCH
John, 159
WERTZ
Mr., 721
Widow, 953
Benjamin, 188
Christian, 13,370,397(2)
Henry, 499,655
John M., 93
Robert, 95
WERTZEL
Philip, 661
WERYELBERGER
Christian, 198
WESEMAN
Dr. George T., 270,288
WESLEY
974
Thomas, 124,799
Thomas S., 157
Wakeman, 860
William, 799
WESLEYAN
638
WESSLER
Edward, 165
WEST
Miss, 19
Aaron, 789
Adam, 871
Benjamin, 365(2),860
Bradford, 258
Francis, 19
Hiram, 389
Hiram G., 910
Dr. Horace, 269
James M., 246
John, 137

  - William, 381
- WESTAFER
  - J. G., 622(2)
- WESTAGER
  - Mr., 621
- WESTBROOK
  - C., 578
  - Charrick, 571(2)
  - William D., 167
- WESTENBERGER
  - Christian, 712
  - H., 169
  - John, 832
- WESTENHOEFER
  - Wilhelm, 641
- WESTERMAN
  - Adolph, 90
- WESTHAEFFER
  - J. M., 436
  - Jacob, 389
- WESTHAFFER
  - J. M., 436
- WESTHEAFFER
  - Jacob, 158
- WESTHEFFER
  - Benjamin, 824
  - George, 712
  - Susanna, 824
- WESTHOEFER
  - Mr., 1084
- WESTHOVER
  - Peter, 125
- WESTLAKE
  - Eliza G., 960
  - J. Willis, 492,959
  - John, 157
- WESTWOOD
  - Rev. Henry C., 474(2)
- WETH
  - John, 736
- WETMORE
  - W. S., 306
- WETTIG
  - Frederick, 89
  - John, 1021
  - William, 1021
- WETZEL
  - Paul, 456
  - William, 497
  - William C., 497
- WEYART
  - Henry S., 799
- WEYBRECHT
  - Barbara, 979
  - Catharine, 979
  - Christina, 979
  - Elizabeth, 979(2)
  - Margaret, 979(2)
  - Martin, 979(5),981
  - Mary, 979
- WEYER
  - Adam, 91
- WEYLAND
  - Christian, 836
  - Frederic, 417
  - Michael, 43,46,55
  - Peter, 981
- WEYMAN
  - Christopher, 830
  - George, 830
- WEYMER
  - Michael, 134
- WEYNLAND
  - Peter, 836
- WHALEN
  - William, 176
- WHARRY
  - John, 792,793
  - Thomas, 793
- WHARTNABY
  - Elizabeth, 892
- WHARTON
  - 954
  - (President), 749(2)
  - Henry S., 199
  - Joseph, 6,665(4)
  - Gov. Thomas, 992
  - Hon. Thomas, 58
  - Thomas I., 1055
- WHARY
  - John, 792
- WHATCOAT
  - 475
- WHATSON
  - David, 915
  - William, 1064
- WHEAT
  - Mark, 185
- WHEELEN
  - Adam, 79
- WHEELER
  - 43
  - Miss, 485
  - Mr., 707
  - Rev. Mr., 962
  - Galen O., 185
  - Rev. H., 756
  - Henry, 554
  - J. M., 601
  - Rev. J. M., 639
  - Jesse, 41
  - Rev. John, 784
  - Wiley, 192
  - William, 710
  - Mrs. William, 710
- WHELCH
  - Joseph, 671
- WHELEN
  - Israel, 312(2)
- WHELIN
  - David, 218
- WHERLY
  - Family, 607
- WHERRY
  - E. Morris, 192
  - John, 790,792
  - John A., 97
- WHERTER
  - James, 730
- WHICKLER
  - William, 712
- WHIKE
  - Henry, 159
- WHINLER
  - Jacob H., 1028
- WHIPPER
  - Sall, 799
- WHIPPLE
  - Gen., 140,191
  - Chiron T., 918
  - Isaac, 159
  - William, 574
- WHIRY
  - Thomas, 972
- WHISLER
  - Benjamin, 787
  - Henry, 587
  - Jacob, 14,792
  - John, 587
  - Kitty, 587
  - Lewis, 587(2)
  - Magdalena, 587(2)
  - Michael, 586,587
  - Nancy, 587
  - Peggy, 587
  - Philip, 587
  - Sally, 587
  - William R., 169
- WHISTLER
  - Jacob, 671
  - Dr. S. D., 757
- WHISTON
  - Thomas, 1039
- WHITAKER
  - George H., 466
  - J. A., 1038
  - James, 100
- WHITCLOCK
  - Patrick, 793
- WHITCOMB
  - Rev. C. B., 601
  - Charles T., 92(2)
  - Rev. Cyrus B., 774(2)
- WHITE
  - Bishop, 466,468
  - Miss, 411,1016
  - Mr., 610
  - Rev., 474
  - Rev. Dr., 465,480
  - Rev. Mr., 480
  - Albert, 576
  - Alexander, 1064
  - Ambrose J., 73
  - Andrew, 854,855
  - Archibald, 938
  - Rev. Augustus, 920
  - Benjamin, 151,181
  - Charlotte, 257
  - Christian, 79
  - Christian M., 148,187
  - Clempson, 79
  - Cyrus, 98
  - Cyrus W., 119
  - Rev. D., 756
  - David, 1042
  - Dexter, 148
  - Edgar E., 152
  - Edward, 46,695
  - Edward D., 694(3),695(2),696
  - Edwin A., 245
  - Elizabeth, 257,695
  - F. R., 612,1005
  - Family, 968,989
  - Francis, 854
  - Frederick, 1064
  - George, 159,305
  - George M., 151
  - H. M., 389
  - Harriet, 695
  - Harry, 622
  - Henry, 110,151,196,316
  - Henry A., 123
  - Henry B., 134
  - Henry M., 215,390
  - Hugh, 21,759,990(2)
  - Israel, 115
  - Israel A., 115
  - J. Brinton, 612(2)
  - J. M., 1034(2)
  - Dr. J. T., 271
  - Jacob, 389,1042
  - Jacob F., 159
  - Jacob R., 192
  - James, 161
  - Rev. James, 859
  - Jane M., 947
  - Jefferson, 110
  - Jeremiah B., 162
  - John, 79,81,97,98,107,159,162,192,610,624,626,695(4),833(4),834,1064
  - John H., 193
  - John M., 195
  - Dr. John S., 143,194,269
  - Jonas, 610
  - Jonathan, 189
  - Joseph, 81,649,650,727,731(3),733
  - Levi, 79
  - Mrs. Margaret, 696
  - Mary, 733
  - Michael, 201,609
  - Moses, 990(2),1028
  - Nathaniel, 209
  - Samuel, 95,216,377,511,910,911,943
  - Samuel C., 127
  - Sarah, 990
  - T., 971
  - Thomas, 730,736,971(2),1013,1014
  - Thomas S., 557
  - William, 122,156,167,192,215,375,383,387,473(2),512(2),517,731(3),790,792(2),971,990(2),1013-1015,1064
  - Rev. William A., 669
  - William B., 170,174
  - William Charles, 257
  - William R., 731,733,734
- WHITECAR
  - George, 490
  - George H., 490
- WHITEFIELD
  - Rev., 1049(2)
  - Henry, 137
- WHITEFORD
  - Elizabeth, 1074
- WHITEHEAD
  - Rev. Dr., 480
  - James, 245
  - Robert, 605(2)
- WHITEHILL
  - Miss, 787
  - Abigail, 1054
  - Anna Mary, 278(2)
  - David, 626,1042,1043
  - David C., 636(2)
  - Elizabeth, 278
  - Dr. J. C., 271
  - James, 21,213,214,216,225(5),312(2),511,637,657,660,661(2),920,927,1041(2),1]51
  - John, 36,50,213,214(4),218,224,225,498,585,625,766(2),779,927(2),1042,1043(2),1049
  - John, Jr., 216
  - John M., 201,278(2)
  - Joseph, 51,1042,1043
  - Margaret, 927
  - Mary, 766
  - Mrs. Mary, 554
  - Robert, 927,1041,1042(2)
  - Samuel, 551
  - William, 246,915,927
- WHITELOCH
  - Isaac, 429
- WHITELOCK
  - David, 370
  - Isaac, 214,364(2),369,373,381(2),386,428,429(5),472
- WHITEMAN
  - John, 198
  - Thomas, 137
- WHITESIDE
  - Miss, 728
  - A. B., 731(2)
  - A. D., 734
  - Abm., 219
  - Abraham, 731,736,855(4),942(5),943(2),946
  - Abram, 728-730,732,733,944
  - Algernon, 731,732
  - Family, 735,736,942
  - G. W., 734
  - George F., 125
  - James, 736
  - John, 21,213,214(3),217,229,251,731,733,855,1041
  - John W., 731
  - Mary C., 728
  - Thomas, 219,224,730,735,855(3),942(5),943(3)
  - Dr. Thomas, 248
  - W. H., 731
  - William, 214,217,245,728,730,731(2),855(2),940,942(2)
  - William H., 731
  - William M., 91,124
- WHITESIDES
  - Abraham, 224
  - John, 396(4),399(2)
  - Thomas, 36
- WHITESMITHS
  - 587
- WHITESTICK
  - Ann, 1015
  - Elizabeth, 1015
  - Esther, 1015
  - Henry, 1015(2)
  - Martha, 1015
  - Mary, 1015
  - Michael, 1015(2)
- WHITFIELD
  - George, 1048
- WHITMAN
  - Mr., 630
  - Bastian, 870
  - Bill, 712
  - Har'n T., 171
  - Henry, 164
  - Hiram, 148,734
  - Jacob, 972
  - John, 712
  - Michael, 808
  - Ulrich, 49
  - William, 731

- WHITMARSH
  - Rev. Albert, 734
- WHITMER
  - A. H., 97
  - Abraham R., 217
  - Jacob S., 904
  - Joseph F., 353
  - Michael, 953
- WHITMERE
  - Joseph, 1029
- WHITMERS
  - Sebastian, 608
- WHITMORE
  - Abraham, 1015
  - Christian, 871
  - David, 1064
  - Jacob, 1015
  - John, 893,1029
- WHITMOYER
  - Daniel, 159
- WHITNEY
  - Barney, 121
- WHITSIDE
  - John E., 80
- WHITSON
  - Miss, 1051
  - Mr., 1034
  - B. F., 578
  - George, 215,217,671
  - Jacob T., 803
  - M., 639
  - Mary, 803
  - Moses, 144,194,562,567
  - Samuel, 473
  - T. Clark, 145
  - Theodore, 145
  - Thomas, 247,731,735,860(2)
- WHITSTICK
  - Henry, 793
- WHITTACKER
  - J. A., 898
  - William, 134
- WHITTER
  - Jacob, 971
- WHITTING
  - Ann, 765
- WHITTOCK
  - Franklin, 94
- WHOIT
  - Hugh, 77,990(2)
  - Moses, 990(2)
  - Sarah, 990
  - William, 990(2)
- WHORRY
  - Family, 968
  - Samuel, 971
  - Thomas, 971
- WIANT
  - Adam, 760
  - George, 436
  - Rev. I. F., 486(2)
  - Jacob, 779(2)
  - Rev. Jacob F., 486(2)
  - Philip, 760
- WIBER
  - Reinhard, 737
- WICKEL
  - Mr., 935
  - Alfred E., 179
  - I. R., 935
  - John, 815
- WICKER
  - William H., 187,200
- WICKERSHAM
  - J. P., 217(2),437(4),603(2),957(3) 958(8)
  - Col. J. P., 752
  - (Professor), J. P., 286
  - James P., 191(2),213,215,490(2) 631(3),632
  - L. A., 161
  - Lewis A., 798
  - M. D., 118,158,958,959
  - Morris, 566
  - Morris D., 565
  - Miss S. T., 958
  - Swayne, 957
- WICKEY
  - Daniel S., 137
- WICKLE
  - John, 55
  - William W., 200
- WICKLIFFE
  - r., 324
- WICKLINE
  - Joseph, 137
- WICKOFF
  - Henry, 245
- WICKS
  - Edward, 858
  - P. L., 246
  - Samuel, 860(5)
- WIDCAL
  - Abraham, 856
- WIDDER
  - Catharine, 701
  - Emanuel, 701
- WIDLER
  - Michael, 915
- WIDMAN
  - Henry, 155
  - John, 22
- WIDMEYER
  - Richard, 187,188
- WIDMYER
  - Mr., 521
  - C., 487,518(2),525
  - Christian, 391,487
  - William, 956
- WIDNER
  - Rev., 742
  - John, 20
- WIDOW
  - John, 1031
  - William, 1031
- WIDOWFIELD
  - Lawrence, 943
- WIDOWS
  - Isaac, 1064
- WIDS
  - William, 1015
- WIEDLER
  - David, 517
  - Franna, 517
- WEIGAND
  - John, 622
- WIELAND
  - Mrs., 614
  - Miss Annie, 620
  - Peter, 836
- WIEN
  - Mr., 204
- WIER
  - Daniel, 50
  - Samuel, 772
- WIEST
  - Annie, 286
  - Christian, 286
  - Jacob, 286
  - Mary N., 286
  - Samuel, 286(2)
  - Dr. Samuel S., 286(2)
- WIGAND
  - J., 555
- WIGGANS
  - Robert, 661
- WIGGERT
  - John, 106
- WIGGINS
  - Mr., 922
  - A. M., 898
  - Rev. Alex, 668
  - Angeline, 1024
  - Benjamin, 1024(2)
  - Benjamin F., 125,159
  - Clayton, 181,1017,1024(2)
  - David, 1024(2)
  - Elias, 1024
  - Elizabeth, 1024(2)
  - Ellen, 1024
  - Hannah, 1024(4)
  - Harry, 1024
  - Henry H., 1020
  - Hetty, 1024
  - James, 1024
  - John, 144,1016,1024(2)
  - John F., 120,662,1020(2)
  - Lewis H., 501
  - Lydia, 1024
  - Martha, 1024
  - Martha Ann, 1024
  - Mrs. Mary, 662
  - Mary A., 1020
  - Mary Ann, 1024
  - Mercy Ann, 1024
  - Rachel, 1024
  - Robert, 1024
  - Robert D., 124
  - Samuel, 1024(2)
  - Sarah, 1024
  - Stephen, 1017,1020(2),1024(10)
  - Tho., 37
  - William, 476,578
- WIGNER
  - Henry, 179
- WIGTON
  - 1058
  - Theodore H., 169
- WIGWELL
  - William, 11
- WIKE
  - Albert, 597
  - Albert D., 640(2)
  - Andrew J., 597
  - Ann Jane, 597
  - Anna, 845
  - Betsey, 597
  - Catharine, 707(3)
  - Edith, 597
  - Elizabeth, 1053
  - Mrs. Elizabeth, 597
  - Emma Frances, 597
  - Eunice, 597
  - Flora, 597
  - Franklin, 597
  - George, 597(6),1043
  - George W., 92,577
  - George Washington, 597
  - Hannah G., 597
  - Henry, 90
  - Henry M., 104,597
  - John, 597
  - John F. E., 597
  - Joseph, 1053
  - Mary, 597
  - Milton, 189,597(7),598,969-971
  - Nathaniel E., 597
  - Samuel F., 597
  - Sarah, 597(2)
  - Susan, 597
- WIKER
  - Daniel, 188
  - Elizabeth, 663
  - Elmer, 998
  - Emma, 997
  - John, 663
  - William H., 87,174
- WIKES
  - Stephen (colored), 575
- WIKLLE
  - Joshua, 140
- WILAND
  - Peter, 703,712
- WILBERFORCE
  - Nevin, 121
- WILBERT
  - IRa, 187
- WILCOX
  - Alexander, 245
  - Joseph, 201
- WILD
  - Henry, 140
  - Nicholas, 712
- WILDEY
  - Thomas, 492
- WILE
  - Isaac N. S., 161
  - John, 123
  - Peter, 54
- WILER
  - Christian, 831
- WILEY
  - Brothers, 753
  - Charles W., 90,115
  - David, 661
  - George, 134
  - H. A., 375
  - Henry, 752
  - Henry H., 754
  - John, 134,149,200,752,753,754(3),
  - John E., 753,754
  - John F., 215(2)
  - John H., 753
  - Thomas, 772,773
  - William, 519(4),754
  - Wm. B., 375(4),503(2)
  - William M., 321,983,987
- WILFINGTON
  - Widow, 792
- WILFONG
  - Vincent M., 161
- WILGUS
  - Samuel, 91
- WILHELM
  - Adam, 50,156,374(3),388,981
  - Family, 423
  - J. M., 391
  - Jacob, 397,981(3)
  - James A., 127
  - John, 124,129
  - John F., 198
- WILHELMS
  - Rev. John Christian, 814
- WILIKER
  - Peter, 992
  - William H., 171
- WILKEY
  - Henry, 734
  - J. H., 734
- WILKIN
  - John, 127
- WILKINS
  - Lieut. Col., 954
  - Andrew, 16
  - Catharine, 990
  - Elizabeth, 16
  - Family, 989
  - Henry, 159,731
  - James, 16(2)
  - Mrs. Janet, 16
  - Mrs. Jenet, 767
  - John, 16(3),27,759,990(5)
  - Margaret, 16
  - Mary, 16
  - Matthias, 976(2)
  - Peter, 16,752,990
  - Rachel, 16
  - Robert, 16,20,21,624,752,759,775, 990
  - Robert (Indian trader), 623
  - Thomas, 16(2),21,27,752(2), ,759,778,990
  - William, 16(6),21,22,759,767(3), 990
- WILKINSON
  - Mr., 598
  - Anthony, 1046(2)
  - James, 39
  - Gen. James, 40
  - James R., 139
  - Lewis, 974(2)
  - Sarah R., 795
  - Wm., 218
- WILKS
  - Rev. Thomas, 479
- WILL
  - Benjamin F., 195
  - Daniel, 623
  - Daniel S., 623
  - Henry, 195
  - Henry A., 158
  - Hirman, 95
  - I. N. S., 216
  - Jacob, 158
  - John, 854
  - P. M., 1003(2)
  - Peter M., 1003
- WILLARD
  - Joseph, 145
- WILLARDS
  - John, 106
- WILLAUR
  - John, 901
- WILLCOCKS
  - Henry, 401,498(3)
- WILLENER
  - Urich, 159
- WILLER
  - Philip, 1029

WILLETT
  John, 616
WILLEY
  Joseph, 1087
WILLHELM
  Zacharian, 95
WILLIAM
  Thomas, 73
WILLIAMS
  Gen., 127
  Amos, 996
  Andrew, 634,635(2)
  Annetta Lucilla, 673
  David, 190
  E. R., 1036
  Rev. E. R., 668
  Easter, 1031
  Edward, 80,550
  Elizabeth, 18
  Enos R., 897(2)
  Evan, 1030
  Family, 1030,1082
  Franklin, 164
  George, 73,106,111
  George W., 194
  Henry, 71,139
  Henry P., 180
  Howard, 194
  Isaac, 855(2),856,859
  Jackson, 146
  Jacob, 99,550,576
  John, 21(2),46,56,81,104,137,560, 669(2),1031,1041(3)
  Mrs. John, 669
  John F., 90
  John R., 108
  Josephine, 1034
  Dr. L. C., 269
  L. M., 579
  Lavinia, 445
  Lewis A., 102
  M., 246
  Margaret, 1030
  Margaret R., 733
  Owen, 673
  Peter Judge, 445
  Robert, 972,1031(3),1032(2)
  Roger, 324
  Rudolph, 551(4)
  S. M., 579
  Samuel, 72,73,1031(2)
  Sarah, 1070
  Sarah Ann, 673
  Sylvester, 1070
  Thomas, 157,311,688,1031(2)
  Capt. Thomas, 669(2)
  Walton, 194
  Walton S., 145
  Washington, 73
  William, 73
  William N., 167,172,190
  William W., 180
WILLIAMSON
  Charles, 176
  Dr. Hugh, 423(2),426
  John, 246,793,1042
  Marcilena, 800
  Margaret, 426
  Thomas, 1029
  William, 95,1002
WILLING
  Christian, 830
  Thomas, 34
  Hon. Thomas, 36
WILLINGER
  John, 836
WILLIS
  Catherine, 905
  Charles H., 131
  Jacob, 1030
  James, 199
  Joseph, 879
  Samuel, 871
  Singleton, 635
  William, 22,891
WILLITTS
  Nehemiah, 164
WILLOUGHBY
  Benn't, 167
  H. C., 167
  J. A., 162,171
WILLSON
  Widow, 1028
  Alexander, 792
  David B., 577
  Hugh, 767(2),768
  Mrs. Hugh, 768
  James, 764,768,776
  James, Jr., 576
  John, 772,899
  Margaret, 763,767
  Martha, 764
  Robert, 388
  Samuel, 971,1013
  Th. A., 576
  William, 767(2),772
WILMER
  John, 936(2)
  Nelson, 159
WILMINGTON
  James, 158
WILMOT
  Mrs. Salinda H., 596
WILMS
  John Christian, 831,1004
WILSON
  773
  Dr., 830
  Maj., 319(2)
  Mr., 655,1041,1053
  Miss, 766
  Rev. Dr., 407
  Rev. A. L., 694
  Widow, 1042
  A. N., 580
  Albert, 937
  Alex., 1041
  Alexander, 1044
  Alfred R., 153
  Alvin H., 92
  Ann Mary, 587
  Benjamin, 54
  Rev. Calvin D., 1038
  Charles, 102
  Clement M., 183
  Collister, 73
  David, 216
  Dovington, 736
  Eliz., 791
  Elizabeth, 728
  Family, 619,751
  Francoria, 727
  Mr. G. R., 438
  George, 161,730
  George F., 201,622
  Hannah, 575
  Henry, 45,245
  Hiram, 189,578-580,944
  Hugh, 395,400,625,770(2),1041, 1042
  Mrs. Hugh, 770,775
  Isaac, 118,189,937(2),941
  Isaac T., 177
  J. D., 854
  J. Miltimore, 939
  J. T., 601(2)
  James, 43,81,226,245(2),550,551, 554,616,618,622(2),631(2),633, 636(5),637(2),638(2),671,727, 766,772,775,1031,1042(2),1043, 1044(2)
  Mrs. James, 554
  James H., 168
  James P., 407,420
  Rev. James P., 228
  James R., 178,194
  Jane, 766,1054
  Jesse, 137
  John, 159,218,319,550,576,636 (2),638,712(4),714,751(2),752, 792,915,1017,1042,1043(2), 1044,1051
  John B., 148,198
  John C., 156
  John R., 189,1047
  Joseph R., 182
  Joshua, 797
  Lewis, 108,177
  Lorver, 608
  Margaret, 336,1053
  Martin, 145
  Mary, 1042
  Mrs. Mary, 554
  Mary Clark Frazer, 228
  Dr. Mary Eleanor, 294(2)
  Morris, 245
  Peter, 943(2)
  Robert, 399,555,664,671,759,943
  Samuel, 192,744,759,773,972
  Samuel T., 115,939
  Tempest, 587,1015
  Theodore, 102
  Thomas, 189,201,735,940,943
  Thomas A., 551(2),570(2)
  Thomas G., 99
  Dr. Thomas H., 289
  Thomas L., 550
  Urie, 95,747
  W. A., 323
  Rev. W. A., 618
  William, 21,90,128,183,216,483, 485,554,614,616,760,775,943, 1041(2),1042-1044,1051,1052
  Capt. William, 48
  William A., 192,201,246,490(3), 623
  William H., 939
  William R., 246
WILSTACH
  Gerhard B., 73
WILT
  Catharine, 703
  George, 703
WILTON
  Harry, 319
  Richard, 994
WIMAR
  John, 155
WIMER
  Elizabeth, 826
  Jacob, 580
  James, 503
  John, 156,201,1020
  Joseph, 826
  Susan, 1020
WIMPFHEIMER
  Max, 97
WINAN
  Henry, 370
WINBIGLER
  Rev. C. F., 560
  W. P., 756
WIND
  George, 1028
  Henry A., 246
WINDBIGLER
  Henry, 704
WINDER
  John, 157
  Gen. William, 76
  William H., 76
WINDLE
  Joseph T., 145
  William T., 192
WINDLER
  Matthias, 188
WINDMOYER
  D. S., 146
WINDOLPH
  Jacob R., 627(9)
  Jacob Rathvon, 634(2)
  Joseph, 633(2)
WINE
  George, 1029
WINEBRENNER
  Mr., 755(2)
  D. C., 132
  John, 478(2),480,481(6),755
  Rev. John, 560,619,873
WINEGARDEN
  Henry, 43,46
WINEHOLD
  John, 156
  Moses, 156
  Peter H., 156
  Solomon, 156
WINEKOOP
  Jacob, 759
WINELAND
  Emanuel, 81
WINER
  Michael, 111
WINGART
  Andrew S., 129
WINGENROTH
  Daniel, 845
WINGER
  Christian, 57,608,824,1029(2)
  Henry, 1029
  Isaac, 1029
  John, 1029(2)
  Samuel, 106
  Stephen, 1029
WINGLING
  George, 137
WINHOLT
  Michael, 836
WINIKER
  Christian, 768(4)
  David, 768
  Elizabeth, 768
  George, 768
  Henry, 768
  John, 768
WINNER
  Samuel, 198
WINOUR
  Washington, 111
WINOWER
  Peter, 139
WINSTON
  John, 560
WINTER
  Benjamin, 1014
  Christopher, 1014
  David, 1014
  Family, 805
  George, 994
  Jacob, 971,1013,1014
  John, 971,1013
  Josiah, 1014(2)
  Owen, 57
  Samuel, 1014(2)
  Stacy, 79
  Stophel, 1014
WINTERBAUER
  George, 953
WINTERHALTER
  Erhart, 121
WINTERMYER
  Samuel, 131
WINTERS
  Miss, 276
  Misses, 1016(2)
  Widow, 1015
  Adam L., 1016
  Mrs. Adam L., 1016
  Alice A., 285
  Annie, 1016
  Augustus, 1016(2)
  Barton N., 276
  Benjamin, 144,799
  Benjamin B., 155
  Betsey, 1016
  Catharine, 275
  Catherine, 1016
  Christie, 1016
  Christopher, 1015(2),1016(2)
  Cyrus, 275
  Elias, 1017
  Elizabeth, 276,1016,1024
  Ella, 1016
  George W., 128,276
  Hettie, 1016(2)
  Dr. I. L., 271
  Isaac, 125,789
  Dr. Isaac, 268,270,271(2),275(7), 276(2),292,810,815
  Isaac B., 148
  Dr. Isaac D., 268,276,286(2)
  Dr. Isaac M., 289
  Jacob, 1015(2)
  John, 275(2),662,1015,1016(3)
  Dr. John Lemmon, 276
  Jonathan, 193
  Joseph, 1016
  Kate, 1016
  Laura, 1016
  Levi, 275
  Ludwig, 275

Margaretha, 275
Maria, 275
Maria L., 1016
Mary, 1016(2)
Mary Ann, 1016
Mary J., 1016
Michael, 1016(2)
Richard, 275
Richard N., 276,285
Silas, 1016(2)
Simon, 1015,1016
Susan, 1016
Timothy, 46
Walter H., 1016
Washington, 1016
Mrs. Washington, 1016
WINWOWER
George, 97
WIRE
David, 792
William H., 127
WIRT
William, 229(2)
WIRTH
Joseph, 195
WIRTZ
Christ., 50
Christian, 38,62(2),63(3),216
WIRZFELD
Rev. M. A. M., 464(2)
WISE
Gen., 155
Charles E., 119
Eliza, 708
Frederick, 999
Mrs. Frederick, 999
Henry, 722(2)
Henry B., 155
James, 155
John, 79,111,128,151,487
John P., 738
Joseph, 626
Michael, 208,928
Peter, 123
Philip, 981
Thomas G., 997
WISELER
John, 184
WISEMAN
Adam, 634,639
Andrew, 92
Godlip, 54
Henry, 90
John, 92
WISENALL
Charles R., 131
WISHET
Joseph, 792
WISLER
Henry, 568
Jacob, 952
John B., 559
Lewis, 550,567,879
Michael, 550
Richard, 472
WISNER
E. J., 635(2)
George D., 196
George E., 201,497
Jacob, 638
Jacob A., 635,638(2)
Joseph A., 202
S. E., 87,635,636(2)
Capt. S. E., 88(2)
Sigmond E., 120(2)
Sigmund E., 113
WISNIAN
Adam, 636
WISNOR
Sigmond E., 91
WISSEL
Isaac, 1073
WISSENER
Jacob, 830
WISSLER
Aaron, 1079(2)
Andrew, 703(2),704(4),725
Mrs. Andrew, 707
Anna, 707(2)
Benjamin, 159,703,707(2),708(2),788
Catharine, 707
Christian, 703,707(2),953
Christian Fry, 708
Elizabeth, 300,707
Ella E., 708
Ezra, 707
Family, 700,950
Jacob, 158,300,339,703(2),704(2),707(6),847
Mrs. Jacob, 912
Jacob B., 705
Jacob H., 173
John, 707(2)
John B., 703,1079(2)
Mrs. John B., 703
Levi, 339,707
Magdalena, 707,847
Mary, 707
Mary A., 707
Rudolph, 218,953,963
Samuel, 707
WISSLER
Samuel Lincoln, 708
Susanna, 708
WISTAR
Mr., 810
John, 9(2)
WISTER
John, 1072(2)
WISTLER
Jacob, 36,952(4)
John, 952
WITAMER
Lewis, 152
WITENHEIMER
John, 198
WITHER
Michael, 313,836,1064
WITHEROW
Rev. J., 555
WITHERS
Miss, 448
Mr., 548
A., 825(2)
Albert M., 169,174
Anne E., 293
Augustus, 293
Catharine J., 293
Charles, 178
Curtis, 710
Elizabeth, 293
Elizabeth C., 293
Family, 826
George, 214,218,293(2),305(2),513,714,825,844
George B., 215,245
George H., 293
George W., 293(2)
Henry, 550
Howard H., 293(2)
Israel, 835
J., 825(2)
J. D., 1089(2)
Jacob, 82
John, 293,305(2),596,825(4),1064
Capt. John, 53
Joseph, 578,596
Joseph S., 710
Dr. M. A., 268,270
Dr. M. Aug., 271
Dr. M. M., 293
Mary, 293
Mary R., 293
Michael, 305(2),369,797,1038
Dr. Michael, 269
Michael M., 293(2)
Mike, 960
S., 200
Susan, 596,597
William W., 669(2)
WITHREW
Thomas, 1043
WITMAN
Mrs. Barbara, 647
Christopher, 647
David, 108
Edgar, 940
Ezra, 108
F. S., 174
Family, 832
France, 991
Franklin, 171
Frantz, 991
George, 619
H., 649
Henry T., 162
Hiram, 188
John, 647
Mrs. John, 647
Joseph E., 165,174
Paul, 619
William, 939
William H., 194
WITMER
261,262,270,291,292
Miss, 1052
Mr., 401,907(4)
Rev., 962
Widow, 760
Dr. A. H., 269
A. K., 996(2),998(2)
A. P., 996
A. R., 963(5)
Abel, 842
Abraham, 214,312(2),314,317(2),337,376,377,398,568,760,893(2),895(12),906
Abram, 512,1029
Adam K., 669,997(2)
Albert M., 106
Mrs. Amanda, 996
Amos, 146,997,998
Amos L., 917(2)
Ann, 300,951
Mrs. Ann, 1023
Anna, 286,1006
Annie, 1022
B. K., 1017
Benjamin, 20,310(2),395,828,891,892(3),893,894,906
Benjamin H., 144,1017
Catharine, 286
Christian, 300,992
Christian N., 343
Daniel, 166,286,398,400
Daniel W., 215(2),881
David, 216,526,684,895(2),899(2),920,997,998
Mrs. David, 899
David F., 901
David M., 137
E. F., 601(2)
Elias H., 120
Elizabeth, 975
Family, 805,892,893,898,950,998
Fanny, 746
Francis, 760
George, 1019,1022
Henry, 218,624,893(3)
Henry C., 89
Henry M., 120
Dr. Herman, 875
Hiram, 123,999(2)
I. K., 661
Isaac, 183,712
Dr. Isaac M., 270
J., 513
J. R., 553
Mr. J. S., 437
Jacob, 551,787,881,891,952,953,[illegible]
Jacob H., 119
Jacob R., 120
Jacob S., 217
Jane, 526
John, 22,211,216,891,893,898(3),899,906,951-953,1023,1029
Mrs. John, 898
John, Jr., 36,61
Dr. John, 513
John R., 744
John S., 190,437,998(2)
Joseph, 826,999
Joseph F., 998
Kate, 845
Mr. M., 893
Michael, 834,1006
P., 1074
Paul, 163,172
Peter, 952,953(2)
Samuel, 845
Sebastian, 612
WITMOR
Christian, 991
WITMOYER
Cyrus L., 178
Henry, 178
Samuel, 178
Simon, 830
WITMYER
David L., 185
Francis, 845(2)
Henry, 845
WITNER
Gen., 397
WITT
Aug., 555
WITTE
P. G. M., 492
WITTER
Christopher, 1073
Michael, 36
WITTERS
Jacob D., 1076
WITTLE
Joseph G., 145
Martin H., 151
WITTMAN
Ulrich, 1028
WITTMER
Benjamin, 22
John, 10,1073
Peter, 140
WITTMOYER
Christian, 198
WITTNER
John, 814
Rev. John G., 831
WITWER
Isaac, 192
WITWRIGHT
G. W., 159
WOGAN
William, 1031
WOGTMENT
Christiant, 991
WOHLFAHRT
Michael, 840
WOHLFOND
George, 190
WOLBERT
Peter, 97
WOLF
Gov., 239,320,565
Mr., 629,874
Aaron, 124
Abraham, 142
Abram, 835
Adam, 524
Annie, 845
Anton, 90
Bernard, 454
Conrad, 751
Constantine, 124
Daniel, 79
Daniel M., 422
David K., 199
Elias, 705(3)
Ely, 835
Family, 710
Frederick, 139
George, 80,551,572(8),704(2),985
Gov. George, 231
George W., 154
Hans, 830
Henry, 879
Henry, 141,384,640,676,704,845
Henry B., 120
Henry F., 168
Henry H., 171,174
Henry W., 634
Hallow, 947,948
Jacob, 102,516,578,712,760,783,824(2)
Jacob D., 182
James E., 577
Jeremiah, 159
John, 577,704,845(2)
John B., 578
John F., 119

Rev. John G., 556
Joseph, 772,991
Martin, 159,845
Mary A., 845
Michael, 836
Nicholas, 139,180,555,579,712 870
Paul, 548,551
Philip, 137
S. K., 846
Samuel S., 705
Sarah, 379
Susan B., 720
Valentine, 835
William, 153
WOLFE
Mr., 581,874(2)
Mrs., 874
Benjamin, 165
Daniel, 55,873,874(2)
Mr. E. B., 716
Emanuel S., 128
Frederick, 131
George, 164
Henry E., 568
Henry S., 538
J. L., 577
Jacob, 90
James, 90
John, 874(2)
Joseph W., 90
Matthias, 55
N. B., 570
Dr. Napoleon, 879
Napoleon B., 567
WOLFENSBERGER
Isaac, 91
Joseph L., 632
J. R., 139
Joseph A., 633
WOLFF
Abraham, 1073
Andreas, 1073
Bernard, 370,454
Rev. Bernard C., 427
Family, 805
Michael, 1073
Peter, 452
Samuel, 1073
WOLFHILL
Lewis B., 156
WOLFINGTON
Widow, 792
WOLFKIEL
Henry, 836
Philip, 836
WOLFKILL
Jesse, 178
WOLFLEY
George, 80
John, 218(2),313
WOLFLY
John, 787
WOLFONG
Joseph, 737
WOLFORD
Joseph, 134
WOLFSKILL
Samuel, 143
WOLGAMUTH
Daniel, 343
David, 343
Joseph, 343
WOLGEMUT
Abram, 992
Christian, 992
WOLGEMUTH
Charles, 198
WOLGOMOTH
26
WOLL
Daniel, 151
WOLLARD
Joseph, 139
WOLLE
Alice, 1089
N. S., 1075,1076,1078
Nathaniel S., 1087
Rev. Peter, 471,1088(2)
Peter, 1087

R. N., 1076
WOLLENBERG
Godfried, 161
WOLLEY
Mrs. Rebecca, 491
Samuel, 491
WOLLHALF
Jacob, 179
WOLLOMIT
Henry, 991
WOLPERT
Peter, 494
WOLSEN
Samuel, 991
WOMERT
John, 192
WONAH
Samuel, 1043
WOOD
Mrs., 889
Bishop, 463,464
Mr., 922
Dr., 1021
Abner C., 937,940
Alan, 73
Alfred, 854
Alfred M., 183
Mrs. E. A., 864
Edward, 864
Edward E., 153
Franklin, 649
G. B., 849,858
Hannah, 855
Mrs. Hannah, 863
Henry, 134
Henry C., 941
Ingham, 435(2)
Rev. J., 784
Rev. J. C., 639,668,974
J. C., 898
Jacob P., 108
James, 216,853,937,946,1043
Rev. James F., 558,641
Jesse, 863
John, 492
Joseph, 937
Maj. Joseph, 49
Mrs. Lizzie, 759
R. C., 742,898,922
Rev. R. C., 1019
Rachel, 864
Robert C., 975
Samuel C., 857,858,863
Thomas, 111
Dr. Thomas, 265
William, 188
William B., 198
WOODBURN
James, 792
WOODHULL
Dr., 632
J. D., 1043
Rev. John, 473(5),919(2)
WOODLAND
John A., 194
WOODROW
James, 948
WOODRUFF
Lewis, 57
Richard, 183
WOODS
Adam, 915
David, 194,787
Elizabeth, 787
Franklin, 648
Dr. G. B., 854
Rev. Henry W., 557
Jennet, 787
John N., 914,916,920,992
John S., 104
Joseph, 944
Margaret, 787
N. Milton, 194,914,916
Nathan, 787
Nathaniel M., 165
Perry, 598
Peter, 73,189
Samuel, 760,787
Thomas, 79,915
Thomas S., 918-920

W. W., 741
Wilbert, 182
William, 787
William W., 124
WOODWARD
E. M., 97
E. P., 97
George W., 781,851
Joseph, 800
WOOLAMORE
Abram, 991
WOOLLER
Dawson, 360
Richard, 360(2)
Thomas, 360
WOLLEY
George, 1038
WOLLY
George, 897(2)
WOOLSEY
Rev., 479
WOOLSLAGLE
Elizabeth, 867
John, 867
WOOLSTON
J., 897
WOOMERT
John W., 171,174
Samuel W., 171,174
WORFEL
Abram, 1008
Elizabeth, 1008
WORFFLE
John, 82
WORFIELD
John, 737
WORICK
Alexander, 736
WORK
Widow, 779
Alexander, 670,1030
Andrew, 215,216,219,224,670(2), 671
Conrad Waltz, 670
David Wales, 670(2)
David Watson, 670
Elizabeth, 1030
George Warfel, 670
George White, 670
Hannah, 1030
Henry, 667,670,1030
Jacob Waggoner, 670
James, 224,760,775,779,1030
James Willson, 670
James Wilson, 670
John, 670,940,1030
John Witmore, 670
Joseph, 21,214(7),215,662,759, 772,878
Joseph Walker, 670
Martha, 1030
Matthew Young, 670
Patrick, 14,750
Mrs. Prudence, 878
Samuel, 670
WORKE
Joseph, 26,778
WORKMAN
Alexander, 670
Benjamin, 933
Hugh, 971,1013
Israel, 181
John B., 129
Samuel, 128,971,1013,1076
WORL
William, 197
WORLEY
Bruce, 22
Caleb, 22,1031
Francis, 22(2)
J. S., 639
Lewis, 90
Nathan, 215,609(2)
WORMLEY
Elizabeth, 965
George, 152
George W., 789
John, 952
WORMLY
Mr., 638

WORN
Philip, 199
WORRAL
Dr., George W., 634
James, 796
Mrs. James, 796
WORRALL
Benjamin, 57,554,555
Mrs. Benjamin, 554
Dr. G. W., 299
Dr. Isaac S., 276
Peter, 362(2),372,373(2),394(2), 472(2)
Mrs. Peter, 362
Sarah, 394
Washington M., 137
WORRELL
Benjamin, 550,576
Frances, 555
George W., 638,639
Henry, 106
Rev. Isaac, 479
Lewis, 80
Mrs. Margaret, 554
Peter, 209,213,214(2),216
Richard, 162
WORST
Mr., 1047
Anna Virginia, 1058
Anne, 1054(2)
Annie, 1054
Barbara, 1054(2)
Catharine, 1054
Catherine, 1054
Elias, 1054
Eliza, 1054
Elizabeth, 1054(2)
Esther Cora, 1058
Esther Jane, 1058
Ferree, 1054
G. G., 929
George, 1054(2)
George G., 1051(2),1054
George Walker, 1058
Henry, 1047,1054(2)
Mrs. Henry, 1054
Henry W., 1054
I. Diller, 1050
Isaac Diller, 1058
Israel, 1054
Jacob, 1054
Jacob Rutter, 1058
Margaret, 1054
Marie Antoinette, 1058
Mary, 1054(2)
Mary Pauline, 1058
Neuton Kelso, 1058
Peter, 1047,1054(4)
Mrs. Peter, 1054
Samuel, 1054
Susanna, 1054
WORTH
Cil., 932
Albert, 732
Mrs. Albert, 733
Henry, 150
Joseph P., 97
William C., 216,731
WORTHINGTON
Henry R., 381
WORTMAN
Rev. Mr., 439
WORTON
Amos A., 117
WORTZ
Henry, 80
WRANGEL
Dr., 440
Rev. Dr., 439
WRAY
Jno., 452
WRIGHT
71
Gen., 153
Miss, 547
Mr., 857,952
Widow, 552
Aaron, 164
Archibald, 306(5)
B. F., 563

Benjamin, 552
Charles N., 567,576
Downing, 194
Rev. E. P., 1049
Ebenezer, 244,245,490(2),517
Eleanor, 582,584
Elias, 795
Elizabeth, 554(2),584,585(2)
Ellen, 280
Mrs. Emily, 555
Family, 6,74,363,394,549,561, 588,875,950
George E., 192
George W., 603(2)
Henry, 483(2),485
Col. J. L., 189
Jas., 13(2),190,214(13),218,314-316,540(8),542(3),547,548,549 (2),550(2),552,562(3),567,568 (2),574,584(2),585(6),740,853, 871,937
James, Jr., 572
James F., 180
John, 8,16,24(2),25,27(4),70,74, 202(2),213(11),215,224(2),245, 311(2),360,377,538(4),539(6), 540(7),541,542(2),543,547(3), 548(3),549(2),552(5),582(2),583 (8),584(4),585(2),590,737,771 (2),778(3),868,870,963
John, Jr., 248
Dr. John, 269
John A., 192
John C., 854
John D., 551,564,578
John L., 98,315,544(2),545(2),550, 563-565,567,572(2),573,574,576
John Lowden, 539
John Wesley, 898
Joseph, 953
Joseph B., 744
Lorenzo, 189
Marshall, 850,939
Mary, 952
Nancy, 590
Patience, 253,562,584(2),585,590
Phebe, 795
Mrs. R., 576
Rhoda, 585
Robert B., 558(2),562
S. A., 976
S. M., 744
Samuel, 79,80,189,280,314(2),540 (2),541(2),542(6),543(5),544(3), 546-548,550,552(3),554,556(2), 562(2),568,571,585(2),587,745, 799,850,939
Samuel A., 106
Silas, 232(2)
Sophia, 587,960
Susanna, 248,540,592(2)
Mrs. Susann, 561
Susannah, 538(2),583,584(4),585, 590(2),871
Miss Susannah, 539(4)
Thomas, 17(2),163,550,551,576, 585,938,953
Thomas C., 744(2)
Thomas E., 166
Thomas G., 601(2)
Thomas J., 553
Mrs. Thomas J., 553
William, 70(7),71,74(2),95(2),123, 318,396,512,542,546,550,561, 562(3),564,567,568,573,574,576, 585,776,797(2),838,952,953
William R., 733
WRIGHTER
Washington, 655
WUCHARD
John, 1073
WUDRIAN
M. Valentin, 841
WUNCH
John, 190
WUNDERLICH
Gustav, 90,91
WUNDERLIN
Francis, 90
WUNDERLY
Henry, 1042
WUNDRICH
John Balthasar, 813
Matthias, 813
Mrs. Matthias, 813
WUNSCH
John, 188
WYBELS
Samuel, 797
WYCKE
Mary, 554
WYE
William (colored), 575
WYETH
John, 501
WYKE
George, 550,920
WYLIE
Agnes, 505(2)
David, 505
David H., 490(2),491,505
Elizabeth, 505(2)
Mary Amanda, 243,505
Mary J., 505
S. A., 487
Mr. S. A., 505
Stuart A., 243,496,504(4)
Stuart Alexander, 504,505(4)
Thomas, 587
W. T., 506
William, 505(2)
William T., 193,505
WYMUS
Mr. (Mohegan Indian), 690
WYNHOLT
Absalom, 124
David, 123
WYNINGS
Hiram J., 137
WYNKOOP
George G., 89
WYNN
I. Newton, 246
John, 190
Lizzie, 864
Thomas, 158
WYOTT
John, 81
WYTHE
Rev. J., 600
XUENZER
V., 580
YACKEY
Joseph, 725
YACKLEY
Andrew J., 115
Charles, 147
Daniel A., 169
Henry T., 148
John, 113,115
YAEGY
Abraham, 720
YAGY
Barbara, 719
John, 719,881
YANK
Henry, 893(2)
YANKER
Gottleib, 127
YANTZ
Matthias, 939
YARDLY
Mr., 591
Sarah Jane, 591
YARNALL
John, 190
John A., 194
Peter, 576
YARNELL
Francis, 737
YARREL
Thomas, 411,412(2)
YARRELL
Thomas, 274,406
YARTZ
Ulrich, 971
YATES
Judge, 44
Adam, 311(2)
Barnabas, 639
John, 997(2)
Sarah, 44
YAXLY
William, 871
YEAGER
Rev., 831
Rev. Mr., 921
Charles C., 201
Frederick, 146,164,173,194
Henry, 124,169,174
J. M., 613
Jacob H., 200
Joseph, 106
Rev. T. T., 723
Rev. Thomas, 713
YEAGLER
Henry, 54
YEAH
Frederick, 779
YEARICK
Z. A., 486(2)
YEATES
Capt., 61
Judge, 59,406,473
Miss, 411,484
Catharine, 227,381,393,413
Edward, 227
Edward Shippen, 227
Eliza, 227(2),1051
Elizabeth, 226,227(2)
Family, 416
Jaspar, 371
Jasper, 34,36,40,41,45,47,60,61, 226(5),227(2),245,314,404(2), 416(2),417,418(3),466(5),763, 1049
John, 226,227(2),418,920,1051
Joseph, 227
Miss Kitty, 227
Margaret, 227,381
Mary, 227(2)
Sarah, 226(2),227(3)
YEATHOLTZ
John, 80
YECKER
Mr., 435
YEGER
Conrad, 191
Henry, 191
John, 79
YEIDER
Emanuel, 740
John, 81,740
YEIDLER
Thomas, 370
YEIGER
Frederick, 373
YEISLEY
Anna Y., 848
Elizabeth, 848
Jacob, 848
YEIZER
Engelhard, 378
Frederick, 378
YELDALE
Anthony, 976
YELLETS
Samuel, 108
YENAWINE
Philip, 871
YENGST
Galbraith, 137
Ludwig, 284
Sarah, 284
YENTES
Jacob, 369
Simon, 738
YENTZER
Mr., 745(2)
Christian, 747
George, 739(5)
J. R., 742,745(2)
Jacob, 740
Jacob R., 196,747
Samuel, 190
YEORDY
Peter, 902
YERBE
Valentine, 874
YERDY
Benjamin, 1069
YERGEY
H. F., 558
YERGY
H. F., 560
James, 184
YERKEL
Dr., 840
YERKER
Christian, 186
YERKES
Mr., 849,850
E. C., 1038,1046(2)
Rev. E. C., 868,1046(2)
YESLER
William, 196
YETTER
S. L., 616,623
Samuel, 994
William S., 218
YETTERS
Martin, 608
YEUTS
Paul, 789
YEIDERS
John, 953
YINGER
Abraham, 93
John, 170,738
YINGLING
George, 106
Rev. Samuel, 580(2)
YINGST
Rev. Daniel, 482
YOCUM
George, 169
J. W., 577,581
James W., 571
Joseph W., 246,578
Joshua, 830
Robert, 695
Theodore L., 577
YODER
D. B., 694
John, 1050
Jonas, 914
Martin, 772
YOGER
Michael, 389
YOHL
Rev. John, 482
YOHN
Adam, 195
Ames M., 174
Frederick, 179
Martin, 158
Samuel B., 195
YOLKEMBERG
Jospeh, 198
YONDER
Dora, 925
Family, 925
Jacob, 925(2)
Jonas, 925(2)
YONER
Jones, 915
YOP
Nicholas, 454
YORDEA
Peter, 328
YORDEN
Daniel, 740
YORDY
Widow, 1014
Christian, 740
YORKEE
Peter, 891,893(2)
YORTE
Peter, 20(2)
YORTY
Uriah, 972
YOST
Adam, 879
Christian, 914,916
Mrs. Christian, 87
Daniel F., 127
George, 370
J. F., 976
John, 410

Dr. John F., 270,289
Joseph, 198
Nicholas, 646
Philip, 106
Rev. R. H., 482
Samuel K., 170,174
Samuel M., 633
YOUATT
Andrew J., 109
William T., 1010
YOUG
Henry N., 188
YOUGH
Jacob, 104
YOUNDT
Andrew J., 195
Rudy, 983
YOUNG
Aaron, 123
Abram R., 199
Adam, 81
Alexander, 218
Andrew, 792
Archibald, 920
B., 578
Benjamin, 115,121,668
C. F., 559
Caspar, 616
Charles P., 190
Christian, 155
Daniel, 81,118
Rev. Daniel, 426
Daniel F., 156
David F., 744
Dr. E., 299
E. K., 201
Dr. E. K., 298,299
Edward, 735,793
Elizabeth, 1053
Dr. Emanuel K., 458
F., 974
Francis, 944
Franklin, 155,976
Gabriel, 201,622
George, 190,566,579
George J., 552,571(2)
George W., 98
H., 390
Henry, 123,149,729
Henry J., 121
J., 557
Jackson, 147,184,192
Jacob, 61(2),200,383,671,874,944
Jacob C., 195
James, 33,80,102,283,999
James O., 181
John, 81(2),115,203,373,729(2),772,991,992,1053
John F., 156
John Henry, 43,479
John L., 200
John W., 177
Joseph, 91,176
Rev. Joseph, 557
Levi, 831
Mark, 373(2)
Martin, 152
Mary, 845
Matthias, 61,217(2),362,372,373,374(2)
Michael, 123
Nicholas, 871
Obed, 115,148
Peter, 117,283,972,976
Robert, 189,762,915,1042
S., 613
S. D., 578,634
S. S., 612,613
Samuel, 151,316,566
Samuel D., 591
Sarah, 283
Susannah, 762
Thomas, 735
William, 55(2),725,764,791
Mrs. William, 764
YOUNGMAN
James L., 485
YOUNT
Family, 832
YOUNTZ
A. L., 581(2)
YOURTY
Ulrich, 971,1013,1014
YOUDE
Capt., 75
Jacob, 197
William, 616
YOUTHEIMER
William, 184
YOUTZ
Anthony, 619,832(2)
Barbara, 833
Charles E., 833
Clarence J., 833
Darius E., 833
David, 832
Eliza, 832
Elizabeth, 832
Emanuel, 832
Family, 832
Francis, 832
George, 830,832(2),833(2)
Ida Isabella, 833
Jacob, 832(2)
James, 832
James F., 605(2)
John, 832
Joseph, 832(2)
Lottie, 832
Lottie E., 833
YOUNTZ
Mary, 581,832
YOUTZ
Nancy, 832
Peter, 619,832(2)
Rosa, 832(2)
Thomas, 832
William, 832
YUNDT
A. J., 202
Edwin Henry, 246
Elizabeth, 702
George, 702,708
Harry, 535
Henry, 821
Horace, 535
Horace A., 155,190
Lizzie, 708
Lydia, 708
Maria M., 821
William, 155
Dr Winfield, 535
Winfield S., 100
YUNG
D., 580(2)
YUNGERICH
Louis C., 410
ZACHARIAS
Rev. Dr., 460
ZAHM
Daniel, 80,576
Edward, 437
Edward I., 486
G. M., 492,519
G. T., 496
Godfried, 437
Gottfried, 487,847
Henry L., 485
Jacob, 189
M., 492
Matthias, 410
Michael, 438,1081
Rebecca, 847
Regina, 1081
Mr. S. H., 841
Samuel H., 494
Thomas, 430
ZAHN
Albert C., 190
Edward J., 458,521
Ernest, 458
G. M., 436,437
H. L., 437,522
John A., 129
Jacob B., 176
S. H., 436
Samuel, 129
ZAHNEISER
Matthias, 370
ZALLER
Melchoir, 329
ZANCK
Henry, 370
Jacob, 43,45,417
ZANE
Isaac, 472
ZANK
Jacob, 374
ZANTZINGER
Barton, 419
Paul, 53,61,64,205,217(2),312(2),313(2),314,362,369,373,374(7),375(2),376,387(2),417,534(2),915
Thomas Barton, 245
ZARN
Rev., 713
ZARTMAN
Miss, 701
Addison, 159,177
Alexander, 1073
David, 832
Family, 832
Israel, 832,1005,1080
Jacob, 1073
Martin, 178
Peter, 702
Rev. Jacob, 482
ZEAGER
Henry, 143
ZEAMER
1092
ZACHER
David, 194
George W., 115
J. E., 525
Jacob, 389
John, 195
Lewis, 113,123
ZECKER
Christian, 379
ZECKLEY
Andrew, 90
ZEE
John, 198
ZEHLER
Peter, 836
ZEHMER
Anna Maria, 985
Anthony, 370
Henry, 370,388,985
ZEHR
John, 198
ZEICHE
Charles, 106
ZEIGENFUSS
Rev. A., 846
Rev. Henry, 485
ZEIGER
Jacob, 1073
ZEIGLER
1092
Capt., 46
Col., 645
Dr., 598
Miss, 701
Mr., 650,708
Widow, 550
Adam, 120
Andrew, 587
Ann Mary, 587
Barbara, 587,708,965(2)
D., 885
David, 39,45
Col. Francis Ottomar, 587(2)
Francis X., 563
Frederick T., 648
George, 545,550(2),551,587,620
Harriet B., 236
J. L., 599
Dr. J. L., 236,271,606
Jacob, 965,1074,1077
Jacob R., 102
Jacob L., 199
Dr. James P., 606
John, 551,587,628
John J., 744(2)
Mary Frances, 587(2)
Michael, 387(2)
ZEIPLE
Simon Z., 218
ZEISBERGER
David, 1084(2)
ZEISERT
Henry, 137
ZELDONERIDGE
John, 215
ZELL
Adam, 79,208,906,994
Andrew, 144
Mrs. Anna, 697
Benjamin F., 171
Daniel D., 697(4)
Dr. E. M., 299
Mrs. Elizabeth, 856
Family, 697(2)
Franklin, 146
George W., 118
Harriet, 280
Isaac, 697(2)
Mrs. Isaac, 697
Dr. J. W., 939
Jacob, 108,218,765
John, 90,218,313,747,765
Dr. John, 270
Dr. John W., 292
Mrs. L. D., 437(2)
Margaret, 765,906
Martin R., 194
Silas, 181,182
Thomas, 627,765
ZELLARS
Adam, 169,174
David, 115
Frank J. R., 168
George E., 145
John, 196
William, 143
ZELLER
Ephraim, 79,389
J. B. S., 606
J. H., 928
John H., 216(2),600,994(2)
ZELLERS
George E., 375,461,525
Henry, 218
Jacob F., 94
Jacob G., 994
John, 389,928,929,933(6),934
ZELTENREICH
George, 814
ZENOBIA
Sister, 839
ZENT
Mr., 718
ZENTINGER
Benjamin, 154
ZENTMYER
Jacob, 218
ZEPHY
Jacob L., 120
ZERBE
Charles M., 246
John, 648(2)
Peter, 718
ZERCHER
Andrew, 740,1010
C. S., 904
Christian, 739,1009(2)
Henry, 738
J. H., 1068
John, 1009(2)
John J., 741,747
Michael, 1009
Peter, 1009
ZERN
Rev., 962
Rev. J., 612(2)
Jacob, 612,742
Rev. Jacob, 845
Jacob G., 174
ZERNIA
Sister, 837
ZERPHY
Henry, 131
ZICHER
Henrich, 736
ZIEBER
John G., 494

ZIEGELMEIER
Dionis, 641
ZIEGER
Samuel, 151
ZIEGLER
1092
Mrs., 575
Cunrad, 625,777,786
David, 43,44,131
Family, 950
Francis, 559
Francis X., 568
Dr. Frederick, 714
Frederick, 952
George, 82,558
George H., 166
Harriet B., 277
J. L., 773
Dr. J. L., IV(Preface),270(2),277
Dr. J. M., 270
Jacob, 48,277,874,1002
Dr. Jacob L., 268
Dr. James P., 270,277
John, 163,184
John A., 97
Ludwich, 952
Dr. P. M., 269
Philip, 341
Susan, 786
Dr. Walter M., 269,277
ZIEGLERS
15
ZIERING
Lodwick, 50
ZIETLER
Charles, 189
ZIGLER
Frederick, 953
Mary, 738
ZILLER
1092
J. W., 573
ZIMERMAN
Adolph, 835
Frederick, 830,835
Michael, 835
Peter, 835
ZIMMERMAN
993
Dr., 931
Misses, 822(2)
Mr., 410,649
Abraham, 924
Abram, 924(2)
Adolphus, 721,722
Annie E., 291
Anthony, 676
Christian, 924
Daniel, 924
Mrs. Elias, 444
Emanuel, 822(2),924-926
Family, 804,805,824,924(2)
Fred, 953
Gabriel, 924
Heinrich, 263,924(9)
Henry, 92,159,247,250,822(3)
Rev. J., 612
Jacob, 140,340(2),678,822,924(2)
Rev. Jacob, 339(2)
James C., 924
John, 80,129,198,374,389,413,
517,524,720,722,822,924(2)
Mary, 924
Michael, 953
Peter, 721,722
Salome, 924
Mrs. Samuel, 444
Rev. Simon, 921
ZIMMERMANS
674
ZINK
Amanda, 358
Henry, 358
John, 79
Samuel, 79
ZINN
Edward P., 169
George, 169
Jacob, 712,721,722,726(2)
John, 134
ZINTMEYER
Samuel, 1074
ZINZENDORF
Count, 470(2),992,1072,1080(5),
1081,1082(2)
Nicholas L., 1088
Nicholaus Lewis von, 469
ZITZMAN
Frederick, 1075,1076
Frederick A., 1077(2)
ZOAR
714
John Calvin, 91
ZOOG
J. G., 1078
ZOOK
Mother, 921
A. A., 1003
Abraham, 200,879,880,1026(2)
Azariah M., 108
Benjamin, 176
Mrs. Catharine, 921(2)
Daniel, 124,916,917
Daniel A., 922
David, 777
Eli, 344
Emma, 324
George W., 860(2)
Henry, 1079
J. G., 324,1078
Jacob G., 109,192
Joel, 916
John, 321,639,935(2)
John G., 1076
John K., 823
Levi S., 916
Morris, 143
Noah H., 1026(2)
Simeon, 916
ZORN
Christian, 370
ZORTMAN
Henry, 1075
William, 1078
ZOWALLEY
Christian, 830
ZRIGG
Barbara, 837
ZUALLY
Christian, 1042
Jeremiah, 720
ZUBER
John, 676
ZUBLIN
Abraham, 624,627
ZUCH
Daniel, 219
Ferdinand, 641(2)
ZUCKER
C., 413
ZUG
Abraham, 341(2)
Andrew A., 1003
Jacob, 1073
John, 341(2)
Joseph R., 1026(2)
Michael, 1073
S. S., 1028
Samuel R., 341,342,1027,1028(3
Samuel S., 1027
ZUGG
Jacob, 834
Mrs. Jacob, 834
ZWALBY
Henry, 928
ZWALLEY
Cath., 646
John B., 846
ZWALLY
Christian B., 200
Emanuel, 155
Frank, 846
Henry K., 158
Ira B., 845
John K., 200
ZURING
Schulen, 682
ZWINGLE
336,426
Ulrich, 326